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في اللغة الانجليزية



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Grade 7 – unit 5 (A)– vocabulary

Word	P.O.S	Definition & Example	Arabic Meaning
balance	n.	The state of being steady or equal in weight or importance. --- *She lost her **balance** and fell off the bike.*	توازن
concentration	n.	The ability to focus your attention on one thing. --- *Good **concentration** helps you study better.*	تركيز
growth	n.	The process of increasing in size, amount, or importance. --- *Children need healthy food for proper **growth**.*	نموّ
nutrient	n.	A substance in food that helps plants, animals, or humans live and grow. --- *Vegetables are full of important **nutrients**.*	مادة غذائية
strength	n.	The quality of being strong, both physically or mentally. --- *She showed great **strength** during difficult times.*	قوة
stress	n.	A feeling of worry or pressure caused by difficult situations. --- *Exercise helps reduce **stress**.*	توتر / ضغط نفسي
tiredness	n.	The state of being in need of rest or sleep. --- *After a long day, he felt a lot of **tiredness**.*	تعب
well-being	n.	The state of feeling healthy, happy, and comfortable. --- *Good sleep is important for your **well-being**.*	رفاهية / صحة جيدة

function	v.	To work or operate in a correct or normal way. --- *The machine doesn't **function** properly.*	يعمل / يؤدي وظيفة
limit	v.	To control or reduce the amount of something. --- *You should **limit** the amount of sugar you eat.*	يحد من
perform	v.	To do a task or activity, especially one requiring skill or effort. --- *The singer will **perform** on stage tonight.*	يؤدي / يقدّم
repair	v.	To fix something that is broken or damaged. --- *He **repaired** his broken phone.*	يُصلِح
calm	adj.	Relaxed and quiet; not angry, upset, or excited. --- *She stayed **calm** during the emergency.*	هادئ
main	adj.	Most important or largest in importance or size. --- *The **main** reason for success is hard work.*	رئيسي
proper	adj.	Correct, suitable, or appropriate for the situation. --- *You should wear **proper** clothes for school.*	مناسب / لائق
steady	adj.	Firm, stable, or not likely to change suddenly. --- *Keep your hand **steady** while writing.*	ثابت
correctly	adv.	In a right or accurate way. --- *He answered all the questions **correctly**.*	بشكل صحيح
completely	adv.	Totally or entirely; in every way. --- *The room was **completely** dark.*	تمامًا / كليًا







Choose the right answer:

1. She walks a tightrope with perfect …….

A stress B balance C repair D growth

2. He needs better ……. during math class.

A tiredness B nutrient C concentration D strength

3. The tree shows rapid …….this spring.

A limit B calm C well-being D growth

4. Apples contain many important …….for health.

A function B nutrients C stress D perform

5. His …….helps lift heavy boxes easily.

A strength B tiredness C steady D main

6. Work deadlines create too much daily …….

A well-being B repair C stress D nutrient

7. Long meetings cause extreme ……. by afternoon.

A concentration B proper C growth D tiredness

8. Fresh air improves her sense of …….

A well-being B limit C balance D correctly

9. Broken clocks no longer ……. after falling.

A perform B function C repair D strength

10. Parents ……. video games to two hours.

A repair B limit C growth D concentration

11. Singers …….songs at the big concert.

A function B calm C tiredness D perform

12. Workers ……. roads damaged by heavy rain.

A concentration B well-being C repair D main

13.Deep breaths keep her ……. in crowds.

Ⓐ steady Ⓑ main Ⓒ calm Ⓓ completely

14.Breakfast provides the ……. energy for school.

Ⓐ proper Ⓑ main Ⓒ strength Ⓓ stress

15.Follow directions to complete work …….

Ⓐ correctly Ⓑ completely Ⓒ proper Ⓓ nutrient

Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(balance - nutrient - strength - stress – tiredness - well-being)

1. Fruits provide vitamins and other ……..
2. He feels …….. after staying up late.
3. Yoga improves both …….. and flexibility.
4. Too much …….. harms your health.
5. Good food supports overall ……..

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(Concentration - growth - function - limit – perform - repair)

1. The doctor will …….. your injured knee.
2. Babies need milk for healthy ……..
3. You need …….. in math lessons.
4. All parts must …….. for success.
5. Actors ……..on stage every night.

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Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(calm - correctly - main - proper – steady — completely)

1. She remained …….. during the strong storm.
2. Use …….. grammar in your essay.
3. The …….. goal is to win fairly.
4. Hold the pencil with a …….. hand.
5. If you finish the puzzle ……., you will get a reward.

Grade 7 – unit 5 (A) - Grammar

Structure and Meaning

Be + used to + verb - ing).

تستخدم هذه الصيغة لوصف ان الشخص متعود على فعل شيء في الماضي ومازال يفعله

Affirmative Examples

1. She is used to waking up early.	(هي معتادة على الاستيقاظ مبكرًا)
2. Children are used to playing outside.	(الأطفال معتادون على اللعب خارجًا)
3. He was used to driving long distances.	(كان معتادًا على قيادة مسافات طويلة)

Negative Form

am / is / are not used to------- لـلـنـفـي

1. I am not used to eating spicy food.	أنا لست معتادًا على أكل الطعام الحار
2. They are not used to cold weather.	هم ليسوا معتادين على الطقس البارد
3. We were not used to living alone.	لم نكن معتادين على العيش وحدنا

Question Form

شكل السؤال Is/Are + الفاعل + used to + verb-ing

1. Are you used to studying late? (هل أنت معتاد على الدراسة متأخرًا؟)
2. Is she used to cooking every day? (هل هي معتادة على الطبخ كل يوم؟)
3. Are they used to sharing a room? (هل هم معتادون على مشاركة غرفة؟)

Choose the right answer:

1. She …… used to living in a big city.

A is B was C m D are

2. …… they used to swimming in the sea?

A Do B Is C Was D Are

3. I am not used to …… fast.

A run B running C ran D to run

4. He …… used to working at night.

A isn't B don't C does D did

5. …… you used to rainy weather now?

A Are B Was C Do D Did

6. We were used to …… in the village.

A live B living C lived D to live

7. Isn't he used to …… English?

A speak B speaking C spoke D speaks

8. They are not used to …… vegetables.

A eat B eating C ate D to eat

9. …… she used to walking to school?

A Does B Is C Was D Did

10. My dog is used to …… alone.

A stay B staying C stayed D stay

10 "Do as Shown" Exercises

1. She is used to reading books. **(Change into negative)**

……

2. They are used to (play) football. **(Correct)**

……

3. I (be) used to hot weather. **(Correct the verb)**

……

4. He was not used to (drive) long distances. **(Correct)**

……

5. We are used to walking home. **(Change into negative)**

……

6. You (be) used to studying hard. **(Correct the verb)**

……

7. The cat is used to sleeping outside. **(Form a question)**

……

8. Children were used to sharing toys. **(Change into negative)**

……

9. She (be) not used to cooking. **(Correct the verb)**

……

10. He is used to (wake) early. **(Correct)**

……







Grade 7 – unit 5 (A) – Writing

4 Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **discussing the healthy habits we follow to improve our well-being** and **explaining how playing sports keeps our bodies strong and active.**

a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): What healthy habits improve our well-being

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): How playing sports keeps our bodies strong and active

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

Habit	How it helps you
1. Exercise	Strong heart. Big muscles. More energy.
2. Eat well	Good fuel. No sickness. Grow big.
3. Sleep enough	Full power. Sharp brain. Happy mood.
4. Drink water	Clean body. Good skin. Stay strong.
5. Be calm	Less worry. Better focus. Quiet mind.
6. Talk to friends	Feel happy. Get help. Strong friends.
7. Play sports	Build muscles. Fast heart. Tough bones. Bend easy. Long energy.

