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في اللغة الانجليزية

– الفصل الدراسي الثاني –

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Grade 7 – unit 5 (A)– vocabulary

Word	P.O.S.	Definition & example	Arabic
charity	n	Giving money, help, or goods to people in need, or an organization that does this. ---------- *Many **charities** collect food for poor families.*	صدقة / جمعية خيرية
contribution	n	Something you give (money, help, or ideas) to help achieve or provide something. ---------- *Her **contribution** helped the team finish the project.*	مساهمة
impact	n	A strong effect or influence that something has on a situation, person, or place. ---------- *The new law had a big **impact** on small businesses.*	تأثير قوي
package	n	An object or group of objects wrapped in paper or packed in a box. ---------- *A **package** arrived at the door this morning.*	طرد / حزمة
pandemic	n	A disease that spreads across many countries or the whole world and affects many people. ---------- *The **pandemic** changed how students went to school.*	جائحة
resident	n	A person who lives in a particular place, either temporarily or permanently. ---------- *Every **resident** in the building must have an ID card.*	ساكن / مقيم
volunteering	n	Working without being paid to help others or the community. ---------- *__Volunteering__ at the hospital taught him to be patient and kind.*	العمل التطوعي
demonstrate	v	To show or explain how something works or that something is true. ---------- *The teacher will **demonstrate** how to use the new app.*	يشرح / يوضح عمليًا

establish	v	To start or create something, such as an organization, that is meant to last a long time. ---------- *They plan to **establish** a new sports club in the town.*	يؤسس / يُنشئ
persuade	v	To make someone agree to do or believe something by giving reasons. ---------- *He tried to **persuade** his friend to join the campaign.*	يُقنع
realise	v	To understand clearly that something is true or happening. ---------- *She didn't **realise** how late it was.*	يُدرك / يَعي
put together	ph.v	To combine different parts to make something whole. ---------- *They **put together** a plan to help the poor families.*	يَجمع / يركِّب
elderly	adj	Old, especially used to describe older people in a polite way. ---------- *The bus driver helped the **elderly** woman find a seat.*	مُسنّ / كبير في السن
fair	adj	Treating people equally and reasonably; not showing favoritism. ---------- *The teacher was **fair** when she marked the exam papers.*	عادل
necessary	adj	Needed and important; must be done or have. ---------- *It is **necessary** to wear a mask in the clinic.*	ضروري
vital	adj	Extremely important or essential. ---------- *Clean water is **vital** for good health.*	حيوي / بالغ الأهمية
gladly	adv	In a willing and happy way. ---------- *He **gladly** helped his neighbour carry the bags.*	بسرور / عن طيب نفس

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Choose the best word to complete each sentence.

1. The group started a small …….. to collect food for poor families in the city.

Ⓐ resident Ⓑ charity Ⓒ impact Ⓓ package

2. She made an important …….. to the project by giving her time and ideas.

Ⓐ fair Ⓑ pandemic Ⓒ elderly Ⓓ contribution

3. The new park had a positive …….. on the health of local children.

Ⓐ persuade Ⓑ realise Ⓒ impact Ⓓ necessary

4. A heavy …….. was left at the school office with books and toys inside.

Ⓐ charity Ⓑ volunteering Ⓒ resident Ⓓ package

5. During the …….., many shops were closed and people stayed at home.

Ⓐ vital Ⓑ pandemic Ⓒ fair Ⓓ contribution

6. Each …….. in the building must keep the entrance clean and safe.

Ⓐ resident Ⓑ impact Ⓒ charity Ⓓ persuade

7. Students are …….. at the animal shelter every weekend to help clean and feed the animals.

Ⓐ demonstrating Ⓑ establishing Ⓒ volunteering Ⓓ realising

8. The science teacher will …….. the experiment so the class can see how it works.

Ⓐ persuade Ⓑ establish Ⓒ demonstrate Ⓓ put together

9. They want to …….. a new club that supports children who need extra help with homework.

Ⓐ realise Ⓑ establish Ⓒ gladly Ⓓ impact

10. I will try to …….. my parents to let me join the school trip.

Ⓐ persuade Ⓑ package Ⓒ fair Ⓓ elderly

11. When he saw the broken window, he began to …….. how serious the storm was.

Ⓐ establish Ⓑ realise Ⓒ volunteer Ⓓ demonstrate

12.The students worked together to …….. a plan for helping families after the flood.

Ⓐ put together Ⓑ vital Ⓒ resident Ⓓ fair

13.The bus driver always gives his seat to an …….. person who gets on the bus.

Ⓐ necessary Ⓑ impact Ⓒ elderly Ⓓ charity

14.The teacher was …….. and listened to every student before making a decision.

Ⓐ package Ⓑ pandemic Ⓒ fair Ⓓ resident

15.Clean hands are …….. in a hospital, so everyone must use the sanitizer.

Ⓐ gladly Ⓑ necessary Ⓒ contribution Ⓓ elderly

3. Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(charity — impact – resident - package – elderly – gladly)

Fill in the spaces with words from the list above.

1. The ……. woman across the street lives alone, so we visit her on weekends.
2. Each ……. must put their rubbish in the correct bin.
3. The new park had a strong ……. on how often children exercise.
4. A large ……. arrived from my cousin with clothes and books inside.
5. He will ……. help clean the playground after school

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4. Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(realise - volunteering – demonstrate - contribution – fair – necessary)

Fill in the spaces with words from the list above.

1. It is ……. to wear a seat belt when you are in a car.
2. She spent her weekend ……. at the animal shelter.
3. The coach will ……. the new exercise before the team tries it.
4. The teacher was ……. and gave everyone the same amount of time.
5. His ……. to the group project helped them finish on time.

5. Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(gladly - persuade – put together - establish – vital – pandemic)

Fill in the spaces with words from the list above.

1. Doctors say that clean water is ……. for a healthy life.
2. They plan to ……. a new center to support poor families.
3. The class will ……. a small show for the school charity day.
4. She tried to ……. her friend to join the recycling club.
5. During the ……. many people had to work and study from home.

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Grade 8 – unit 5 (A) – Grammar

The First Conditional

If + present simple, will + base verb

or

will + base verb + if + present simple

نستخدم **الجمل الشرطية من النوع الأول للحديث عن حدث محتمل الحدوث**

3 Positive Sentences

1. If it rains, we will stay at home.

إذا أمطرت، سنبقى في البيت

2. If you study hard, you will pass the exam.

إذا درست بجد، ستنجح في الامتحان

3. If she wakes up early, she will catch the bus.

إذا استيقظت مبكراً، ستأخذ الحافلة.

3 Negative Sentences

1. If it doesn't rain, we won't stay at home.

إذا لم تمطر، فلن نبقى في البيت

2. If you don't study hard, you won't pass the exam.

إذا لم تدرس بجد، فلن تنجح في الامتحان

3. If she doesn't wake up early, she won't catch the bus.

إذا لم تستيقظ مبكراً، فلن تأخذ الحافلة

Choose the right word:

1. If she …… hard, she will pass the test.

Ⓐ study Ⓑ studies Ⓒ will study Ⓓ studied

2. If it rains tomorrow, we …… at home.

Ⓐ stay Ⓑ stays Ⓒ will stay Ⓓ stayed

3. If you don't hurry, you …… the bus.

Ⓐ miss Ⓑ misses Ⓒ will miss Ⓓ missed

4. If they …… late, the teacher will be angry.

Ⓐ come Ⓑ comes Ⓒ will come Ⓓ came

5. If I finish my homework early, I …… a movie.

Ⓐ watch Ⓑ watches Ⓒ will watch Ⓓ watched

6. If you …… your coat, you will feel cold.

Ⓐ don't wear Ⓑ doesn't wear Ⓒ won't wear Ⓓ didn't wear

7. If she …… her keys, she will be late.

Ⓐ lose Ⓑ loses Ⓒ will lose Ⓓ lost

8. If we …… more money, we will buy a new phone.

Ⓐ save Ⓑ saves Ⓒ will save Ⓓ saved

9. …… you call me if you need help?

Ⓐ Do Ⓑ Does Ⓒ Will Ⓓ Did

10. What will you do if you …… your exam?

Ⓐ fail Ⓑ fails Ⓒ will fail Ⓓ failed

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" أنت تحاول
والله يراك
وهذا يكفي "

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Correct the verb & complete

1. If it (rain) …….. tomorrow, we will stay at home.
2. If you (not study), …….. you won't pass the test.
3. If she wakes up late, she (miss) …….. the bus.
4. If it rains, we (go) …….. to the sea.
5. If he (call) me, …….. I will answer.
6. If you study hard, you……..
7. If you (not drink) water, …….. you will feel thirsty.
8. If we (not leave) …….. now, we will be late.
9. If she (not listen) …….. to the teacher, she won't understand.
10. If I have enough money, I ……..

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Grade 7 – unit 5 (A) – Writing

"When people work together to help others, even small actions can create big positive changes in the community."

5 a. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs explaining the importance of community service and the many actions we can do.
b. Fill in the following outline.

Introduction

.....

Paragraph 1: The Importance of Community Service

Topic sentence:

.....

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph 2: The Actions We Can Do

Topic sentence:

.....

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....

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عادةً ما يأتي النجاح لمن ينشغلون بالسعي
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No.	Importance of Community Service	Actions We Can Do
1	Helping people	Giving food
2	Keeping clean	Picking trash
3	Being kind	Helping others
4	Working together	Cleaning the park
5	Feeling happy	Smiling to others
6	Saving nature	Planting trees
7	Being good	Sharing things
8	Caring for others	Visiting friends
9	Learning to help	Helping at school

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Topic

Grade 8 – unit 5 (B)– vocabulary

Word	POS	Definition & Example	Arabic
blessing	n	A beneficial thing or event. ---------- *Winning the prize was a **blessing** for the family.*	بركة / نعمة
development	n	The process of growing or improving. ---------- *The **development** of the country requires hard work.*	تطوير
disaster	n	A sudden event causing great damage. ---------- *The flood was a major **disaster**.*	كارثة
duty	n	A moral or legal obligation. ---------- *It is your **duty** to help others.*	واجب
generation	n	All people born at about the same time. ---------- *This **generation** uses smartphones daily.*	جيل
institution	n	An organization for a specific purpose. ---------- *The university is a respected **institution**.*	مؤسسة
shelter	n	A place giving protection. ---------- *The cave provided **shelter** from the rain.*	مأوى / ملجأ
acquire	v	To gain or obtain something. ---------- *She **acquired** new skills through study.*	يكتسب
coach	v	To train or teach someone a skill. ---------- *The teacher **coached** the team for the match.*	يدرب
construct	v	To build something. ---------- *Workers **construct** the new bridge.*	يبني
operate	v	To control or manage something. ---------- *Engineers **operate** the factory machines.*	يدير / يشغل

count on	ph.v	To rely on someone or something. ---------- *You can **count on** friends in tough times.*	يعتمد على
active	adj	Energetic and involved in activity. ---------- *The **active** child plays all day.*	نشيط
environmental	adj	Related to the natural surroundings. ---------- ***Environmental** groups protect forests.*	بيئي
generous	adj	Willing to give more than needed. ---------- *The **generous** donor helped many.*	كريم
training	n acting as adj	Related to teaching skills. ---------- *The **training** program improves jobs.*	تدريبي
independently	adv	Without help from others. ---------- *She works **independently** on projects.*	بشكل مستقل

Choose the right word:

1. The school gives kids a safe ……

Ⓐ shelter Ⓑ duty Ⓒ disaster Ⓓ coach

2. The big fire was a bad ……

Ⓐ blessing Ⓑ disaster Ⓒ active Ⓓ training

3. Good rain is a ……for farmers.

Ⓐ duty Ⓑ shelter Ⓒ blessing Ⓓ count on

4. The town has fast ……now.

Ⓐ generation Ⓑ generous Ⓒ institution Ⓓ development

5. Help at home is your ……

Ⓐ disaster Ⓑ duty Ⓒ shelter Ⓓ coach

6. Kids today are one ……

Ⓐ blessing Ⓑ generation Ⓒ active Ⓓ training

7. The bank is a big ……

Ⓐ shelter Ⓑ institution Ⓒ disaster Ⓓ duty

8. She will ……a new bike.

Ⓐ operate Ⓑ acquire Ⓒ coach Ⓓ construct

9. Men ……the big machine.

Ⓐ count on Ⓑ coach Ⓒ acquire Ⓓ operate

10.They ……a small house.

Ⓐ coach Ⓑ construct Ⓒ shelter Ⓓ count on

11.Dad will ……the boy.

Ⓐ construct Ⓑ coach Ⓒ acquire Ⓓ disaster

12.I ……my dog every day.

Ⓐ count on Ⓑ operate Ⓒ shelter Ⓓ training

13.The dog runs ……all day.

Ⓐ active Ⓑ generous Ⓒ environmental Ⓓ independently

14.He gives food to poor kids.

Ⓐ training Ⓑ generous Ⓒ active Ⓓ count on

15.She cleans her room ……

Ⓐ environmental Ⓑ generous Ⓒ independently Ⓓ training

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Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(blessing - disaster - duty - shelter - active - generous)

1. The tree gives …….. from sun.
2. Storm made a big …….. for homes.
3. Share toys. Be ……..
4. Clean your room. It is your ……..
5. The boy is very …….. He jumps a lot.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(development - generation - acquire - construct - coach - count on)

1. My grandma's …….. likes old songs.
2. Men …….. a new playground.
3. I …….. mom to help me.
4. Kids …….. new words at school.
5. New houses show town ……..

Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(institution - operate - environmental - training - independently - generation)

1. The school is a good ……..
2. Dad can …….. the car well.
3. The girl plays …….. No help.
4. Our …….. uses phones a lot.
5. We need …….. rules for trees.

Grade 8 – unit 5 (B) – Grammar

هناك نوع من الأفعال الفعل الذي يأتي بعده نضيف له ing

Common Verbs

Enjoy (يستمتع بـ)	Go (يذهب)
Avoid (يتجنب)	Finish (ينهي)
Admit (يعترف بـ)	Mind (يعترض على)
Consider (يعتبر)	Keep (يستمر في)
Suggest (يقترح)	Practice (يمارس)
Prefer	Miss (يفتقد)

Positive Examples

She **enjoys reading** books. (هي تستمتع بقراءة الكتب)

He **avoids eating** junk food. (هو يتجنب أكل الوجبات السريعة)

They **admit making** a mistake. (هم يعترفون بارتكاب خطأ)

Choose the right answer:

1. She enjoys …… in the park.

Ⓐ to walk Ⓑ walking Ⓒ walk Ⓓ walked

2. He avoids …… sweets.

Ⓐ eat Ⓑ to eat Ⓒ eating Ⓓ ate

3. Do you mind …… the door?

Ⓐ to close Ⓑ closes Ⓒ closing Ⓓ closed

4. They admitted …… the truth.

Ⓐ tell Ⓑ to tell Ⓒ telling Ⓓ told

5. I finished …… my homework.

Ⓐ to do Ⓑ did Ⓒ do Ⓓ doing

6. Does she suggest …… early?

Ⓐ leave Ⓑ to leave Ⓒ leaving Ⓓ left

7. He doesn't enjoy …… TV.

Ⓐ watching Ⓑ to watch Ⓒ watches Ⓓ watched

8. Did you consider …… the job?

Ⓐ to accept Ⓑ accept Ⓒ accepting Ⓓ accepted

9. We keep …… hard.

Ⓐ study Ⓑ to study Ⓒ studying Ⓓ studied

10. Why do they miss …… school?

Ⓐ go Ⓑ to go Ⓒ going Ⓓ went

Correct the Verb

1. She enjoys (swim) ……
2. He hates (wait) ……
3. Do you mind (help) …… me?
4. They admit …… stealing.
5. I finished (write) ……
6. She suggest (study) ……
7. He doesn't practice (speak) ……
8. We think about (travel). ……
9. Does she keep (cook)? ……
10. They love (play) …… football.

Grade 8 – unit 5 – Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Volunteering means giving your time and effort to help others without expecting money. Many people volunteer in different ways. Some students help clean the park or plant trees to make their neighborhood clean and green. Others visit the elderly or teach young children how to read. Every small act of kindness can make a big difference. Volunteering is not only good for those who receive help but also for those who give it. It builds teamwork, kindness, and responsibility.

People volunteer for many reasons. Some want to make their community a better place, while others want to learn new skills. **They** feel happy and proud when they see the result of their work. Volunteering can also bring people together and create friendship. It teaches us that we all have the power to make a positive change. By helping others, we also help ourselves. It gives us joy, experience, and a sense of purpose that no money can buy.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:

   - A The Power of Money
   - B The Importance of Volunteering
   - C Working Alone
   - D Life in the City

2. The meaning of the underlined word **"volunteering"** is:

   - A Working to earn money
   - B Helping others without pay
   - C Playing with friends
   - D Studying at school

3. The pronoun **"They"** in paragraph 2 refers to:

   - A The elderly
   - B The students
   - C The volunteers
   - D The teachers

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

   - A Explain the rules of work
   - B Encourage people to volunteer
   - C Describe how to earn money
   - D Complain about work problems

5. All the sentences are right *except*:

   - A Volunteering helps people learn new skills.
   - B Volunteers work only for money.
   - C It brings people together.
   - D It makes the community better.

6. According to the passage, volunteering helps people:

   - A Become richer
   - B Feel proud and responsible
   - C Work longer hours
   - D Travel to other cities

Answer the following questions:

1. What are some ways people can volunteer?

.....

2. Why do you think the writer says that volunteering helps the volunteer too?

.....

Grade 8 – unit 6 – Reading (A)– vocabulary

Word	POS	Definition	Arabic
depression	(n)	*She experienced **depression** after the loss.*	اكتئاب
fan	(n)	*The **fan** waited hours for an autograph.*	معجب
honesty	(n)	***Honesty** builds strong friendships.*	صدق
influencer	(n)	*The **influencer** recommended the product.*	مؤثر
pressure	(n)	*Exam **pressure** made her anxious.*	ضغط
reality	(n)	***Reality** differed from her dreams.*	واقع
wealth	(n)	*His **wealth** allowed luxury travel.*	ثروة
appear	(v)	*He **appears** confident in meetings.*	يظهر
define	(v)	*Dictionaries **define** difficult words.*	يعرف
edit	(v)	*She will **edit** the essay tomorrow.*	يحرر
hide	(v)	***Hide** the keys under the mat.*	يخفي
select	(v)	***Select** your favorite flavor.*	يختار
emotional	(adj)	*The story was **emotional**.*	عاطفي
insecure	(adj)	*She feels **insecure** about her skills.*	غير آمن
luxurious	(adj)	*The **luxurious** hotel overlooked the sea.*	فاخر
recent	(adj)	***Recent** changes improved the app.*	حديث
effortlessly	(adv)	*She sings **effortlessly**.*	بسهولة
unfairly	(adv)	*The judge ruled **unfairly**.*	بغير عدل

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Choose the right word

1. Constant ……. from coaches stresses young players.

Ⓐ honesty Ⓑ reality Ⓒ pressure Ⓓ depression

2. Her ……. response moved everyone to tears.

Ⓐ luxurious Ⓑ recent Ⓒ emotional Ⓓ insecure

3. Billionaires enjoy lives full of …….

Ⓐ depression Ⓑ reality Ⓒ pressure Ⓓ wealth

4. Social media often hides the true …….

Ⓐ fan Ⓑ honesty Ⓒ reality Ⓓ edit

5. Doubts make her feel very …….

Ⓐ effortless Ⓑ insecure Ⓒ luxurious Ⓓ recent

6. He can solve puzzles ……..

Ⓐ unfairly Ⓑ insecurely Ⓒ emotionally Ⓓ effortlessly

7. ……. promote brands to millions daily.