Topic

Grade 7 – unit 5 (B)– vocabulary

Word	POS	Definition	Arabic
courage	n	The ability to do something dangerous or difficult. …….. *The firefighter showed great **courage**.*	الشجاعة
decision	n	A choice made after thinking about possibilities. …….. *She made a quick **decision**.*	قرار
emotion	n	A strong feeling such as joy or fear. …….. *His face showed **emotion**.*	عاطفة
failure	n	Lack of success in doing something. …….. *The project was a **failure**.*	فشل
leadership	n	The action of leading a group. …… *Good **leadership** inspires teams.*	قيادة
movement	n	An act of moving the body or part of it. …….. *The dancer's **movement** was graceful.*	حركة
teammate	n	A fellow member of a team. …….. *My **teammate** helped me win.*	زميل في الفريق
victory	n	Success in a battle or competition. …….. *The team celebrated their **victory**.*	نصر
achieve	v	To succeed in reaching a goal. …….. *They worked hard to **achieve** success.*	يحقق
control	v	To make someone or something do what you want. …….. *She learned to **control** her temper.*	يسيطر
depend on	ph.v	To rely on someone or something. …….. *Success **depends on** hard work.*	يعتمد على

rise	v	To move upwards or stand up. …….. *The sun **rises** in the east.*	يرتفع
train	v	To teach skills or prepare for sport. …….. *Athletes **train** every day.*	يتدرب
dynamic	adj	Full of energy and new ideas. …….. *She is a **dynamic** leader.*	ديناميكي
individual	adj	For or relating to one person. …….. *Each **individual** effort counts.*	فردي
unfair	adj	Not treating people equally. …….. *The decision was **unfair**.*	غير عادل
mentally	adv	In the mind or related to thinking. …….. *She prepared **mentally** for the test.*	ذهنياً
physically	adv	Relating to the body. …….. *He is **physically** fit.*	جسدياً
strategically	adv	In a planned way to achieve advantage. …….. *They placed troops **strategically**.*	استراتيجياً







Choose the right word:

1. The soldiers showed great …….. during the battle.

A failure B courage C decision D emotion

2. The coach praised his …….. for teamwork.

A teammate B leadership C movement D victory

3. She needs to …….. her anger better.

A rise B train C depend on D control

4. The sun begins to …….. in the morning.

A rise B achieve C fail D lead

5. Players …….. daily for the match.

A train B decide C emotion D move

6. The result will …….. your effort.

A unfair B victory C individual D depend on

7. Athletes must stay …….. fit.

A strategically B mentally C physically D dynamically

8. The game was …….. to our team.

A dynamic B unfair C emotional D leader

9. Good …….. brings success.

A leadership B teammate C failure D rise

10. They worked to …….. the goal.

A control B achieve C depend D train

11. Fear is a strong ……..

A decision B emotion C movement D victory

12. The dancer made a smooth ……..

A leadership B failure C individual D movement

13.Losing the game was a ……..

A victory B courage C failure D teammate

14.She is a …….. person full of energy

A unfair B dynamic C mental D strategic

15.Focus on …….. needs first.

A teammate B individual C depend D rise

Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(courage - decision - emotion - failure - leadership - movement)

1. The leader showed strong …….. in tough times.
2. Her …….. hid the sadness inside.
3. Quick …….. saved the project.
4. Poor …….. led to team problems.
5. The …….. was smooth and graceful.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(victory - control - teammate - depend on - achieve - rise)

1. The …….. scored the winning goal.
2. They celebrated their hard-earned ……..
3. Hard work helps you …….. your dreams.
4. Stay calm and …….. the ball.
5. Prices …….. supply and demand.







Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(dynamic - unfair - train - individual - temmate - physically)

1. Runners …….. for the race every day.
2. He is …….. and full of ideas.
3. Give each …….. student attention.
4. The judge called the ruling ……..
5. Prepare …….. for challenges ahead.

Grade 7 – unit 5 (A) – Grammar

Prepositions of Movement Overview

حروف جر الحركة تستخدم لوصف الاتجاهات مثل من خلال - داخل - باتجاه - عبر.....الخ

Explanations and Examples

Across (عبر): The boy walks **across** the street. (الصبي يمشي عبر الشارع)

Towards (نحو): She runs **towards** the park. (هي تركض نحو الحديقة.)

Through (من خلال): The car drives **through** the tunnel. (السيارة تقود من خلالالنفق.)

Into (إلى داخل): The cat jumps **into** the box. (القط يقفز إلى داخل الصندوق.)

Over (فوق): The plane flies **over** the mountain. (الطائرة تطير فوق الجبل.)

Around (حول): They walk **around** the tree. (هم يمشون حول الشجرة.)







Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition.

(across - towards - through - into - over - around)

1. The girl swims …… the river.
2. He moves …… the door.
3. We go …… the forest.
4. The dog runs …… the room.
5. Birds fly …… the house.
6. Kids play …… the school.

Choose the right word:

1. The children run …… the playground.

Ⓐ across Ⓑ towards Ⓒ through Ⓓ over

2. She walks …… the shop slowly.

Ⓐ across Ⓑ towards Ⓒ through Ⓓ into

3. The train goes …… the bridge.

Ⓐ towards Ⓑ through Ⓒ over Ⓓ around

4. He rides his bike …… the gate.

Ⓐ across Ⓑ towards Ⓒ into Ⓓ through

5. The ball rolls …… the hole.

Ⓐ towards Ⓑ over Ⓒ around Ⓓ into

6. We drive …… the desert.

Ⓐ across Ⓑ towards Ⓒ through Ⓓ over

7. The fish swims …… the rock.

Ⓐ towards Ⓑ through Ⓒ over Ⓓ around

8. Mom goes …… the kitchen.

Ⓐ across Ⓑ through Ⓒ into Ⓓ around

9. The kite flies …… the cloud.

Ⓐ towards Ⓑ across Ⓒ through Ⓓ over

10. Friends run …… the lake.

Ⓐ into Ⓑ towards Ⓒ over Ⓓ around

Grade 7 – unit 5 (A) – Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Healthy habits help us stay strong and happy all our lives. Good food like fruits and vegetables gives our body what it needs. ***Nutritious*** food makes us grow well and feel full of energy. We should drink a lot of water every day. It keeps us fresh and helps our body work right. Eat breakfast every morning. It gives power for school and play. Brush teeth two times a day. Clean hands before eating stop germs. Sleep eight to ten hours each night. It helps the brain think better.

These habits are easy to do. Play outside or run for one hour daily. It makes heart strong and body fit. Walk or ride a bike with friends. Do not sit too much with TV or phone. Good sleep and play help us learn fast. ***They*** stop sickness and make us smile more. Start now and feel great always. Moms and dads can help too.

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the best title for this passage?

- A Fun Games for Kids
- B Healthy Habits for Lifelong Wellness
- C TV Shows to Watch
- D Sleep All Day

2. What does the underlined word "***nutritious***" mean?

- A Bad for health
- B Full of good things for body
- C Very sweet
- D Colorful

3. The pronoun "***they***" refers to …….

- A Fruits and water
- B Good sleep and play
- C Moms and dads
- D TV and phone

4. The purpose of the writer is ……

- A To tell a fun story
- B To teach us good health habits
- C To sell food
- D To talk about school

5. All these sentences are right except:

- A Drink a lot of water every day
- B Play outside one hour daily
- C Sit all day with screens
- D Brush teeth two times a day

6. How much sleep do kids need each night?

- A Two hours
- B Eight to ten hours
- C Twelve hours
- D No sleep

Answer the following questions:

7.Name two healthy habits from the passage about food and drink.

……

8. Why do you think playing outside helps us stay healthy?

……

Grade 7 – unit 6 Reading (A) – vocabulary

Word	POS	Definition & example	Arabic
creature	n	A living thing, such as an animal or imaginary being. …… *The small sea **creature** hid under the rock.*	مَخْلوق
crop	n	A plant grown by farmers for food or other use. …… *The rice **crop** was very good this year.*	مَحصول زراعي
drought	n	A long period with little or no rain. …… *The **drought** lasted for many months.*	جَفاف
flood	n	A large amount of water that covers land that is usually …… .dry. *The **flood** damaged many houses near the river.*	فَيْضان
region	n	A large area of a country or the world. …… *This **region** is famous for its mountains.*	إقْليم / مَنْطِقة
temperature	n	How hot or cold something is. …… *The **temperature** dropped below zero last night.*	دَرَجة الحَرارة
damage	v	To harm or break something so it is less useful or valuable. …… *The storm can **damage** cars and buildings.*	يُسبِّب ضَرَرًا / يُتْلِف
destroy	v	To damage something so badly that it no longer exists or works. …… *The fire can **destroy** an entire forest.*	يدمِّر
disturb	v	To stop someone or something from being calm or in order. …… *Loud noises can **disturb** sleeping babies.*	يُزعِج / يُقلِق
occur	v	To happen or take place. …… *Heavy storms usually **occur** in winter here.*	يَحدُث / يَقَع
produce	v	To make or grow something. …… *Farmers **produce** vegetables for the city.*	يُنتِج
release	v	To let something go free or out. …… *Factories should not **release** dirty water into the river.*	يُطْلِق / يُحرِّر

suffer	v	To feel pain or be badly affected. …….. *Many people **suffer** during a long drought.*	يُعاني
coastal	adj	Near the sea or ocean. …….. *Many **coastal** towns depend on fishing.*	ساحِلي
expensive	adj	Costing a lot of money. …….. *That restaurant is too **expensive** for us.*	غالٍ / مُكْلِف
global	adj	Related to the whole world. …….. *Climate change is a **global** problem.*	عالَمي
unpredictable	adj	Changing in a way you cannot know before it happens. …….. *The weather in the desert is often **unpredictable**.*	غير مُتوقّع
deeply	adv	Very strongly or in a serious way. …….. *People were **deeply** worried about the storm.*	بِشِدّة / عَميقًا
mainly	adv	Mostly; more than anything else. …….. *This area is **mainly** used for farming.*	في الغالِب / أساسًا

Choose the right word:

1. The farmer was happy because this year's …….. was very good.

A creature B region C crop D flood

2. Many people …….. when there is no rain for a long time.

A disturb B suffer C release D occur

3. The small bird is a gentle …….. that lives in the trees.

A global B drought C creature D coastal

4. The car was badly …….. in the accident.

A produced B occurred C released D damaged

5. Houses near the river were destroyed by the ……..

A flood B crop C region D temperature

6. These villages are in a cold …….. near the mountains.

A deeply B global C region D release

7. The movie tickets are too …….. for many students.

A unpredictable B expensive C coastal D deeply

8. Strong winds can …….. birds and other animals in the forest.

A mainly B occur C suffer D disturb

9. The company wants to …….. more clean energy next year.

A occur B suffer C produce D deeply

10. The factory must not …….. dirty smoke into the air.

A occur B damage C release D mainly

11. A long …….. can kill plants and make farmers lose money.

A creature B deeply C drought D coastal

12. Climate change is a …….. issue that affects all countries.

A global B crop C region D flood

13. In this city, heavy rain can …….. suddenly in the summer.

A produce B occur C disturb D suffer

14. Many cities are …….. and may be hit by strong storms from the sea.

A deeply B expensive C coastal D global

15. The weather here is ……., so it is hard to plan outdoor trips.

A mainly B unpredictable C coastal D destroyed

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Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(creature – drought – flood – region – temperature – coastal)

1. During the long …….. the rivers and lakes almost dried up.
2. This …….. town is famous for its fishing boats and beautiful beach.
3. The …….. dropped below zero, so the water turned to ice.
4. After the heavy rain, a …….. covered the streets with water.
5. This …….. is known for its hot summers and cold winters.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(damage – destroy – disturb – occur – produce – release)

1. Loud music at night can …….. your neighbors and keep them awake.
2. Factories should not …….. chemicals into rivers and lakes.
3. Strong storms sometimes …….. suddenly in this part of the country.
4. If the fire spreads, it could …….. many homes in the village.
5. Farmers …….. rice and vegetables for the local markets.

Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(suffer – expensive – global – mainly - unpredictable – deeply)

1. Many people …….. when food prices rise quickly.
2. The ocean is …….. affected by pollution from many countries.
3. This shop is …….. for selling clothes and shoes.
4. She felt …….. sad after hearing the bad news.
5. The team lost the game because the weather was …….. and changed suddenly.

Grade 7 – unit 6 (A) - Grammar

Comparatives and Superlatives

Comparatives and superlatives are adjective forms we use to compare people, animals, places, or things.

نستخدم صيغ المقارنة والتفضيل لوصف الفرق بين الأشخاص أو الأشياء أو لبيان من هو الأكثر أو الأقل في صفة معينة.

القاعدة الأساسية

- Comparative (المقارنة): adjective + er + **than** / **more** + adjective + **than**

نستخدمها عند مقارنة شيئين فقط، مثل:

- taller than, more beautiful than.
- Superlative (التفضيل): **the** + adjective + **est** / **the most** + adjective

نستخدمها مع ثلاثة أشياء أو أكثر، مثل :

- the tallest, the most beautiful.
- **good** **better than** عند المقارنة بين اثنين **the best** عند المقارنة بين اكثر من اثنين
- **bad** **worse than** عند المقارنة بين اثنين **the worst** عند المقارنة بين اكثر من اثنين

1 استخدام المقارنة والتفضيل في النفي

1. This car is not faster than that car.
2. My bag is not heavier than your bag.
3. Sara is not the tallest girl in the class.

2 استخدام المقارنة والتفضيل في السؤال

1. Is your house bigger than my house?
2. Is this test more difficult than the last test?
3. Who is the youngest student in the class?

3 جمل تدريبية (إيجاب + نفي + سؤال) مع الترجمة

1. Ali is **taller than** Omar.
2. This book is **more interesting than** that book.
3. The Nile is **the longest** river in Africa.
4. This road is **not longer than** that road.
5. .My room is not **cleaner than** your room.
6. Huda is not **the oldest** sister.
7. Is English **easier than** math?
8. Is your phone **cheaper than** my phone?

Choose the correct answer:

1. Ali is ……. than Omar.

A tall B taller C tallest D more tall

2. This car is the ……. in our street.

A fast B faster C fastest D more fast

3. My bag is ……. than your bag.

A heavier B heavy C heaviest D more heavy

4. Today is ……. than yesterday.

A cold B coldest C colder D more cold

5. Math is ……. than art for me.

A difficult B more difficult C most difficult D the most difficult

6. This is the ……. movie I have ever seen.

A funny B funnier C funniest D more funny

7. My sister is ……. than my brother.

A young B younger C youngest D more young

8. Ahmed is the ……. student in the class.

A good B better C best D more good

9. This exercise is ……. than the last one.

A easy B easier C easiest D more easy

10. That building is the ……. in the city.

A high B higher C highest D more high

5. Correct the adjective between brackets:

1. My house is (**big**) …….. than your house.
2. This question is (**easy**) …….. than that question.
3. Ali is the (**tall**) …….. boy in the team.
4. Today is (**hot**) …….. than yesterday.
5. This bag is the (**expensive**) …….. in the shop.
6. English is (**important**) …….. language in the world.
7. That was the (**good**) …….. day in my life.
8. My mother is (**kind**) …….. than my aunt.
9. This story is the (**interesting**) …….. in the book.
10. A lion is (**strong**) …….. than a dog.







Grade 7 – unit 6 (A) – Writing

Climate change has greatly affected our planet's environment, but people can still take action to protect and care for the Earth.

5 Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **explaining how climate change has affected the environment** and **how we can protect the Earth from it.**

a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): How climate change has affected the environment

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): How we can protect the Earth from it

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

#	Climate change effects	Ways to protect Earth
1	Hotter weather	Turn off lights
2	Melting ice	Use less power
3	Rising seas	Walk or bike
4	Animals lose homes	Plant trees
5	Big storms	Save water
6	No rain for long	Reuse things
7	Forest fires	Eat all food
8	Warm oceans	Use cloth bags
9	Animals move away	Use sun power
10	Hard to grow food	Keep clean

Topic

Grade 7 – unit 6 Reading (B)– vocabulary

Word	POS	Definition	Arabic
area	n	*The desert **area** is very dry.*	منطقة
condition	n	*The river is in poor **condition**.*	حالة
distance	n	*The **distance** to school is two kilometers.*	مسافة
habitat	n	*The forest is the **habitat** of monkeys.*	موطن
population	n	*The city **population** is growing.*	سكان
zone	n	*This is a no-parking **zone**.*	منطقة
adapt	v	*Camels **adapt** to hot deserts.*	يتكيف
cope	v	*She can **cope** with stress.*	يتعامل
disappear	v	*The sun will **disappear** at night.*	يختفي
dry up	ph.v	*The lake **dried up** in summer.*	يجف
lay	v	*Hens **lay** eggs every day.*	تضع (بيض)
recover	v	*Birds **recover** after illness.*	يتعافى
store	v	*Squirrels **store** nuts.*	يخزن
chemical	adj	***Chemical** waste harms rivers.*	كيميائي
harsh	adj	***Harsh** winds damage plants.*	قاسي
native	adj	***Native** plants grow well.*	أصلي
polluted	adj	***Polluted** air causes sickness.*	ملوث
further	adv	*Go **further** to find water.*	أبعد
securely	adv	*Store food **securely**.*	بأمان
severely	adv	*Drought affects **severely**.*	بشدة

Choose the right word:

1. Some animals …….. to hot weather.

A disappear B adapt C lay D dry up

2. Cutting trees destroys the …….. of animals and birds.

A population B habitat C zone D distance

3. Factories release …….. waste into rivers.

A harsh B native C chemical D polluted

4. Birds …….. eggs in nests.

A store B recover C cope D lay

5. The river may …….. due to drought.

A adapt B disappear C dry up D recover

6. Winters here are very ……..

A native B harsh C chemical D polluted

7. The …….. of the town lives near water.

A zone B area C distance D population

8. Plants cannot …….. without rain.

A lay B recover C dry up D cope

9. The …….. between cities is 100 km.

A habitat B condition C distance D zone

10. Animals …….. food for winter.

A store B disappear C adapt D lay

11. The lake water is ……..

A native B polluted C chemical D harsh

12. Forests …….. if trees are cut.

A recover B cope C disappear D store

13. Kangaroos are …….. to Australia.

A harsh B native C polluted D chemical

14. Travel …….. into the desert.

A securely B severely C further D dry up

15. The ecosystem suffered ……..

A securely B further C severely D adapt

Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(area - condition - distance - harsh - native - recover)

1. The …… plants grow only in deserts.
2. Forests can …… after fires.
3. Walk a short …… to the river.
4. The …… weather kills small animals.
5. Check the …… of the soil before planting.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(population - zone - cope - disappear - store - polluted)

1. Squirrels …… nuts in their cheeks.
2. The city …… grows every year.
3. Rivers …… when factories dump waste.
4. Enter the safe …… now.
5. Animals must …… with cold winters.

Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(habitat - adapt - dry up - lay - chemical - securely)

1. Lakes …… in hot summers.
2. Hens …… eggs daily.
3. Camels …… to sandy areas.
4. Avoid …… waste near water.
5. Tie the bag …… to protect food.







Grade 7 – unit 6 (B) - Grammar

The Present Perfect (since / for)

شرح القاعدة

يُستخدم لوصف أحداث بدأت في الماضي ومستمرة حتى الآن. كلمة for و since مع (Present Perfect) المضارع التام

since: (مثل: since 2020 - منذ 2020) بينما for، (لمدة سنتين - for two years: مثل)تعبر عن فترة زمنية غير محددة البداية "" إلى نقطة البدايةsinceتُشير

كلمات الإشارة

- **For** تُستخدم مع فترات زمنية مثل (لمدة): "for three days" (لمدة ثلاثة أيام).
- **Since** تُستخدم مع نقاط زمنية مثل (منذ): "since Monday" (منذ الاثنين).

أمثلة إيجابية

I have lived here **for** five years.
She has worked there **since** 2020.
We have known each other **for** a long time.

شكل النفي

يتم بـ "have/has not" + التصريف الثالث. يُشير إلى أحداث لم تحدث خلال فترة حتى الآن
I have not eaten **for** two days. (لم آكل لمدة يومين.)
She has not seen him **since** last week.
They have not played football **for** months.

الشكل الاستفهامي

يبدأ بـ"Have/Has" + الفاعل + التصريف الثالث. يسأل عن أحداث خلال فترة حتى الآن
Have you waited **for** an hour?
Has he lived here **since** summer?
Have they studied English **for** years?

Choose the right answer:

1. I …… in this city for ten years.

A live B have lived C lived D living

2. She …… English for 2 hours.

A studies B has studied C had studied D studying

3. We …… friends since school.

A have been B had been C were D being

4. He …… to the park for a week.

A goes B going C went D has not gone

5. …… you known him since 2010?

A Do B Have C Did D Does

6. They …… TV for hours.

A watch B watched C have watched D watching

7. My cat …… missing since yesterday.

A is B being C was D has been

8. I …… my keys for days.

A have lose B lost C lost D losing

9. …… she waited for the bus since noon?

A Has B Does C Did D Do

10. We …… rain for a month.

A see B have not seen C saw D seeing







Do as shown between brackets:

1. She has lived in Kuwait for three years. **(Ask a question)**

   ……

2. They have played soccer since morning. **(Change into negative)**

   ……

3. I (wait) ……..., here since 9 AM. **(Correct the verb)**
4. The children have studied English for months. **(Change into negative)**

   ……

5. I have visited the museum for years. **(Change into negative)**

   ……

6. She (work) …….in this office for five years. **(Correct the verb)**
7. They (not see) ……. the movie for a year. **(Correct)**
8. My family (live) ……. here since 2020. **(Correct the verb)**

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Grade 7 – unit 6 (B) – Writing

Animals around the world are adapting to a changing environment. At the same time, humans are trying to protect them from new threats.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **explaining how animals adapt to a changing world** and **how humans help protect animals**.

a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): How animals adapt to a changing world

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): How humans help protect animals

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

Animal Adaptations	Human Help
Move to new places	Build national parks
Grow thicker fur	Stop pollution
Change colors	Protect forests
Active at night	Turn off lights
Eat different food	Plant native trees
Live in cities	Make green spaces
Lay eggs earlier	Watch changes
Stay in groups	Stop hunting

Topic

Grade 7 – unit 6 – Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Climate change is a big problem that affects the whole planet. The weather in many places has become hotter, and ice at the North and South Poles is **melting**. Many animals have lost their homes because of this. Forests are burning easily, and some cities are facing floods and strong storms. These changes show how the Earth's climate is becoming different from before. Scientists say that human actions, such as using too many cars and cutting down trees, make the problem worse.

We can still help protect our Earth if we work together. People can plant more trees and use bikes or buses instead of cars. Factories can use clean energy like wind and sunlight instead of coal. Everyone can also save energy by turning off lights when they are not needed. If we care for our planet, it will stay a safe and beautiful home for all living things. **They** need our help to survive and grow. If we act now, we can make a big difference for the future.

Choose the right answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:

Ⓐ Fun in the Forest
Ⓑ Saving the Earth
Ⓒ The Power of Music
Ⓓ Visiting the Poles

2. The meaning of the underlined word **melting** is:

Ⓐ changing into water
Ⓑ breaking
Ⓒ flying
Ⓓ burning

3. The pronoun **They** refers to:

Ⓐ scientists
Ⓑ cars
Ⓒ all living things
Ⓓ factories

4. The writer's main purpose is to:

Ⓐ tell about a hero
Ⓑ explain how to protect the Earth
Ⓒ describe a game
Ⓓ teach about space

5. All the sentences are right **except**:

A Climate change makes some places hotter.

B People can help by planting trees.

C Factories should use more coal.

D We should use clean energy.

6. Based on the passage, what causes more climate problems?

A Using clean energy

B Planting trees

C Cutting down trees

D Riding bikes

Answer the following questions:

7. What are two ways people can help protect the Earth?

.....

8. Why do you think the writer wants us to act now?

.....

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Grade 7 – unit 7 Reading (A) – vocabulary

Word	PoS	Definition & example	Arabic
behaviour	n	*Her quiet **behaviour** in class helped everyone concentrate.*	السلوك
cooperation	n	*The project was a success because of the students' **cooperation**.*	التعاوُن
helpfulness	n	*Her **helpfulness** made the new students feel relaxed.*	روح المساعدة / حُب المساعدة
member	n	*Every team **member** has an important job to do.*	عُضو
quality	n	*Honesty is an important **quality** in a good friend.*	صِفة / جَودة
relative	n	*We visited a **relative** who lives in another city.*	قريب (أحد الأقارب)
self-discipline	n	*He showed **self-discipline** by studying every day before playing games.*	الانضباط الذاتي
wonder	n	*The children looked at the stars with **wonder**.*	دهشة / عَجَب
behave	v	*Please behave when we are in the library.*	يتصرّف
observe	v	*Scientists **observe** animals to learn about their behaviour.*	يراقب / يُلاحِظ
respond	v	*The teacher asked a question, and all the students tried to **respond**.*	يَرُد / يستجيب
shape	v	*Our daily habits can **shape** our future.*	يُشكِّل / يُكوّن
aware	adj	*She was **aware** of the rules before the game started.*	مُدرِك / واعٍ
sensible	adj	*It is **sensible** to save some money every month.*	عاقل / حَكيم
welcoming	adj	*The host was very **welcoming** to all the guests.*	مُرحِّب
closely	adv	*The doctor watched the patient **closely**.*	عن قُرب / بدقّة
openly	adv	*They spoke **openly** about their problems.*	بصراحة / علنًا

Choose the right word:

1. The teacher praised the class for their good …….

Ⓐ relative Ⓑ behaviour Ⓒ wonder Ⓓ member

2. My uncle is my father's brother, so he is my …….

Ⓐ relative Ⓑ quality Ⓒ aware Ⓓ shape

3. She always thinks before she acts; she is very …….

Ⓐ welcoming Ⓑ openly Ⓒ closely Ⓓ sensible

4. The team showed great …….when they planned the project together.

Ⓐ member Ⓑ wonder Ⓒ cooperation Ⓓ closely

5. The coach asked the players to …….when the visitors arrived.

Ⓐ observe Ⓑ behave Ⓒ shape Ⓓ respond

6. This restaurant is very …….; the staff smile and greet everyone.

Ⓐ welcoming Ⓑ relative Ⓒ aware Ⓓ closely

7. He has the …….to study every evening, even when he is tired.

Ⓐ behaviour Ⓑ self-discipline Ⓒ wonder Ⓓ member

8. We must observe our habits, because they can …….our future.

Ⓐ shape Ⓑ respond Ⓒ wonder Ⓓ welcome

9. She did not …….to the email, so we asked her again.

Ⓐ observe Ⓑ respond Ⓒ shape Ⓓ behave

10. The children looked at the rainbow in …….

Ⓐ wonder Ⓑ quality Ⓒ self-discipline Ⓓ relative

11. He listened …….to the instructions so he would not make mistakes.

Ⓐ openly Ⓑ closely Ⓒ welcoming Ⓓ sensible

12. Honesty is an important …….in a good leader.

Ⓐ quality Ⓑ member Ⓒ behaviour Ⓓ closely

13. Every …….of the club must follow the rules.

Ⓐ wonder Ⓑ member Ⓒ aware Ⓓ openly

14. They talked …….about their feelings and did not hide anything.

Ⓐ closely Ⓑ openly Ⓒ sensible Ⓓ relative

15. We should be …….of how our words affect other people.

Ⓐ welcoming Ⓑ aware Ⓒ cooperation Ⓓ wonder

3. Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(wonder- cooperation – helpfulness - behaviour – member – relative)

1. The students' …….. during the trip made the teachers proud.
2. Her …….. was clear when she carried the heavy bags for her friend.
3. Every …….. of the team has a different job to do.
4. We visited a …….. who lives in another country.
5. The children stared at the fireworks in ……..

4. Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(self-discipline – behave – observe – respond – shape – aware)

1. You must ……. in a polite way when guests arrive.
2. Good study habits can ……. your success at school.
3. The scientist will ……. the birds early in the morning.
4. She did not ……. to the message until the next day.
5. He showed great ……. when he finished his homework before playing.

5. Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(welcoming – quality - sensible – closely – openly – relative)

1. It is ……. to wear a helmet when you ride a bike.
2. The new teacher is very ……. and smiles at all the students.
3. The doctor watched the patient ……. for any changes.
4. They spoke ……. about the problem so they could solve it.
5. Kindness is a ……. that many people admire.

Grade 7 – unit 7 Reading (A) - Grammar

Relative pronouns (who – when – which – where – whose)

كلمات تربط بين جملتين لتصف اسماً قبله (شخص – شيء – مكان – زمن – ملكية).

الشرح

- **who**: نستخدمها مع الأشخاص (فاعل أو مفعول) مثل

  This is the boy who helps me.

- **which**: نستخدمها مع الأشياء أو الحيوانات مثل

  This is the book which I like.

- **where**: نستخدمها مع الأماكن مثل

  This is the park where we play.

- **when**: نستخدمها مع الزمن (اليوم – السنة – الوقت) مثل

  I remember the day when we met.

- **whose**: نستخدمها للملكية (بدل his / her / their) مثل



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الاستخدام في النفي (Negative)

نفي الجملة يكون في الفعل، وليس في أداة الوصل نفسه:

1. I don’t like people who are rude.
2. This is not the place where we usually sit.
3. I can’t remember the day when he called me.
4. She doesn’t know the man whose car is blue.

الاستخدام في السؤال (Question)

تُستخدم أدوات الوصل داخل جملة السؤال، لكن أداة الاستفهام في البداية تكون كلمة أخرى

(مثل: Do / Does / Is / Are / When / Where / Who):

1. Do you know the girl who lives next door?
2. Is this the shop where you buy your clothes?
3. When was the day when you met him?
4. Who is the boy whose bag is on the chair?







Choose the right pronoun: اختر أداة الوصل الصحيحة

who – which – where – when – whose

1. This is the teacher …….. teaches us English.

Ⓐ who Ⓑ which Ⓒ where Ⓓ when

2. I have a friend …….. house is very big.

Ⓐ where Ⓑ whose Ⓒ which Ⓓ when

3. That is the park …….. we play football.

Ⓐ when Ⓑ which Ⓒ where Ⓓ who

4. Do you remember the day …….. we had a picnic?

Ⓐ who Ⓑ which Ⓒ where Ⓓ when

5. This is the book …….. I read every night.

Ⓐ which Ⓑ where Ⓒ who Ⓓ when

6. The girl …….. sits next to me is my sister.

Ⓐ where Ⓑ when Ⓒ who Ⓓ which

7. We visited the museum …….. was very interesting.

Ⓐ who Ⓑ which Ⓒ where Ⓓ whose

8. That is the café …….. we met last week.

Ⓐ where Ⓑ when Ⓒ whose Ⓓ who

9. He is the boy …….. bike is blue.

Ⓐ where Ⓑ when Ⓒ whose Ⓓ which

10. I don't like people …….. are lazy.

Ⓐ which Ⓑ when Ⓒ who Ⓓ where

11. Monday is the day …….. we have a math test.

Ⓐ where Ⓑ whose Ⓒ when Ⓓ who

12. This is the room …….. we sleep at night.

Ⓐ who Ⓑ where Ⓒ when Ⓓ whose

13.The movie …….. we watched yesterday was funny.

Ⓐ when Ⓑ who Ⓒ whose Ⓓ which

14.Do you know the man …….. lives next door?

Ⓐ when Ⓑ where Ⓒ who Ⓓ which

15.That is the school …….. I first met my best friend.

Ⓐ when Ⓑ who Ⓒ whose Ⓓ where

Join the two sentences using a suitable relative pronoun

who – which – where – when – whose

1. The boy is my friend. He lives next door.

   ……

2. This is the teacher. She teaches us English.

   ……

3. I remember the day. We went to the beach that day.

   ……

4. This is the mosque. We pray there every day.

   ……

5. The girl is crying. Her doll is broken.

   ……

6. That is the shop. I buy my shoes there.

   ……

7. I saw the car. It hit the boy.

   ……

8. I know the man. He works in the bank.

   ……

9. Friday is the day. We visit our grandparents on Friday.

   ……

10. I saw the driver. His car hit the boy.

    ……

Grade 7 – unit 7 – Reading (A) – Writing

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **describing qualities that make people special** and **showing how these qualities are reflected in people's actions and everyday life.**

a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): Qualities that make people special

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): How these qualities are reflected in people's actions and everyday life

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

Quality	How People Show It
Friendly	Smiling and talking nicely to others.
Helpful	Giving a hand when someone needs it.
Polite	Saying "please" and "thank you."
Honest	Always telling the truth.
Caring	Looking after friends or family.
Hardworking	Trying their best in school or chores.
Fair	Treating everyone the same.
Cheerful	Being happy and making others smile.

Topic

Grade 7 – unit 7 – Reading (B)– vocabulary

Word	PoS	Definition & example	Arabic
difficulty	n	*He had **difficulty** solving the math problem.*	صعوبة
forgiveness	n	*Her smile showed her **forgiveness**.*	غفران / مسامحة
hardship	n	*They suffered great **hardship** during the war.*	مشقة / معاناة
incident	n	*The police are investigating the **incident**.*	حادثة / واقعة
injustice	n	*The workers protested against the **injustice**.*	ظلم / إجحاف
journey	n	*The **journey** to the village took three hours.*	رحلة / سفر
mercy	n	*The teacher showed **mercy** and did not punish him.*	رحمة
defend	v	*The lawyer will **defend** her client in court.*	يدافع عن
ignore	v	*He tried to **ignore** the loud noise outside.*	يتجاهل
interfere	v	*Parents should not **interfere** in every small problem.*	يتدخل
reveal	v	*The report will **reveal** the cause of the accident.*	يكشف / يبوح
treat	v	*They always **treat** their guests with respect.*	يعامل
jealous	adj	*She felt **jealous** when her friend got a new phone.*	غيور / حسود
noble	adj	*He made a **noble** decision to help the poor family.*	نبيل
sincere	adj	*She gave a **sincere** apology to her friend.*	مخلص / صادق
sudden	adj	*There was a **sudden** change in the weather.*	مفاجئ
true	adj	*Her story was **true** and everyone believed her.*	حقيقي / صحيح
truthful	adj	*We need a **truthful** witness in this case.*	صادق
honestly	adv	*He answered the teacher's question **honestly**.*	بصدق
wrongly	adv	*He was **wrongly** punished for something he did not do.*	ظلماً / بشكل خاطئ

Choose the right word:

1. He faced great ……. when he moved to a new country alone.

A mercy B hardship C journey D injustice

2. The boys were ……. angry because their team lost the game.

A noble B sudden C jealous D truthful

3. Please speak ……. so we can trust what you say.

A wrongly B honestly C noble D sudden

4. The teacher decided to show ……. and gave the class more time.

A mercy B journey C incident D difficulty

5. The bus stopped because of a small ……. on the road.

A forgiveness B injustice C incident D mercy

6. She tried to ……. the secret, but her face showed everything.

A defend B ignore C reveal D treat

7. The old man told us a ……. story from his childhood.

A jealous B interfere C wrongly D true

8. We should ……. our friends when others speak badly about them.

A ignore B defend C reveal D journey

9. His apology sounded ……. and made everyone feel better.

A sincere B sudden C jealous D wrongly

10. The rain was not slow; it was very ……. and heavy.

A noble B sudden C truthful D mercy

11. After years of ……., the family finally had enough money.

A hardship B incident C jealousy D defend

12. She was punished ……. for a mistake she did not make.

A honestly B true C wrongly D noble

13. The boy tried to ……. his little sister from the barking dog.

A interfere B defend C ignore D reveal

14. Good parents ……. their children with love and respect.

A treat B jealous C suddenly D injustice

15. They chose the most ……. student to lead the charity project.

A difficult B noble C incident D hardship

Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(difficulty – journey – mercy – jealous – sincere – wrongly)