Ⓐ Fans Ⓑ Wealth Ⓒ Influencers Ⓓ Pressure

8. Trust comes from pure …….

Ⓐ depression Ⓑ reality Ⓒ fan Ⓓ honesty

9. The storm made lights ……. suddenly.

Ⓐ define Ⓑ hide Ⓒ edit Ⓓ appear

10. Guests stay in very ……. rooms.

Ⓐ emotional Ⓑ recent Ⓒ luxurious Ⓓ insecure

11. ……. the best path through the woods.

Ⓐ Select Ⓑ Appear Ⓒ Hide Ⓓ Edit

12. Dictionaries ……. words clearly for students.

Ⓐ edit Ⓑ hide Ⓒ define Ⓓ select

13. People sometimes act ……. toward winners.

Ⓐ effortlessly Ⓑ unfairly Ⓒ recently Ⓓ emotionally

14. Sadness gripped her during the long …….

Ⓐ pressure Ⓑ fan Ⓒ wealth Ⓓ depression

15. He bought a ……. watch made from real gold.

Ⓐ emotional Ⓑ recent Ⓒ insecure Ⓓ luxurious

Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(honesty - depression - fan - reality - wealth - pressure)

1. The singer's …….. waited outside the venue.
2. …….. is one of the most important values in Islam.
3. Work deadlines create too much ……..
4. Ancient kings displayed their great ……..
5. Harsh …….. forced them to adapt quickly.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(hide - appear - edit - select - emotional - define)

1. Teachers …….. key terms in class lessons.
2. Flowers …….. colorful in spring gardens.
3. Photographers …….. images for better quality.
4. Close friends never …….. important secrets.
5. Voters …….. leaders during election time.

Fill in the Spaces Test 3

(unfairly - insecure - luxurious - recent - effortlessly - - influencer)

1. The …….. yacht sailed calm ocean waters.
2. Birds fly …….. across vast blue skies.
3. Teachers grade students …….. sometimes.
4. …….. studies show climate changes speeding up.
5. Young …….. post daily outfit ideas online.

Grade 8 – unit 6 (A) – Grammar

قاعدة الكلام المنقول (Reported Speech) للجمل الخبرية في زمن المضارع

الكلام المنقول هو نقل كلام الآخرين بدون اقتباس مباشر، مع تغيير الضمائر والأزمنة

عندما يكون فعل القول في المضارع مثل في حالة الجمل الخبرية يرتجع الزمن خطوة إلى الوراء

المضارع البسيط يصبح ماضي بسيط، المضارع المستمرالى ماضي مستمر والمضارع التام الى ماضي تام.

أمثلة على المضارع البسيط (Present Simple → Past Simple)

1. He says, "I **play** football." → He said (that) he **played** football.
2. "We **eat** breakfast," they said. → They said (that) they **ate** breakfast.
3. She said, "I **live** here." → She said (that) she **lived** there

أمثلة على المضارع المستمر (Present Continuous → Past Continuous)

1. He says, "I **play** football." → He said (that) he **played** football.
2. "We **eat** breakfast," they said. → They said (that) they **ate** breakfast.
3. She said, "I **live** here." → She said (that) she **lived** there

أمثلة على المضارع التام (Present Perfect → Past Perfect)

1. "I **have finished** my homework," she said. → She said (that) she **had finished** her homework.
2. "We **have seen** the movie," they said. → They said (that) they **had seen** the movie.
3. "He **has lost** his keys," she said. → She said (that) he **had lost** his keys.

Choose the right word:

1. She said, "I like ice cream."
   She said that she …… ice cream.
   Ⓐ likes Ⓑ liked Ⓒ will like Ⓓ has liked
2. He says, "I am tired."
   He said that he …… tired.
   Ⓐ was Ⓑ is Ⓒ has been Ⓓ had been
3. "We play tennis," they said.
   They said that they …… tennis.
   Ⓐ play Ⓑ have played Ⓒ are playing Ⓓ played
4. Mom said, "I am cooking."
   Mom said that she ……
   Ⓐ cooks Ⓑ cooked Ⓒ was cooking Ⓓ has cooked
5. "I have eaten lunch," he said.
   He said that he …… lunch.
   Ⓐ eats Ⓑ ate Ⓒ has eaten Ⓓ had eaten
6. The boy said, "I read books."
   The boy said that he …… books.
   Ⓐ reads Ⓑ read Ⓒ is reading Ⓓ was reading
7. "She is happy now," he said.
   He said that she …… happy then.
   Ⓐ is Ⓑ was Ⓒ has been Ⓓ had been
8. They said, "We have finished."
   They said that they ……
   Ⓐ finish Ⓑ finished Ⓒ have finished Ⓓ had finished
9. "I live in a big house," she said.
   She said that she …… in a big house.
   Ⓐ lives Ⓑ lived Ⓒ is living Ⓓ has lived
10. He said, "We are waiting."
    He said that they ……
    Ⓐ wait Ⓑ waited Ⓒ were waiting Ⓓ have waited

Change into reported speech:

1. She said, "I like playing computer games."

   ……

2. He says, "I am happy today."

   ……

3. "We eat apples," they said.

   ……

4. Mom said, "I will bake a nice cake for the party dinner."

   ……

5. "I have seen the cat," she said.

   ……

6. The kids say, "We have played for a long time."

   ……

7. He said, "She runs fast."

   ……

8. "We have visited the park," they said.

   ……

9. Dad says, "we are preparing to travel in the summer."

   ……

10. She said, "I am reading now." ……

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أنت قدها
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Grade 8 – unit 6 (A) – Writing

"Social media has become part of our daily lives, but not everything we see online is true."

a. Plan and write a two-paragraph report persuading people not to believe everything they see online. Provide two reasons and support them with examples and facts.

Persuade your readers by using persuasive techniques (facts, thinking questions, repetition, and a call to action).

b. Fill in the following outline.

Introduction

.....

Paragraph 1: (Reason 1)

Topic sentence:

Many influencers post edited photos and videos that show only the perfect side of their lives.

Supporting details (evidence):

Studies show that many teenagers compare themselves to others online.

If we believe everything we see, we might think that our life is unsuccessful.

Concluding sentence:

Should we let fake images decide how we feel about ourselves?

Paragraph 2: (Reason 2)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details (evidence):

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....

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" أنـــت تـــحـــاول
واللـــه يـــراك
وهـــذا يـــكـــفـــي "

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1. Not everything on the internet is true.
2. Pictures and videos can be changed.
3. Some people post lies to get money.
4. Fake news can hurt people.
5. Always check where the information comes from.
6. Good websites tell the truth.
7. Think carefully before you believe something.
8. Don’t share things until you are sure they are true.
9. Here’s a simpler version of the table using easy words and short phrases:

Don’t Believe	Do This Instead
Fake news.	Check if it’s true.
Changed photos.	Find the real picture.
Bad health advice.	Ask a doctor.
Messages for money.	Don’t send money.
Stories with no proof.	Believe facts only.
Scary posts.	Stay calm and check.
Strange links.	Open safe websites.
Words from strangers.	Think before sharing.

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الاستمرارية أهم من المثالية
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Topic

Grade 8 – unit 6 (B) – vocabulary

Word	P.O.S.	Definition & example	Arabic
empathy	n.	*The nurse showed great **empathy** for her worried patients.*	التَّعاطُف / فَهْم مَشاعِر الآخَرين
foundation	n.	*Trust is the **foundation** of every strong friendship.*	أساس / قاعِدة
patience	n.	*Teaching young children requires a lot of **patience**.*	صَبْر
psychologist	n.	*The **psychologist** talked to the student about his stress at school.*	أخْصائيّ نَفْسيّ / عالِم نَفْس
trustworthiness	n.	*Her **trustworthiness** made everyone feel safe sharing secrets with her.*	مَوثوقيّة / جدارَة بالثِّقَة
viewpoint	n.	*From my **viewpoint**, honesty is more important than winning.*	وَجْهَة نَظَر
activate	v.	*You need to press this button to **activate** the alarm system.*	يُفَعِّل / يُنَشِّط
admit	v.	*He had to **admit** that he made a mistake on the report.*	يَعْتَرِف
weaken	v.	*Lack of sleep can **weaken** your body over time.*	يُضْعِف
believe in	v. (ph.v)	*Parents want their children to **believe in** themselves.*	يُؤمِن بِـ / يَثِق في
false	adj.	*The story he told was completely **false**.*	خَاطِئ / مُزَيَّف
reliable	adj.	*My friend is very **reliable** and always arrives on time.*	مَوْثوق / يُعتَمَد عَلَيْه
upset	adj.	*She felt **upset** after hearing the bad news.*	مُنْزَعِج / حَزين
mostly	adv.	*The students were **mostly** quiet during the exam.*	في الغالِب / أغْلَب الأحْيان
sincerely	adv.	*I **sincerely** hope you pass all your exams.*	بإخْلاص / بِصِدْق

Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. She could feel her friend's pain because of her strong ……..
   Ⓐ viewpoint Ⓑ empathy Ⓒ foundation Ⓓ patience
2. Good communication is the ……..of a healthy relationship.
   Ⓐ psychologist Ⓑ sincerely Ⓒ upset Ⓓ foundation
3. Working with young children every day has taught him a lot of ……..
   Ⓐ weaken Ⓑ false Ⓒ patience Ⓓ mostly
4. The school ……..spoke to the class about how to deal with stress.
   Ⓐ activate Ⓑ viewpoint Ⓒ reliable Ⓓ psychologist
5. Her ……..made it easy for others to share personal information with her.
   Ⓐ trustworthiness Ⓑ upset Ⓒ mostly Ⓓ admit
6. From my …….., homework helps students become more responsible.
   Ⓐ viewpoint Ⓑ empathy Ⓒ sincerely Ⓓ foundation
7. You must enter the code to ……..your new bank card.
   Ⓐ admit Ⓑ weaken Ⓒ activate Ⓓ believe in
8. He finally had to ……..that he forgot to complete the assignment.
   Ⓐ sincerely Ⓑ admit Ⓒ mostly Ⓓ activate
9. Eating too much junk food can ……..your health over time.
   Ⓐ admit Ⓑ believe in Ⓒ upset Ⓓ weaken
10. Good teachers encourage students to ……..themselves and their abilities.
   Ⓐ false Ⓑ believe in Ⓒ foundation Ⓓ reliable
11. The information in that message turned out to be …….., so we ignored it.
   Ⓐ sincerely Ⓑ mostly Ⓒ false Ⓓ reliable
12. My laptop is very ……..; it works well every day without problems.
   Ⓐ reliable Ⓑ upset Ⓒ psychologist Ⓓ weaken
13. She was very ……..after losing her favorite bracelet.
   Ⓐ empathy Ⓑ upset Ⓒ activate Ⓓ viewpoint
14. The weather here is ……..hot and sunny in the summer.
   Ⓐ trustworthiness Ⓑ mostly Ⓒ foundation Ⓓ admit
15. I ……..hope that everything goes well for you in the interview.
   Ⓐ sincerely Ⓑ false Ⓒ weaken Ⓓ patience

Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(viewpoint –– patience – psychologist - empathy - foundation – trustworthiness)

1. The teacher showed great ……. when she listened carefully to the sad student.
2. Honesty is the ……. of a strong friendship.
3. You need a lot of ……. when you are helping a young child learn to read.
4. The school invited a ……. to talk about dealing with exam stress.
5. Her ……. made everyone feel safe telling her their secrets.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(reliable - admit –- activate – believe in - weaken – false)

1. You must enter your password to ……. your new email account.
2. He had to ……. that he broke the window while playing football.
3. Not eating enough healthy food can ……. your body.
4. Parents want their children to ……. their own talents.
5. The news we heard was ……. so people stopped sharing it.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(empathy - sincerely - upset – mostly - reliable — viewpoint)

1. My best friend is very ……. I can always count on her to help me.
2. She felt ……. after arguing with her brother.
3. The students were ……. quiet during the test.
4. I ……. hope that you feel better soon.
5. From my ……. working together is better than working alone.

Grade 8 – unit 6 (B) – Grammar

قائمة كاملة بالضمائر المنعكسة

الضمائر المنعكسة ترتبط بضمائر الفاعل وتُستخدم عندما يعود الفعل على الفاعل نفسه

I → myself (نفسي)	We → ourselves (أنفسنا)
You (مفرد) → yourself (نفسك)	You (جمع) → yourselves (أنفسكم/أنفسكن)
He → himself (نفسه)	They → themselves (أنفسهم/أنفسهن)
She → herself (نفسها)	6. **We** enjoyed **ourselves** at the park
It → itself (نفسه/نفسها - للغير عاقل)	7. **You** (plural) (انتم – جمع) should behave **yourselves.**
1. **I** hurt **myself** while playing football.	8. **They** painted the house **themselves.**
2. **You** should help **yourself**	
3. **He** taught **himself** how to swim.	
4. **She** dressed **herself** for school.	
5. **The cat** cleaned **itself** after eating.	

Choose the right answer:

1. I made breakfast ……. this morning.

Ⓐ myself Ⓑ himself Ⓒ yourself Ⓓ herself

2. She looked at ……. in the mirror.

Ⓐ himself Ⓑ myself Ⓒ herself Ⓓ themselves

3. The children enjoyed ……. at the party.

Ⓐ ourselves Ⓑ himself Ⓒ themselves Ⓓ yourself

4. He cut ……. with the knife.

Ⓐ herself Ⓑ myself Ⓒ himself Ⓓ itself

5. We should believe in …….

Ⓐ yourselves Ⓑ themselves Ⓒ ourselves Ⓓ myself

6. You must do your homework …….

Ⓐ herself Ⓑ himself Ⓒ yourself Ⓓ myself

7. The dog hurt ……. while running.

Ⓐ himself Ⓑ itself Ⓒ herself Ⓓ themselves

8. My mother bought ……. a new dress.

Ⓐ himself Ⓑ myself Ⓒ herself Ⓓ yourself

9. They painted the room …….

Ⓐ ourselves Ⓑ himself Ⓒ herself Ⓓ themselves

10. Ali taught ……. to play the guitar.

Ⓐ herself Ⓑ himself Ⓒ myself Ⓓ yourself

11. I don't blame ……. for the mistake.

Ⓐ yourself Ⓑ himself Ⓒ myself Ⓓ herself

12. Did you enjoy ……. at the zoo?

Ⓐ myself Ⓑ himself Ⓒ yourself Ⓓ themselves

13. Sara made the cake …….

Ⓐ myself Ⓑ himself Ⓒ herself Ⓓ yourself

14. The baby can feed ……. now.

Ⓐ himself Ⓑ herself Ⓒ itself Ⓓ themselves

15. You (plural) should introduce …….

Ⓐ ourselves Ⓑ yourselves Ⓒ themselves Ⓓ himself

16. The machine turns ……. off at night.

Ⓐ himself Ⓑ herself Ⓒ itself Ⓓ myself

17. My brother fixed the bike …….

Ⓐ myself Ⓑ herself Ⓒ himself Ⓓ yourself

18. We cleaned the house …….

Ⓐ themselves Ⓑ himself Ⓒ ourselves Ⓓ yourself

19. Nora and Huda helped ……. to the food.

Ⓐ ourselves Ⓑ herself Ⓒ himself Ⓓ themselves

20. I always push ……. to do better.

Ⓐ herself Ⓑ himself Ⓒ yourself Ⓓ myself

Grade 8 – unit 6 (B) – Writing

"Trustworthiness is an important quality in today's world because it makes people believe in your words and actions."

1 a. Plan and write a two-paragraph report persuading your readers that being a trustworthy person is more important than increasing likes and followers online. Provide two reasons and support them with examples and evidence.

Persuade your readers by using persuasive techniques (facts, thinking questions, repetition, and a call to action).

b. Fill in the following outline

Introduction

Paragraph 1: (Reason 1)

Topic Sentence:

Supporting details (evidence):

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph 2: (Reason 2)

Topic Sentence:

Supporting details (evidence):

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion

Why Trust is Better	How to Be Trustworthy
Trust lasts.	Be honest.
Real fans stay.	Tell truth.
Fakes can't trust.	Keep promises.
Truth wins.	Say sorry.
Likes go away.	Share real ideas.
Trust makes friends.	Help others.

Topic

Grade 8 – unit 6 – Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Many teenagers spend hours every day on social media, posting pictures, chatting, and sharing their thoughts. At first glance, everything looks perfect — everyone seems happy, stylish, and popular. But what we see online is often not the whole truth. People choose what to show and what to hide, creating an image that may look better than real life. Some even use filters or editing apps to make themselves appear different from how they truly are.

This can make others feel sad or **jealous**, comparing their real lives to someone's online life. It is important to remember that the internet is only a part of life, not the whole of it. Spending time with real friends, studying, or playing outside helps us stay balanced and happy. **It** can be fun to use social media, but we must use it wisely and not let it control how we see ourselves or others.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:

Ⓐ Life Without the Internet
Ⓑ The Perfect Online World
Ⓒ The Unreal Life Online
Ⓓ How to Be Popular

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

Ⓐ Happy for others
Ⓑ Angry with others
Ⓒ Wanting what someone else has
Ⓓ Feeling excited

3. The underlined word **It** refers to:

Ⓐ Real life
Ⓑ Social media
Ⓒ The writer
Ⓓ The internet users

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

Ⓐ To teach grammar rules
Ⓑ To warn about the fake side of online life
Ⓒ To encourage using filters
Ⓓ To tell funny online stories

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

Ⓐ People often show only the good parts of their lives online.
Ⓑ Everyone online always shows the truth.
Ⓒ Social media can affect how people feel about themselves.
Ⓓ Using the internet wisely can keep people balanced.

6. According to the passage, what can help people stay happy and balanced?

Ⓐ Using more apps and filters
Ⓑ Comparing with others online
Ⓒ Spending time with real friends
Ⓓ Posting more pictures

Answer the following questions:

7. Why does the writer say that the internet is "only a part of life"?

……...

8. What lesson does the writer want readers to learn from this passage?

……...

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

Word	P.O.S	Definition & example	Arabic meaning
background	n.	*She has a rich cultural **background** because her parents are from different countries.*	خلفية / خلفية اجتماعية
cuisine	n.	*Italian **cuisine** is famous for its pasta and pizza dishes.*	مطبخ / فنّ الطهي
enjoyment	n.	*Reading stories gives him great **enjoyment** in the evening.*	استمتاع / متعة
etiquette	n.	*It is part of good **etiquette** to say "please" and "thank you".*	آداب السلوك / أصول اللياقة
fossil	n.	*The class saw a dinosaur **fossil** in the museum.*	حفرية
greeting	n.	*The teacher gave the students a friendly **greeting** every morning.*	تحية
bow	v.	*In some countries, people **bow** when they meet older people.*	ينحني تحيةً
broaden	v.	*Travelling to other countries can **broaden** your mind.*	يوسِّع / يوسّع آفاق
deepen	v.	*Talking honestly with friends can **deepen** your relationships.*	يعمِّق
enrich	v.	*Reading different books will **enrich** your vocabulary.*	يُثري / يغني
gain	v.	*You can **gain** new skills by practising every day.*	يَحصُل على / يَكْتَسِب
socialise	v.	*Clubs at school help students **socialize** after class.*	يختلط اجتماعيًا / يُكوّن صداقات
ancient	adj.	*We learned about **ancient** cities in our history lesson.*	قديم جدًا / عريق
historical	adj.	*They watched a **historical** film about World War II.*	تاريخي
national	adj.	*The **national** flag was raised during the ceremony.*	وطني / قومي
unforgettable	adj.	*Their trip to the islands was an **unforgettable** experience.*	لا يُنسى
significantly	adv.	*Her marks improved **significantly** after she started revising daily.*	بشكل ملحوظ / بصورة كبيرة

Choose the right word:

1. The museum showed an ……. statue that was thousands of years old.
   - A unforgettable
   - B ancient
   - C socialize
   - D broaden
2. Good table ……. means you chew with your mouth closed.
   - A etiquette
   - B greeting
   - C cuisine
   - D fossil
3. She decided to ……. her knowledge by taking an extra science course.
   - A bow
   - B national
   - C fossil
   - D broaden
4. The teacher's warm ……. made new students feel relaxed.
   - A enjoyment
   - B greeting
   - C cuisine
   - D historical
5. We saw an old fish ……. in the rock during our trip.
   - A etiquette
   - B fossil
   - C background
   - D deepen
6. Joining the sports club helped him ……. and make new friends.
   - A socialize
   - B gain
   - C ancient
   - D bow
7. Her marks improved ……. after she started studying every day.
   - A significantly
   - B national
   - C historical
   - D socialize
8. He felt great ……. when he finished his project on time.
   - A greeting
   - B enjoyment
   - C cuisine
   - D fossil
9. People in that country often ..... to show respect to elders.
   - A gain
   - B bow
   - C enrich
   - D socialise
10. The teacher tried to ..... the lesson with pictures and videos.
    - A enrich
    - B broaden
    - C ancient
    - D greeting
11. She comes from a musical ……., so she plays three instruments.
    - A background
    - B cuisine
    - C etiquette
    - D national
12. Japanese ..... is famous for sushi and fresh fish dishes.
    - A enjoyment
    - B cuisine
    - C fossil
    - D national
13. The story is based on a true ..... event from many years ago.
    - A unforgettable
    - B socialize
    - C historical
    - D deepen
14. We hope to ..... more confidence by speaking English in class.
    - A gain
    - B bow
    - C ancient
    - D greeting
15. Watching the national team win the match was an ……. moment.
    - A national
    - B unforgettable
    - C etiquette
    - D significantly

B. Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(greeting- fossil - background – cuisine – enjoyment – etiquette)

1. The polite …… in our culture is to shake hands when we meet.
2. We saw a large dinosaur …… displayed in the museum hall.
3. His friendly …… made visitors feel welcome at the school gate.
4. She comes from a farming …… so she knows a lot about plants.
5. The children watched the cartoon with great ……

C. Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(socialize - bow – broaden – enrich – gain - deepen)

1. Travelling to different countries can …… your understanding of other cultures.
2. The new activities will …… students' learning and make lessons more interesting.
3. At the party, the students could relax and …… with their classmates.
4. You will …… confidence in speaking English if you practise every day.
5. In some traditional ceremonies, people …… in front of important guests.

D. Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(background – historical – national – unforgettable – significantly - ancient)

1. The class watched a …… movie about life in the old kingdom.
2. We visited an …… temple that was built thousands of years ago.
3. The team's …… win made people across the whole country proud.
4. My marks have improved …… since I started doing my homework carefully.
5. Our school trip to the mountains was an …… experience for everyone.

Grade 8 – unit 7 – Reading – Grammar

Linkers of contrast (but, however, although, in spite of / despite)

تربط بين فكرتين متعارضتين أو غير متوقعتين

- **But** = لكن / ولكن

نستخدمها بين جملتين متعارضتين في نفس الجملة

- **However** = مع ذلك / إلا أن

تأتي غالبًا في بداية جملة جديدة أو بعد فصلة لتُظهر التناقض

- **Although** = رغم أن / مع أن

يأتي بعدها جملة كاملة (فاعل + فعل) ثم تأتي النتيجة المتناقضة

- **In spite of** = على الرغم من

  يأتي بعدها اسم أو فعل أو ضمير +ing

- **Despite** = على الرغم من

1 But

المعنى: لكن / ولكن (تضاد بسيط في جملة واحدة)

امثلة

1. I am tired, **but** I will finish my homework.
2. She is young, **but** she is very clever.
3. It is cold, **but** we are playing outside.

2 However

- المعنى: مع ذلك / إلا أن (أكثر رسمية من but).
- 1 جملة. However, 2 جملة.

امثلة

1. It was very hot. **However**, we stayed in the park.
2. She studied hard. **However**, she didn't pass the exam.
3. I like sweets. **However**, I don't eat them every day.

3 المعنى: رغم أن / مع Although

- Although جملة النتيجة + (فعل + فاعل) جملة (يأتي بعدها حملة كاملة)

امثلة

1. Although it is cold, we are walking to school.
2. Although she is very busy, she helps her mother.
3. Although he is young, he plays in the first team.

4 المعنى: على الرغم من In spite of / Despite

- In spite of / Despite فعل / ضمير / اسم + ing + جملة النتيجة. لا يأتي بعدها حملة كاملة

امثلة

1. In spite of the rain, we had a picnic.
2. Despite his age, he runs very fast.
3. In spite of being tired, she finished her work.

Choose the right answer:

1. It was raining, ……. we went to the park.

Ⓐ although Ⓑ in spite of Ⓒ but Ⓓ despite

2. She was tired. ……., she finished her homework.

Ⓐ But Ⓑ Although Ⓒ However Ⓓ In spite of

3. ……. he is very young, he is the best player.

Ⓐ But Ⓑ However Ⓒ In spite of Ⓓ Although

4. In spite of ……. late, they went to the cinema.

Ⓐ be Ⓑ being Ⓒ is Ⓓ are

5. He doesn't like milk, ……. he drinks it every morning.

Ⓐ but Ⓑ although Ⓒ however Ⓓ in spite of

6. ……. the cold weather, we are playing outside.

Ⓐ Although Ⓑ But Ⓒ However Ⓓ Despite

7. She studied hard. ……., she didn't pass the exam.

Ⓐ Although Ⓑ However Ⓒ In spite of Ⓓ Despite of

8. ……. not feeling well, he went to school.

Ⓐ Although Ⓑ But Ⓒ In spite of Ⓓ However

9. Do you play football ……. it is very hot?

Ⓐ but Ⓑ however Ⓒ although Ⓓ in spite of

10. They are happy ……. they don't have much money.

Ⓐ in spite of Ⓑ despite Ⓒ however Ⓓ although

Correct the verb:

1. It was cold. We went to the beach.
   .....
2. He did well in the interview. He didn't get the job. **(Use: However)**
   .....
3. It was raining heavily, they went out. **(Use: in spite of)**
   .....
4. They played well. They lost the match **(Use: but)**
   .....
5. He is poor. He is happy and always smiling to people. **(Use: Although)**
   .....

Correct the verb:

6. She (go) to the party in spite of feeling sick.
   .....
7. Although he (study) hard yesterday, he fail the test.
   .....
8. Despite (be) tired after school, they play football.
   .....
9. He doesn't like vegetables, but he (eat) them every day.
   .....
10. In spite of the rain, we (go) to the park.
   .....

Grade 8 – unit 7 – Reading – Writing

Technology makes trips easy and fun for everyone. Here's a simpler two-column table with 8 clear ideas.
"Whether we travel with our feet or with our screens, each journey teaches us something new."

5 a. Plan and write a two-paragraph report about travelling, explaining how technology is changing the way people travel and why travelling, whether in person or digitally, is beneficial.

b. Fill in the following outline.

Introduction

.....

Paragraph 1: How Technology Is Changing Travel

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph 2: Benefits of Travelling (Real or Digital)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....

Tech Makes Travel...	Travel Helps By...
1. AI books trips fast.	Makes fun memories.
2. VR visits from home.	Teaches for free. (give experience)
3. AR shows the way.	Keeps you healthy.
4. Apps skip lines.	Cuts your stress.
5. Live flight news.	Meets new friends.
6. AI saves money.	More trips for less.
7. Robots help at the airport.	Rests your mind.
8. AR adds facts.	Grows your brain.