1. The long ……. by bus made everyone tired.
2. He felt ……. when his friend got a higher mark than him.
3. The judge showed ……. and gave the man a lighter punishment.
4. She was punished ……. even though she was innocent.
5. I had great ……. understanding the new lesson.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(defend – ignore – interfere – incident – hardship – injustice)

1. The teacher told the students not to ……. in other people's problems.
2. The workers protested against the ……. of their low pay.
3. The boy tried to ……. his brother from the angry dog.
4. The school is still talking about the ……. that happened on the playground.
5. Many families suffered ……. during the long, cold winter.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(treat – truthful – noble – sudden – forgiveness – honestly)

1. It was a ……. act to give money to the poor family.
2. We must ……. our guests kindly when they visit us.
3. The loud and ……. noise scared the little children.
4. She asked her friend for ……. after saying something unkind.
5. The police need a ……. witness who will speak ……. about what happened.

Grade 7 – unit 7 – Reading (B) – Grammar

The Present Perfect (since / for)

القاعدة

السؤال المذيل يكون في نهاية الجملة للتأكيد: الجملة الإيجابية تأخذ ذيلاً سلبياً، والسلبية تأخذ إيجابياً ونستخدم لها "did" أو "didn't"

was → wasn't / wasn't → was / were → weren't / weren't → were

أمثلة

1. You play**ed** football yesterday, **didn't** you?
2. She visit**ed** her grandmother, **didn't** she?
3. We watch**ed** a movie, **didn't** we?
4. He **didn't** eat lunch, **did** he?
5. They **didn't** come to school, **did** they?
6. I finish**ed** my homework, **didn't** I?
7. It **was** raining heavily yesterday, **wasn't** it?
8. It **wasn't** your fault, **was** it?
9. You **were** there, **weren't** you?
10. You **weren't** satisfied with that, **were** you?







Choose the right tag question:

1. You went to the park, ……?

A didn't you B did you C you didn't D don't you

2. She didn't like the cake, ……?

A did she B didn't she C she didn't D doesn't she

3. We played tennis, ……?

A did we B don't we C do we D didn't we

4. He didn't watch TV, ……?

A does he B didn't he C did he D doesn't he

5. They visited Dubai, ……?

A did they B didn't they C do they D don't they

6. I didn't buy the book, ……?

A did I B didn't I C do I D don't I

7. You cleaned your room, ……?

A don't you B did you C do you D didn't you

8. She cooked dinner, ……?

A did she B didn't she C does she D doesn't she

9. We didn't go swimming, ……?

A did we B didn't we C do we D don't we

10. He was doing his best, ……?

A was he B he was C wasn't he D Does

11. They didn't finish the game, ……?

A did they B didn't they C do they D don't they

12. You were working there once, ……?

A you weren't B were you C weren't you D were you

13.You didn't call me, ……?

A did you B didn't you C do you D don't you

14.She was reading the story, ……?

A she wasn't B she was C was she D wasn't she

15.The food wasn't tasty, ……?

A wasn't it B was it C it was D it wasn't

Add a tag question:

1. You were outside yesterday, ……?
2. She didn't eat breakfast, ……?
3. We visited the zoo, ……?
4. He didn't like the gift, ……?
5. They watched TV last night,……?
6. I didn't go to bed early,……?
7. You cleaned the car, ……?
8. She wasn't ready, ……?
9. We didn't buy apples, ……?
10. She helped here mom, ……?



Grade 7 – unit 7 – Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Every great community is built on the good qualities of its people. When we show **kindness**, honesty, and respect, we make the world around us more peaceful and caring. A friendly smile, a polite greeting, or a helping hand can make a person's day brighter. Small actions, when repeated by many people, create a strong sense of belonging. Each person's good act, no matter how small, adds a little more goodness to the community.

In our town, people work together in many ways. Some students visit the elderly and read to them. Others help clean the park and paint walls with cheerful colors. Parents and teachers encourage children to be honest and fair. **They** also remind everyone that a happy neighborhood depends on sharing, trust, and understanding. When people cooperate and care for each other, problems become easier to solve.

A community with great qualities grows stronger every day. It becomes a place where people feel safe, valued, and proud to belong. Truly, it is our great qualities that lead to a greater community.

Choose the right answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:

Ⓐ Helping the Elderly
Ⓑ Great Qualities, Greater Community
Ⓒ Fun in the Park
Ⓓ The Power of Money

2. The underlined word **kindness** means:

Ⓐ **being rude to others**
Ⓑ being friendly and helpful
Ⓒ being lazy and quiet
Ⓓ being rich and famous

3. The pronoun **They** refers to:

A parents and teachers
B students in the park
C the elderly
D children in school

4. The writer's purpose is to:

A tell a funny story
B explain how people can build a caring community
C describe how to paint walls
D complain about schools

5. All the sentences are right **except**:

A People can help their community in small ways.
B A kind action can make others feel happy.
C A caring community makes people lonely.
D Honest people help create trust.

6. According to the passage, what helps solve community problems?

A cooperation and care among people
B avoiding responsibilities
C keeping secrets from others
D working alone

Answer the following questions:

7. What are some examples of community members helping one another in the passage?

.....

8. How would a community change if people acted without honesty or respect?

.....

Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading (1) – vocabulary

Word	P.O.S	Example sentence (with the word)	Arabic meaning
assistant	n	The ***assistant*** helped the teacher carry the books.	مساعد
innovation	n	This new phone is a great ***innovation*** in technology.	ابتكار / إبداع
printing press	n	The ***printing press*** made books cheaper for many people.	مطبعة
system	n	The school has a new ***system*** for online classes.	نظام
adjust	v	Please ***adjust*** the volume so we can hear better.	يضبط / يعدّل
advise	v	Doctors ***advise*** people to drink enough water.	ينصح
explore	v	The students will ***explore*** the museum tomorrow.	يستكشف
increase	v	We must ***increase*** our reading time every day.	يزيد
introduce	v	The teacher will ***introduce*** the new lesson today.	يقدّم / يعرّف
intelligent	adj	The ***intelligent*** boy solved the problem quickly.	ذكي
interactive	adj	The website has many ***interactive*** games for students.	تفاعلي / متفاعل
practical	adj	She gave a ***practical*** example to explain the idea.	عملي
automatically	adv	The lights turn off ***automatically*** at night.	تلقائيًا
remotely	adv	He works ***remotely*** from his home.	عن بُعد
skilfully	adv	The artist painted the picture ***skilfully***.	بمهارة
visually	adv	The chart shows the results ***visually***.	بصريًا / بشكل بصري



Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. The teacher's ……. helped carry the exam papers.

A innovation B system C assistant D printing press

2. The school uses an online ……. for homework.

A system B increase C advise D visually

3. This new machine is an important ……. in our factory.

A assistant B innovation C remotely D skilfully

4. The writer sent his book to the ……. to be printed.

A intelligent B system C explore D printing press

5. The doctor will ……. you to eat more fruit and vegetables.

A introduce B advise C automatically D interactive

6. We can ……. the old city during the school trip.

A explore B increase C visually D assistant

7. You should ……. the chair to sit more comfortably.

A printing press B adjust C remotely D innovation

8. The company wants to ……. sales this year.

A skilfully B advise C increase D visually

9. The teacher will ……. the new words at the start of the lesson.

A introduce B explore C practical D remotely

10. She is very ……. and learns new things quickly.

A interactive B intelligent C automatically D assistant

11. The game is ……., so students can click and answer on the screen.

A printing press B interactive C practical D increase

12. He gave a ……. solution that we can use in real life.

A practical B visually C remotely D innovation

13. The doors close ……. when the bus starts to move.

A automatically B skilfully C assistant D system

14. Many people now work ……. using the internet.

A remotely B explore C introduce D printing press

15. The designer drew the picture very …….

A intelligent B killfully C interactive D adjust

Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(increase - innovation - assistant – printing press – system — practical)

1. The company used a new …….. to make work faster.
2. The teacher's …….. wrote the students' names on the list.
3. This simple idea is a clever …….. that helps many people.
4. The school has a bus …….. to bring students every morning.
5. We need to …….. the number of books in the library.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(explore - remotely - adjust – advise — introduce – automatically)

1. The guide will …….. the city to the visitors tomorrow.
2. Please …….. the mirror so you can see the road clearly.
3. I work …….. from home three days a week.
4. The teacher will …….. the new project next week.
5. The lights turn off …….. when no one is in the room.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(practical - increase - intelligent – interactive — skilfully – visually)

1. The …….. student finished the difficult task in ten minutes.
2. The lesson was …….. because we used a game on the tablet.
3. The chart shows the answers …….. on the screen.
4. The carpenter cut the wood very ……...
5. The manager wants to …….. the number of online lessons.

Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading (1) – Grammar

الكلام المنقول للأوامر (Reported Speech with)

هو طريقة لنقل الكلمات او الأوامر بدون استخدام الكلمات الحرفية

not to + الفعل الأساسي او بـ **to** + الفعل الأساسي متبوعة بـ **told** أو **asked**.

مثال:

"**Sit** down!" قال → He told me **to** sit down. (طلب مني أن أجلس)

كلمات الإشارة (Signal Words)

الكلمات الشائعة هي أفعال الإبلاغ مثل

tell (يخبر/يأمر) ،ask (يسأل/يطلب) ،order (يأمر) ،advise (ينصح) ،warn (يحذر).

الشكل المثبت (Affirmative Form)

نستخدم الفعل + told/asked + to

1. "**Open** the window," she said. → She told me **to open** the window. (طلب مني فتح النافذة).
2. "**Come** here," the teacher said. → The teacher asked me **to come** here. (طلب منا القدوم هنا).
3. "**Help** your friend," he said. → He advised me **to help** my friend. (نصحني بمساعدة صديقي).

الشكل المنفي (Negative Form)

نستخدم told/asked + not to + الفعل

1. "**Don't** run," the mother said. → The mother told him **not to** run. (أمرت ابنها بعدم الركض).
2. "**Don't** touch it," she said. → She warned me **not to** touch it. (حذرتني من لمسه).
3. "**Never** be late," the boss said. → The boss warned her **not to** be late. (طلب منها عدم التأخير).

الشكل الاستفهامي (Question Form)

الأوامر لا تكون أسئلة مباشرة، لكن طلبات مهذبة "**Please**..." أو "**Can you**...?" تُحول إلى الفعل + **to** + **asked**

امثلة

1. "Please sit down," he said. → He asked me **to** sit down. (طلب مني الجلوس)
2. "Can you help me?" she asked. → She asked me **to** help her. (طلبت مساعدتي).
3. "Will you close the door?" the man said. → The man asked him **to** close the door. (طلب إغلاق الباب).

Change the following sentences into reported speech:

1. "Stand up!" the teacher said. → The teacher ……..
2. "Eat your food," mom said. → Mom asked him ……..
3. "Read the book," she said. → She told me ……..
4. "Don't cry," he said. → He told her ……..
5. "Play outside," dad said. → Dad advised us ……..
6. "Don't forget your bag," she said. → She warned me ……
7. "Clean your room," the mother said. → The mother told her son ……
8. "Listen carefully," the teacher said. → The teacher asked the students ……
9. "Don't speak loudly," he said. → He ordered them ……
10. "Please wait here," she said. → She asked me ……..
11. "Wash your hands," mom said. Said mum to the kids.
    ……
12. "Don't go alone," dad said.
    ……
13. "Turn off the light," he said.
    ……
14. "Help the old man," she said.
    ……
15. "Never smoke. " the doctor said.
    ……

Choose the right reported form:

1. "Close the door," she said. → She told him ……

A to close the door
B closing the door
C closed the door
D not close the door

2. "Don't run in the class," the teacher said. → The teacher told us ……

A run in the class
B not to run in the class
C running in the class
D to running

3. "Please help me," he said. → He asked her ……

A not to help
B helping me
C to help him
D helped him

4. "Sit down," the man said. → The man ordered us ……

A to sit down
B not sit down
C sat down
D sitting down

5. "Don't touch the cat," mom said. → Mom warned me ……

A to touch the cat
B not to touch the cat
C touched the cat
D touching the cat

6. "Open your book," the teacher said. → The teacher told the students ……

A open your book
B to open their books
C opened the book
D not open

7. "Be quiet," she said. → She asked them ……

A be quiet
B not be quiet
C being quiet
D to be quiet

8. "Don't eat in bed," dad said. → Dad told me ……

A to eat in bed
B eating in bed
C not to eat in bed
D ate in bed

9. "Come early," he said. → He advised her ……

A come early
B to come early
C coming early
D not come

10. "Please call me," she said. → She asked him ……

A not to call
B calling me
C to call her
D called her

Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading (1) – Writing

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **describing how technology is part of your daily life** and **how you imagine it will be in the future.**

a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): How technology is part of my daily life

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): How I imagine it will be in the future

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

Today	Future
I use my phone to call friends.	I will talk with 3D video calls.
I study on the internet.	I will study with smart computers.
I watch videos online.	I will watch in virtual reality.
I buy things online.	A robot will buy things for me.
I use GPS to go places.	Cars will drive by themselves.
I listen to music on my phone.	Music will change with my mood.
I turn on lights with my phone.	My home will do it alone.
I share photos online.	I will share from smart glasses.

Topic

Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Technology is a big part of my life every single day. When I wake up, my alarm clock on my phone rings. I use my tablet to read the news and check the weather. At school, I study using digital books and sometimes watch learning videos. At home, my family and I talk to my grandparents on a video call. Technology helps me to finish my homework faster and makes learning easier. I also listen to music and play games online when I want to relax. It connects me to my friends and lets me share pictures and ideas. I think life without technology would be very hard now. **It** saves time and helps people in many ways.

In the future, I believe technology will become even more amazing. Maybe robots will cook our food or clean our homes. Cars might drive themselves safely. People might use smart glasses to see information in front of their eyes. I hope technology will help doctors **cure** more diseases and make the world cleaner and safer. But we must also use it wisely and not become too lazy. I imagine a future where people and technology work together happily. It will continue to change our lives, making things easier, faster, and more exciting every day.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:
   - A My favorite hobby
   - B The power of nature
   - C Technology and Our Lives
   - D A day without food

2. The word **"cure"** (in paragraph 2) means:
   - A to make sick
   - B to make better
   - C to study something
   - D to find

3. The underlined pronoun **"It"** (in paragraph 1) refers to:

A My friend
B My school
C Technology
D My family

4. The writer's purpose in this passage is to:

A Tell a story about a robot
B Warn people about school rules
C Teach how to use a computer
D Show how technology helps in life and the future

5. All the sentences are **right** except:

A The writer uses a phone as an alarm clock.
B The writer watches learning videos.
C The writer thinks technology makes people angry all the time.
D The writer uses technology to talk to grandparents.

6. According to the passage, in the future:

A People will stop using technology.
B Robots may help in the house.
C Schools will close forever.
D Cars might drive themselves

Answer the following questions:

7. Name two ways the writer uses technology in daily life.

……

8. Why does the writer hope people use technology wisely?

……

Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading (2)– vocabulary

Word	POS	Example	Arabic Meaning
artificial intelligence	n	***Artificial intelligence*** helps doctors diagnose diseases.	الذكاء الاصطناعي
crack	n	The wall has a big ***crack***.	شق
dome	n	The mosque has a beautiful ***dome***.	قبة
drone	n	The ***drone*** flies over the farm.	طائرة بدون طيار
hologram	n	The singer appeared as a ***hologram***.	هولوغرام
possibility	n	There is a real ***possibility*** of rain.	إمكانية
advance	v	Scientists ***advance*** medical knowledge.	يتقدم
generate	v	Solar panels ***generate*** electricity.	يولد
interact	v	Children ***interact*** with robots.	يتفاعل
upgrade	v	We need to ***upgrade*** the software.	يرقى
advanced	adj	This is an ***advanced*** computer system.	متقدم
impressive	adj	The show was very ***impressive***.	مثير للإعجاب
safe	adj	The app is ***safe*** for kids.	آمن
underground	adj	They built an ***underground*** shelter.	تحت الأرض
virtual	adj	She attended a ***virtual*** class.	افتراضي
digitally	adv	Books are now shared ***digitally***.	رقمياً
instantly	adv	The light turned on ***instantly***.	فوراً

Choose the right word:

1. The doctor uses …… to check X-rays.

Ⓐ dome Ⓑ crack Ⓒ artificial intelligence Ⓓ hologram

2. Robots can …… with people easily.

Ⓐ generate Ⓑ interact Ⓒ advance Ⓓ upgrade

3. The city added an …… parking lot.

A safe B virtual C impressive D underground

4. Factories …… power from wind.

A generate B dome C drone D crack

5. The phone will …… next month.

A advance B interact C upgrade D generate

6. The building has a large glass ……

A dome B possibility C hologram D drone

7. The view from the mountain is ……

A advanced B safe C impressive D underground

8. A …… captured the event from the sky.

A crack B artificial intelligence C dome D drone

9. The teacher holds …… classes online.

A virtual B digitally C instantly D safe

10. Teams …… in the tournament weekly.

A upgrade B generate C interact D advance

11. The ice has a small …… on top.

A crack B hologram C dome D drone

12. The lab uses …… tools daily.

A underground B impressive C advanced D safe

13. Rain starts …… after thunder.

A safe B instantly C digitally D virtual

14. The bunker feels …… during storms.

A impressive B underground C advanced D safe

15. Music plays …… on the device.

A instantly B virtual C digitally D safe

Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(advance - hologram - impressive - drone - possibility - - safe)

1. The museum shows a glowing …… of the king.
2. There is a good …… of winning the game.
3. The soldiers …… toward the hill slowly.
4. The fireworks display was very ……
5. This path looks …… for walking.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(virtual - dome - generate - interact - crack - upgrade)

1. The old vase has a tiny …… in it.
2. The planetarium has a huge glass ……
3. Players …… with characters in the game.
4. We must …… the old computer soon.
5. The office runs …… meetings every Friday.

Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(impressive - instantly - artificial intelligence - underground - digitally - advanced)

1. …… powers the smart home lights.
2. The train arrives …… at the station.
3. They dug an …… tunnel for water.
4. The robot uses …… technology.
5. Files transfer …… over the internet.

1.

Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading (2) – Grammar

Future Simple Tense

Future Simple tense expresses actions that will happen in the future, like predictions or decisions.

(زمن المستقبل البسيط يعبر عن الأفعال التي ستحدث في المستقبل، مثل التوقعات أو القرارات).

Signal Words

Common signal words include

tomorrow (غدًا), **next week** (الأسبوع القادم), **soon** (قريبًا), and in **2027** (في 2027).
These words help identify the tense in sentences. (هذه الكلمات تساعد في تحديد الزمن في الجمل).

Structure and Forms

Positive form: Subject + will + base verb. (الفاعل + will + الفعل الأساسي).

Negative form: Subject + will not (won't) + base verb.

(الفاعل + الشكل المنفي: will not (won't) + الفعل الأساسي).

Question form: Will + subject + base verb? (الشكل الاستفهامي: Will + الفاعل + الفعل الأساسي؟).

Positive Examples

I **will** visit my friend **tomorrow**. (سأزور صديقي غدًا).
She **will** eat lunch **at noon**. (ستأكل الغداء عند الظهر).
We **will** play football **next** week. (سنلعب كرة القدم الأسبوع القادم).

Negative Examples

He **will not (won't)** come to the party. (لن يأتي إلى الحفلة).
They **will not (won't)** watch TV **tonight**. (لن يشاهدوا التلفاز الليلة).
You **will not (won't)** forget your book. (لن تنسى كتابك)

Question Examples

Will you help me **tomorrow**? (هل ستساعدني غدًا؟)
Will it rain **soon**? (هل ستمطر قريبًا؟).
Will they arrive **next** month? (هل سيصلون الشهر القادم؟).

Choose the right future form:

1. I …….. my homework tomorrow.

A will do B will not do C do D did

2. She …….. to the store next week.

A go B goes C went D will go

3. …….. they play football next weekend?

A Will B Did C Do D Are

4. He will not (won't) …….. late.

A be B is C was D be going

5. We …….. travel soon.

A will B traveled C travel D traveling

6. …….. you call me tomorrow?

A Will B Did C Do D Are

7. The cat …….. eat now.

A will not B will C eats D ate

8. They will …….. the game.

A win B won C winning D wins

9. …….. it rain next week?

A Will B Did C Does D Is

10. I will not (won't) …….. you.

A forget B forgot C forgetting D forgets

11. She …….. the book tonight.

A will read B read C reads D reading

12. Will we …….. soon?

A meeting B met C meet D meets

13.He will not (won't) …….. TV.

Ⓐ watching Ⓑ watches Ⓒ watched Ⓓ watch

14.You …….. tomorrow.

Ⓐ will help Ⓑ helped Ⓒ help Ⓓ helping

15.They …….. to class tomorrow.

Ⓐ will come Ⓑ came Ⓒ come Ⓓ coming

Do as shown between brackets:

1. She will go to school tomorrow. **(Change into negative)**

……

2. We will eat dinner at the restaurant. **(Form a question)**

……

3. They (play) the final match next week. **(Correct the verb: plays)**

……

4. I will call you tonight at 7 **(Ask a question)**

……

5. He will travel to KSA by car. **(Form a question)**

……

6. They (win) the final match if they play well tomorrow. **(Correct the verb)**

……

7. They will travel next summer. **(Change into negative)**

……

8. Sara (cook) the food for us today. **(Correct the verb)**

……

9. Ali will travel to London to complete his study. **(Form a question)**

……

10.They will finish the school project next Thursday. **(Form a question)**

……

Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading (2) – Writing

Modern inventions are part of our daily lives. They help us work, learn, and communicate more easily.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report describing **modern inventions people use nowadays** and **how they make our lives easier**.

a. Fill in the following plan.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): Modern inventions people use nowadays

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): How they make our lives easier

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

Invention	How It Helps People
1. Phone	We can call and talk to people.
2. Computer	We can work and study easily.
3. Internet	We can find information fast.
4. Online shopping	We can buy things from home.
5. Electric car	It is clean and saves money.
6. Watch	It shows time and health steps.
7. Washing machine	It cleans clothes quickly.
8. GPS	It helps us know the way.

Topic

Grade 7 – unit 8 – Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Modern inventions have changed our world in amazing ways. They make our daily lives faster, easier, and more comfortable. People today use many smart machines to study, work, cook, clean, and travel. One of the most popular inventions is the **smartphone**. It allows people to make calls, send messages, take pictures, and watch videos wherever they go. Many students also use their phones to look for information and learn new things online. With just one small device, people can do so many things that were impossible in the past.

Another helpful invention is the **computer**. It is used in schools, offices, hospitals, and even at home. Computers help teachers prepare lessons and help doctors keep important patient information. They make tasks faster and more accurate. Without computers, many jobs would be slow and difficult. These inventions also help people stay connected through the internet. Families and friends who live far away can see and talk to each other online within seconds.

Modern machines like washing machines, microwaves, and electric cars also save a lot of **energy** and time. A washing machine can clean a full load of clothes in less than an hour, and a microwave can heat food in just a few minutes. Electric cars are good for the environment because they use less fuel and make less noise. These inventions help **us** live a better and easier life. Without them, our world would be much slower and harder. Modern inventions truly make life more simple, smart, and enjoyable for everyone.

Choose the right answer:

1. The best title for this passage is:

Ⓐ Life in the Past
Ⓑ Modern Inventions in Our Lives
Ⓒ People and Nature
Ⓓ How to Save Money

2. The meaning of the underlined word **energy** is:

Ⓐ power to do work
Ⓑ food people eat
Ⓒ time for exercise
Ⓓ money used to buy things

3. The underlined pronoun **us** refers to:

A machines
B drivers
C scientists
D people in general

4. The writer's purpose is to:

A explain how inventions make life easier
B tell a funny story about technology
C give steps to build a computer
D compare old and new houses

5. All the sentences are right **except**:

A Computers help doctors and teachers.
B Smartphones can send messages.
C Electric cars use more fuel than old cars.
D Modern inventions make life smarter.

6. According to the passage, people use computers to:

A go shopping only
B wash clothes
C connect with others and do work
D cook food

Answer the following questions:

7. Name three inventions mentioned in the passage.

……

8. Why do you think people cannot live easily without modern inventions?

……

@FAJRPLATFORM2

عزيزي الطالب,

تهدف هذه المذكرة إلى تقديم خطة علاجية تساعد جميع الطلاب من مختلف المستويات على تحسين مهاراتهم وفهم الدروس بشكل أفضل ... وقد تم إعداد هذه المذكرة لدعمك ومساندتك في التعلم، وهي ليست بديلاً عن كتاب الوزارة ولا تغني عنه ، بل تُعد أداة مساعدة لتعزيز استيعابك للمادة

نؤكد أن هذه المذكرة وُضعت لغايات تعليمية فقط، وليست مخصصة لتحقيق أي ربح مادي. نتمنى لك الاستفادة والتوفيق في رحلتك التعليمية

تذكّر دائمًا أن لكل خطوة تبذلها اليوم أثرًا يصنع غدك، فآمن بقدرتك، واجتهد، فالعلم طريق النور والنجاح.

منصة فجر



FAJR فجر
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