Topic

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Grade 8 – unit 7 Reading 2 – vocabulary

Word	POS	Example sentence
advantage	n	*One big **advantage** of reading every day is that your vocabulary grows quickly.*
headset	n	*She put on her **headset** before joining the online class.*
queue	n	*We had to stand in a long **queue** outside the cinema.*
suitcase	n	*He packed his clothes into a small **suitcase** for the trip.*
tourism	n	*The country depends on **tourism** for many of its jobs.*
user	n	*The app helps each **user** find lessons that match their level.*
display	v	*The museum will **display** the new paintings next month.*
enable	v	*This password will **enable** you to enter the secure website.*
experience	v	*Traveling alone can **experience** new cultures and ideas.*
involve	v	*The project will **involve** students from different classes.*
substitute	v	*You can **substitute** water for juice in this recipe.*
accessible	adj	*The library is easily **accessible** by bus or metro.*
beneficial	adj	*Daily exercise is **beneficial** to both your body and mind.*
delicate	adj	*Be careful; this glass vase is very **delicate**.*
remote	adj	*They live in a **remote** village far from the city.*
abroad	adv	*She plans to study **abroad** after she finishes high school.*
truly	adv	*He was **truly** grateful for his* teacher's *help.*

Choose the right word:

1. He carried a small ……. to put his clothes in for the trip.
   Ⓐ headset Ⓑ suitcase Ⓒ queue Ⓓ tourism
2. We had to stand in a long ……. before we could get tickets.
   Ⓐ abroad Ⓑ user Ⓒ queue Ⓓ delicate
3. The new rule will ……. students to submit homework online.
   Ⓐ display Ⓑ involve Ⓒ enable Ⓓ substitute
4. She studied ……. for one year and learned a lot about other cultures.
   Ⓐ headset Ⓑ remote Ⓒ user Ⓓ abroad
5. Wearing a seat belt is very ……. for your safety in the car.
   Ⓐ beneficial Ⓑ delicate Ⓒ remote Ⓓ accessible
6. The restaurant is easily ……. to people who use wheelchairs.
   Ⓐ abroad Ⓑ accessible Ⓒ substitute Ⓓ experience
7. He used a ..... to listen to music without disturbing anyone.
   Ⓐ suitcase Ⓑ tourism Ⓒ queue Ⓓ headset
8. Good ..... brings money and jobs to many cities near the beach.
   Ⓐ tourism Ⓑ remote Ⓒ user Ⓓ display
9. That shop is in a very ..... area, far from any town.
   Ⓐ remote Ⓑ accessible Ⓒ beneficial Ⓓ abroad
10. The teacher will ..... the best projects on the classroom wall.
   Ⓐ involve Ⓑ display Ⓒ enable Ⓓ substitute
11. Please do not touch that vase; it is very ..... and can break easily.
   Ⓐ delicate Ⓑ beneficial Ⓒ remote Ⓓ abroad
12. This website gives each ..... a password to log in safely.
   Ⓐ tourism Ⓑ queue Ⓒ user Ⓓ suitcase
13. Working in a group can ..... many different skills and talents.
   Ⓐ substitute Ⓑ involve Ⓒ display Ⓓ experience
14. One ..... of online learning is that you can study anywhere.
   Ⓐ advantage Ⓑ headset Ⓒ delicate Ⓓ remote
15. You will ..... many new things when you travel to other countries.
   Ⓐ substitute Ⓑ queue Ⓒ experience Ⓓ accessible

Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(advantage – headset – suitcase – queue – tourism – user)

1. The country earns a lot of money from …….. in the summer season.
2. She put on her …….. so she could hear the online lesson clearly.
3. Every …….. must choose a strong password for the website.
4. We waited in a long …….. outside the stadium entrance.
5. A big …….. of this phone is its long battery life.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(display – enable – experience – involve – substitute – accessible)

1. The new ramp will make the building more …….. for people with wheelchairs.
2. This code will …….. you to open the locked door.
3. The school will …….. the students' artwork in the main hall.
4. The teacher wants to …….. more students in the reading project.
5. You can …….. milk with yogurt in this recipe if you like.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(accessible – beneficial – delicate – remote – abroad – truly)

1. He was …….. happy when he passed his final exams.
2. She hopes to study …….. to learn more about other cultures.
3. Daily walking is …….. for your heart and overall health.
4. The old cup is very …….. so please hold it carefully.
5. They live in a …….. village far from shops and schools.

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

Future Tense Forms

Future tenses in English use "will," "be going to," and present continuous to express future actions. Each form has specific uses and signal words, explained below in Arabic for clarity.

Will (سيَفعَل)

يُستخدم will + verb: للتعبير عن قرارات لحظية، تنبؤات عامة، وعروض مساعدة دون خطة مسبقة. الصيغة "will" كلمات إشارة: (مثال: I will go).

tomorrow (غدًا), next week (الأسبوع القادم), soon (قريبًا), in the future (في المستقبل).

1. I will call you tomorrow.
2. She will help us soon.
3. We will travel next week.

Be Going To (سَيَفعَلُ - نية)

نستخدم **am/is/are going to:** للدلالة على نوايا أو خطط مسبقة، أو تنبؤات بناءً على أدلة حالية.

1. I am going to study tonight. (سأدرس الليلة - نيتي)
2. Look, it is going to rain. (انظر، ستمطر - دليل سحب)
3. He is going to buy a car. (سيشتري سيارة - خطة)

Present Continuous (سيَكُونُ يَفعَل)

يُستخدم المضارع المستمر للمستقبل لترتيبات مؤكدة مع وقت محدد am/is/are + verb-ing
مثال (I am meeting)

كلمات إشارة: **tonight** (هذه الليلة) ،**this weekend** (هذا الأسبوع) ،**at 5 PM** (في الساعة 5 مساءً) ، **on Friday** (يوم الجمعة).

1. We are meeting at 7 PM.
2. She is flying tomorrow morning.
3. They are playing tonight.

Choose the correct future form:

1. I …….. my grandparents next weekend.
   - A will visit
   - B am visiting
   - C am going to visit
   - D going visit
2. Look at the clouds! It …….. soon.
   - A will rain
   - B is going to rain
   - C rains
   - D is raining
3. She …….. dinner tonight because it's her turn.
   - A will cook
   - B cooks
   - C is cooking
   - D is going to cook
4. We …….. to the beach tomorrow if it's sunny.
   - A go
   - B are going
   - C will go
   - D going to go
5. He …….. you with homework, don't worry.
   - A helps
   - B is helping
   - C will help
   - D is going to help
6. They …….. us at the airport at 3 PM.
   - A meet
   - B are meeting
   - C will meet
   - D are going to meet
7. I think she …….. the race.
   - A wins
   - B is winning
   - C will win
   - D is going to win
8. Listen! The baby …….. up.
   - A wakes
   - B is waking
   - C is going to wake
   - D will wake
9. What …….. this evening?
   - A do you do
   - B will you do
   - C are you doing
   - D are you going to do
10. The train …….. in 10 minutes.
    - A leaves
    - B will leave
    - C is leaving
    - D is going to leave
11. I …….. new shoes soon.
    - A buy
    - B will buy
    - C am buying
    - D am going to buy
12. We …….. a movie tonight.
    - A watch
    - B will watch
    - C are watching
    - D are going to watch
13. It …….. hot tomorrow, I feel it.
    - A is
    - B will be
    - C is being
    - D is going to be
14. She …….. you later, I promise.
    - A calls
    - B will call
    - C is calling
    - D is going to call

15.Our friends …….. at 8 AM tomorrow.

Ⓐ arrive Ⓑ will arrive Ⓒ are arriving Ⓓ are going to arrive

Correct the verb in brackets to the right future form.

1. I (play) football this afternoon.

   ……

2. She (travel) to London next month.

   ……

3. Look, he (fall)!

   ……

4. We (have) a party tomorrow night.

   ……

5. You (like) the gift, I think.

   ……

6. They (visit) us at 6 PM.

   ……

7. It (snow) later, probably.

   ……

8. I (finish) my work soon.

   ……

9. The match (start) in an hour.

   ……

10.He (clean) the house today.

   ……

Grade 8 – unit 7 – Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Travelling today has become easier and faster because of technology. Many years ago, people had to wait for weeks or months to reach another country by ship. Now, with airplanes, they can travel the same distance in just a few hours. Technology has also made planning trips much simpler. People can book hotel rooms, buy tickets, and check maps online without leaving their homes. Some even use apps that show them the best places to eat or visit.

Technology is also changing *how* we experience travel. Virtual reality allows people to "visit" famous places like the Pyramids or the Eiffel Tower without leaving their house. This type of digital travel helps people learn about other cultures and history. Whether we travel in person or online, we open our minds and learn to understand the world better. It also helps us appreciate our own culture and the beauty of our planet.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:
   - A The Problems of Travelling
   - B The History of Technology
   - C Travelling in the Modern World
   - D How to Travel by Ship

2. The word ***virtual*** in the passage means:
   - A Real and physical
   - B Imaginary or computer-based
   - C Expensive
   - D Foreign

3. The underlined pronoun ***they*** refers to:
   - A People
   - B Airplanes
   - C Countries
   - D Maps

4. The purpose of the writer is to:
   - A Tell a funny story about travel
   - B Describe how travel has become easier with technology
   - C Complain about modern travel
   - D Explain why people should not travel

5. All the sentences are right except:

- A People can use apps to find places.
- B Planes take longer than ships.
- C Technology helps with travel plans.
- D Virtual travel helps people learn.

6. According to the passage, technology helps people:

- A Travel slower to enjoy the view
- B Forget about other cultures
- C Plan and explore more easily
- D Avoid using the internet

Answer the following questions:

7. How does technology make travelling easier?

.....

8. Why do you think learning about other cultures is important for travelers?

.....

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

Word	POS	Example sentence	المعنى بالعربية
fabric	n	The dress is made of ***fabric***.	قماش / نسيج
joy	n	The children shouted with ***joy***.	فرح / سرور
profit	n	The company made a big ***profit*** this year.	ربح / فائدة مالية
relief	n	She felt great ***relief*** after the exam.	ارتياح / راحة
reputation	n	He has a good ***reputation*** at work.	سُمْعَة / شُهرة
shipment	n	The ***shipment*** arrived at the port on time.	شُحنة / إرسالِيّة
situation	n	The ***situation*** is difficult for many families.	وضع / حالة
tear	n	A ***tear*** rolled down her cheek.	دمعة
address	v	The teacher will ***address*** the class after the break.	يُخاطِب / يتحدّث إلى
apply	v	You should ***apply*** for this job.	يَتقدّم (لطلب) / يطبّق
complain	v	They often ***complain*** about the noise.	يَشتكي / يتذمّر
deceive	v	Do not ***deceive*** your friends.	يخدع / يَغُش
earn	v	She can ***earn*** money from her art.	يَكسب (مالاً)
return	v	Please ***return*** the book tomorrow.	يُعيد / يَرجِع
humble	adj	He is a ***humble*** man.	متواضع
intentional	adj	The damage was not ***intentional***.	مقصود / متعمَّد
lower	adj	These products are of ***lower*** quality.	أقلّ / أدنى (من حيث الدرجة أو المستوى)
meaningful	adj	She gave him a ***meaningful*** look.	ذو معنى / معبِّر
secretly	adv	He ***secretly*** put the gift in her bag.	سرّاً / خِفية

Choose the right word:

1. The dress is made of soft ……..
   - A joy
   - B fabric
   - C profit
   - D relief
2. The children jumped with ……..when they saw the gifts.
   - A shipment
   - B tear
   - C address
   - D joy
3. The company made a big ……..last year.
   - A profit
   - B situation
   - C humble
   - D secretly
4. She felt great ……..after she passed the exam.
   - A fabric
   - B relief
   - C deceive
   - D apply
5. He has a bad ……..because he always arrives late.
   - A reputation
   - B shipment
   - C return
   - D lower
6. The ……..arrived at the store yesterday.
   - A secretly
   - B meaningful
   - C shipment
   - D tear
7. The ……..is very dangerous, so we must be careful.
   - A joy
   - B situation
   - C humble
   - D profit
8. A single ……..fell from her eye when she heard the news.
   - A fabric
   - B lower
   - C tear
   - D relief
9. The manager will ……..the problem in today's meeting.
   - A deceive
   - B secretly
   - C address
   - D profit
10. Many students want to ……..for this scholarship.
    - A apply
    - B earn
    - C humble
    - D shipment
11. They always ……..about the hot weather.
    - A return
    - B complain
    - C lower
    - D address
12. You should not ……..people who trust you.
    - A deceive
    - B earn
    - C apply
    - D relief
13. She works hard to ……..enough money for her family.
    - A complain
    - B tear
    - C secretly
    - D earn
14. Please ……..the keys when you finish.
    - A return
    - B situation
    - C joyful
    - D fabric
15. He is very …….., even though he is rich.
    - A meaningful
    - B humble
    - C shipment
    - D profit

Fill in the Spaces Test 1

(fabric - reputation – joy – shipment - profit – relief)

1. The company was happy because it made a high ……. this month.
2. The injured man felt ……. when the pain started to go away.
3. The shop received a large ……. of books yesterday.
4. She cried from ……. when she met her family again.
5. The dress is made from very expensive …….

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(deceive - tear – address – apply – complain - situation)

1. This ……. is serious, so we must act quickly.
2. Please ……. for the job before the end of the week.
3. He will ……. the students at the end of the ceremony.
4. Do not ……. your friends; always be honest.
5. A single ……. ran down his face when he heard the story.

Fill in the Spaces Test 2

(return - meaningful — intentional - humble – lower - earn)

1. She works at night so she can ……. more money.
2. Please ……. the pen after you finish using it.
3. His words were not …….; he did not mean to hurt you.
4. They bought the ……. priced phone to save money.
5. He is very ……. and never talks proudly about himself.

Expressing Purpose with "to", "for", and "so that"

قاعدة الكلام المنقول (Reported Speech) للجمل الخبرية في زمن المضارع

to + infinitive للغرض مع الفعل مثل. I go to school to learn :(لـ / لكي + الفعل الأساسي) ، نستخدم

For + noun (لـ / من أجل + اسم) للغرض مع اسم، مثل I go to the party for fun.

So that + subject + can/could: (حتى / لكي + فاعل + يمكن) للغرض مع جملة كاملة، مثل

I go to school so that I can learn

Examples

- I study hard to pass the test. (أدرس بجد لأنجح في الاختبار.)
- She buys fruit for health. (هي تشتري فواكه للصحة.)
- He speaks loudly so that we can hear. (هو يتكلم بصوت عالٍ حتى نسمع.)
- I save money to buy a car.
- I save money for buying a car.
- I save money so that I can buy a car.
- I saved money so that I could buy a car.

Choose the correct way to express purpose (a b c d).

1. I go to the shop ..... buy milk.

Ⓐ buying Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ to

2. She studies English ..... get a good job.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ getting

3. We save money ..... we can travel.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ in order

4. He wears glasses ……. he can see.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ in order to Ⓓ so that

5. They exercise every day ……. health.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ with

6. I wake up early ……. catch the bus.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ catching

7. She cooks dinner ……. her family.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ because

8. We read books ……. we learn new words.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ with

9. He drinks water ……. thirsty.

Ⓐ to not be Ⓑ for not be Ⓒ so that not be Ⓓ not to be

10. They close the door ……. stop noise.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ stopping

11. I take an umbrella ……. the rain.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ because

12. She whispers ……. the baby sleep.

Ⓐ to not wake Ⓑ for not wake Ⓒ so that not wake Ⓓ not for wake

13. We plant trees ……. clean air.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ with

14. He works hard ……. make his children happy.

Ⓐ to Ⓑ for Ⓒ so that Ⓓ because

15. They hurry ……. miss the train.

Ⓐ to not Ⓑ for not Ⓒ so that not Ⓓ in order not to

Join the Sentences

Join the sentences using to, for, or so that.

1. I go to school. I want to learn English. **(join using: to)**

   .....

2. She buys apples. They are good for health. **(join using: for)**

   .....

3. He saves money. He wants to buy a car. **(join using: so that)**

   .....

4. They run fast. they want to catch the bus. **(join using : to)**

   .....

5. They open the window. They need fresh air. **(join using : for)**

   .....

6. My brother studies hard. He wants to join the university. **(join using : so that)**

   .....

7. She takes medicine. She is having a cold. **(join using : for)**

   .....

8. Turn off the TV. Your dad is sleeping. **(join using : so that)**

   .....

9. We wear jackets. It is for the cold weather. **(join using : for)**

   .....

10. He eats breakfast. He has energy for school. **(join using : so that)**

   .....

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Grade 8 – unit 6 – Reading (1) – Writing

"The best among you are those who have the best manners and character." - Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) Sahih al-Bukhari 6029 Book 78, Hadith 59

a. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs for your school magazine, persuading students to follow the example of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ). Give two reasonsand support them with examples and facts.

Persuade your readers by using persuasive techniques (facts, thinking questions, repetition, and a call to action).

b. Fill in the following outline.

Introduction

.....

Paragraph 1: (Reason 1)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details (evidence):

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph 2: (Reason 2)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details (evidence):

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....

Idea	Reason
Tell the truth like the Prophet ﷺ	People will trust and like you.
Be kind to everyone	Kindness makes school a happy place.
Be patient and forgive others	It helps you stay calm and make friends.
Love learning and work hard	The Prophet ﷺ told us to always learn.
Speak nicely to people	Good words show good manners.
Help your friends and classmates	Helping others makes Allah happy.
Control your anger	Staying calm shows strength and wisdom.
Respect parents, teachers, and elders	Respect brings love and blessings.

Topic

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English Learning Platform

Grade 8 – unit 6 – Reading – Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions

Mr. Kareem was a kind and hardworking shop owner in a small town. Every morning, he opened his shop early and greeted his customers with a warm smile. One day, a young boy came to buy some bread. When the boy gave Mr. Kareem a ten-dinar note, Mr. Kareem noticed that the boy had accidentally given him **more** money than the price. Mr. Kareem called the boy back and returned the extra money. The boy's eyes shined with happiness and surprise. He thanked him and ran home to tell his parents about the *honest* shop owner.

The next day, the boy's father came to thank Mr. Kareem. He said, "You are a good example for everyone in our town." Mr. Kareem smiled and said, "Being honest is always the right thing to do." From that day on, more people visited his shop because they trusted him. Honesty brought Mr. Kareem more than money—it brought him respect and peace of mind. Everyone in town learned that *doing what is right* is what makes a person truly rich.

Choose the right answer:

1. The best title for the passage is:

- A The Clever Trader
- B The Honest Shop Owner
- C The Richest Man in Town
- D The Lost Money

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

- A Telling lies
- B Always saying the truth
- C Being lazy
- D Being proud

3. The underlined word **he** in the sentence refers to:
"He thanked him and ran home to tell his parents..."

- A Mr. Kareem
- B The boy's father
- C The boy
- D The shop owner and the boy together

4. The writer's main purpose is to:

- A Teach us to work hard for money
- B Show that honesty is always rewarded
- C Tell a funny story about a child
- D Describe a busy market

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

- A Mr. Kareem owned a small shop.
- B The boy cheated Mr. Kareem.
- C Mr. Kareem returned extra money.
- D People trusted Mr. Kareem more later.

6. According to the passage, Mr. Kareem became respected because:

- A He gave away free bread.
- B He was kind and honest.
- C He helped the boy's father.
- D He became rich quickly.

Answer the following questions:

7. Why did many people start visiting Mr. Kareem's shop?

.....

8. What do you think the writer wants us to learn from Mr. Kareem's story?

.....

Grade 8 – unit 6 – Reading (2) – vocabulary

Word	P.O.S	Example sentence	Arabic meaning
corner	n	The cat hid in the ***corner*** of the room.	زاوية / ركن
disagreement	n	A small ***disagreement*** can sometimes hurt a friendship.	خلاف / اختلاف في الرأي
promise	n	She made a ***promise*** to call her mother every day.	وعد
solution	n	The teacher found a simple ***solution*** to the problem.	حل
tribe	n	Each ***tribe*** in the area has its own traditions.	قبيلة
trouble	n	He is in big ***trouble*** for breaking the window.	مشكلة / ورطة
argue	v	They often ***argue*** about what to watch on TV.	يَتَجادل / يَختَلف بالكلام
cheat	v	It is wrong to ***cheat*** in an exam.	يغش
opt	v	Many students ***opt*** to study at home before a test.	يَختار
praise	v	The coach will ***praise*** the team after a good game.	يَمْدَح / يُشيد
restore	v	They will ***restore*** the old house to make it beautiful again.	يرمم / يعيد
revere	v	People in the village ***revere*** the old wise man.	يوقر / يبجل
just	adj	It was a ***just*** decision to treat all students the same.	عادل
reasonable	adj	The price of the book is ***reasonable*** for most students.	معقول
wise	adj	It is ***wise*** to save some money every month.	حكيم
dishonestly	adv	He ***dishonestly*** changed the answers on his test.	بِغِش / بِطَريقة غير أمينة
intently	adv	The class listened ***intently*** to the story.	بانتباه شديد
undoubtedly	adv	She will ***undoubtedly*** pass the exam if she studies well.	بلا شك / دون شك

Choose the right word:

1. He stood in the …….. of the playground waiting for his friend.

Ⓐ disagreement Ⓑ trouble Ⓒ corner Ⓓ promise

2. There was a small ……. about whose turn it was to do the work.

Ⓐ disagreement Ⓑ tribe Ⓒ wise Ⓓ corner

3. She gave her mother a ……. to be home before nine.

Ⓐ solution Ⓑ praise Ⓒ trouble Ⓓ promise

4. The class worked together to find a ……. to the maths exercise.

Ⓐ tribe Ⓑ solution Ⓒ corner Ⓓ just

5. Each ……. in the desert has its own special clothes and songs.

Ⓐ trouble Ⓑ promise Ⓒ tribe Ⓓ solution

6. He is in ……. because he did not finish his homework again.

Ⓐ tribe Ⓑ praise Ⓒ corner Ⓓ trouble

7. They often ……. about who should sit near the window.

Ⓐ praise Ⓑ restore Ⓒ argue Ⓓ opt

8. It is wrong to ……. when you play a game with your friends.

Ⓐ revere Ⓑ cheat Ⓒ argue Ⓓ restore

9. Many students ……. to read quietly during the break.

Ⓐ opt Ⓑ trouble Ⓒ intently Ⓓ just

10. The teacher will ……. the class for working hard all week.

Ⓐ cheat Ⓑ revere Ⓒ praise Ⓓ opt

11. They want to ……. the old mosque and keep its history alive.

Ⓐ restore Ⓑ argue Ⓒ cheat Ⓓ opt

12. People in the village ……. their grandparents and listen to them.

Ⓐ praise Ⓑ revere Ⓒ cheat Ⓓ restore

13. It was ……. to give everyone the same amount of time in the test.

Ⓐ wise Ⓑ just Ⓒ cheat Ⓓ dishonest

14. The ticket price is ……., so most families can afford it.

Ⓐ intently Ⓑ reasonable Ⓒ just Ⓓ trouble

15. She listened ……. to the teacher and will ……. pass the quiz.

Ⓐ intently, undoubtedly Ⓑ wisely, reasonably
Ⓒ justly, dishonestly Ⓓ reasonably, trouble

Fill in the Spaces – Test 1

(solution - trouble - corner – promise – argue —- intently)

1. The boy waited in the …… for his friend to arrive.
2. Please do not …… about such a small issue.
3. The class finally found a simple …… to the difficult question.
4. She made a …… to help her sister with the project.
5. If you break the school rules, you may get into ……

Fill in the Spaces – Test 2

(praise - reasonable - tribe — restore – wise - argue)

1. The leader of the …… told stories about their history.
2. It is ……. to think before you speak.
3. The teacher will ……. the students for their good behaviour.
4. The price of the meal is quite …… for what we get.
5. They plan to ……. the old building and make it safe again.

Fill in the Spaces – Test 3

(cheat - reasonable - undoubtedly - disagreement — revere – intently)

1. A small ……. started when the boys chose different teams.
2. You must never ……. in a test at school.
3. The children listened ……. as the visitor spoke.
4. People in the town ……. the doctor who helped many poor families.
5. She will ……. win the race if she keeps training hard.

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

Countable and Uncountable nouns: Few – a few / little – a little

الشرح

Countable nouns (الأسماء المعدودة) can be counted, like books (كتب) or apples (تفاحات), and take plural forms.

(Apples – books) الأسماء المعدودة هي التي يمكن عدها وتأخذ صيغة الجمع مثل

Uncountable nouns (الأسماء غير المعدودة) cannot be counted individually, like water (ماء) or information (معلومات), and stay singular.

(water – information) الأسماء الغير المعدودة هي التي لا يمكن عدها وتأخذ صيغة المفرد مثل

Signal Words

Few / little (قليل و غير كافٍ),

a few / a little (قليل ولكنه كافٍ نسبياً).

Examples

There are few apples in the fridge, we can't make an apple cake. We need to buy some.

There are a few apples in the fridge, we can make an apple cake.

There is little milk in the fridge, we need to buy some.

There is a little milk in the fridge, we don't need to buy more today, we can buy tomorrow.

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أنت تستطيع فقط إبدأ
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Choose the right word:

1. I have …….. time to finish my homework.

Ⓐ few Ⓑ a few Ⓒ little Ⓓ many

2. There are …….. people at the party.

Ⓐ little Ⓑ a little Ⓒ few Ⓓ much

3. She has …….. money in her wallet. She needs to withdraw.

Ⓐ few Ⓑ a few Ⓒ little Ⓓ a little

4. …….. students passed the test.

Ⓐ Little Ⓑ A little Ⓒ much Ⓓ A few

5. Add …….. salt to the soup.

Ⓐ few Ⓑ a few Ⓒ little Ⓓ many

6. There is …….. bread left. We need to buy some.

Ⓐ few Ⓑ a few Ⓒ little Ⓓ a little

7. …….. cars are in the parking lot.

Ⓐ Little Ⓑ A little Ⓒ Few Ⓓ much

8. He needs …….. help with his work.

Ⓐ little Ⓑ a few Ⓒ few Ⓓ many

9. We need…….. chairs for the party.

Ⓐ Little Ⓑ A little Ⓒ Few Ⓓ A few

10. There isn't …….. juice for everyone.

Ⓐ few Ⓑ a few Ⓒ little Ⓓ a little

11. Can you give me …….. water, please?

Ⓐ few Ⓑ a few Ⓒ little Ⓓ a little

12. There are ..…. students in the class today. I think the teacher won't explain a new lesson.

Ⓐ little Ⓑ a little Ⓒ few Ⓓ a few

13. …….. people came to the meeting.

Ⓐ much Ⓑ A few Ⓒ Little Ⓓ A little

14. The soup needs …….. more salt.

Ⓐ few Ⓑ a few Ⓒ little Ⓓ a little

15. …….. drops of rain fell on the window.

Ⓐ Few Ⓑ A few Ⓒ Little Ⓓ A little

4.

Grade 8 – unit 8 Reading (2) – Writing

"Stay positive even if the road is difficult because determination leads to success."

Writing

❶ a. Plan and write a two-paragraph report persuading people to be determined when trying to reach their goals, even when facing challenges. Provide two reasons and support them with examples and facts.

Persuade your readers by using persuasive techniques (facts, thinking questions, repetition, and a call to action).

b. Fill in the following outline

Introduction

Paragraph 1: (Reason 1)

Topic Sentence:

Supporting details (evidence):

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph 2: (Reason 2)

Topic Sentence:

Supporting details (evidence):

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion

What to Do	How to Face Challenges and Why
Have a goal.	Keep thinking about it. A goal gives you direction.
Make a plan.	Take one small step at a time. Small steps make it easy.
Work hard.	Don't give up. Hard work brings success.
Think positive.	Stay happy and hopeful. Positive people reach goals.
Learn from mistakes.	Try again after you fail. Mistakes help you learn.
Ask for help.	Talk to people you trust. Others can guide you.
Use your time well.	Don't waste time. Time is important for success.
Believe in yourself.	Say "I can do it." Confidence gives you strength.

Topic

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Grade 8 – unit 8 – Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Everyone has dreams they want to achieve, but the road to success is not always smooth. Some people want to become good students, athletes, or artists. On their way, they may face failure, fear, or people who do not believe in them. These problems can make a person feel sad or ready to quit. However, those who stay **determined** never stop trying. Determination means continuing to work hard even when things are difficult. It also means believing that each mistake can be a lesson for success.

When challenges appear, people should remember their reasons for starting. A goal becomes easier when you take one small step each day instead of trying to do everything at once. It is also helpful to learn from others, ask for advice, and practice patience. A person who believes in ***himself*** or *herself* can rise again after every failure. Many successful people failed many times before they reached their dreams. Life always rewards those who show courage, hope, and hard work. No matter how long it takes, staying strong and positive is the best way to reach your goals.

Choose the correct answer:

1. **The best title for the passage is:**

Ⓐ How to make new friends
Ⓑ The power of determination
Ⓒ Why success is easy
Ⓓ The value of money

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

Ⓐ lazy or bored
Ⓑ scared and shy
Ⓒ rude to others
Ⓓ strong and not giving up

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

- Ⓐ the goal
- Ⓑ another student
- Ⓒ the person who keeps trying
- Ⓓ the teacher

4. The writer's purpose is to:

- Ⓐ make the reader laugh
- Ⓑ persuade people to stay strong when facing problems
- Ⓒ tell a scary story
- Ⓓ describe a famous athlete

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

- Ⓐ Determined people keep trying until they reach success.
- Ⓑ Success often happens without effort.
- Ⓒ Hard work and patience lead to success.
- Ⓓ Failure can teach a person important lessons.

6. According to the passage, one good way to face challenges is to:

- Ⓐ give up quickly
- Ⓑ take small steps each day
- Ⓒ stop asking for help
- Ⓓ forget your dream

Answer the following questions:

7. What are some of the challenges people may face while trying to achieve their goals?

……

8. Why do you think people who face failure can still reach success in the end?

……

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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

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

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