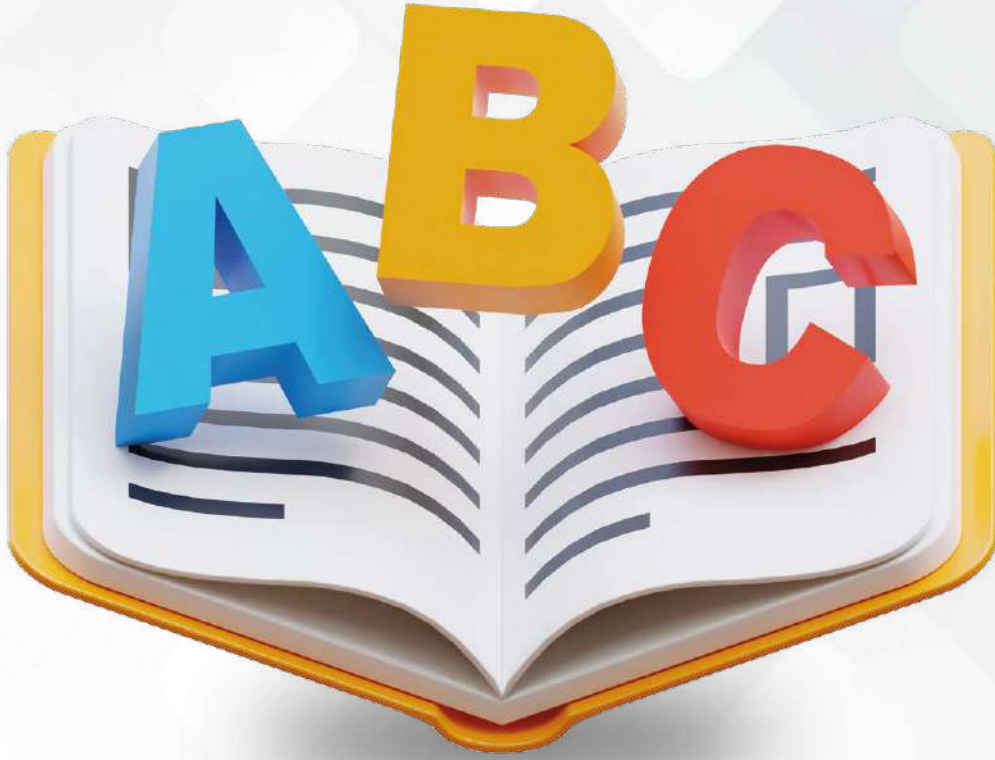




انجليزي

مذكرة تفاعلية

8

الصف الثامن

لماذا؟ مذكرات النجاح

مجانا
بدون
اشتراك

اختبارات الكترونية
لكل درس
لكل وحدة



الأسئلة الذهبية

تكرر في اختبارات سابقة
من ٣ إلى ٥ مرات



تكرر في اختبارات سابقة
أكثر من ٥ مرات



تكرر في اختبارات سابقة
من ١ إلى ٢ مرات



- شاملة ومختصرة
- نماذج اختبارات محلولة
- باركود حل الكتاب المدرسي
- ملونة ومرتبطة
- مرتبة حسب الدروس
- باركود الاختبارات الالكترونية
- محلوقة



2025-2024



مذكرات
النجاح
طريقك للنجاح



66279318

وقفة لحظة



قبل لا تكمل
روابط تهممك



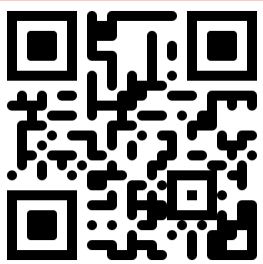
حل كتاب

الطالب Student's book



حل كتاب

التدريبات workbook



ملاحظات
المذكرة



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Unit 1: Healthy Living

المفردات Vocabulary



اختبار
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Words	meaning	Words	Meaning
sprinting	الركض	extremely	للغاية
arrow	سهم	strict	شديد/ صارم
resistance	مقاومة	risk	مخاطرة
flexible	مرن	Obesity	سمنة
session	جلسة	Gain (ed)	يحصل على
Regimen	نظام غذائي	Amount	كمية
cool down (ed)	يبرد/ يهدئ	Lack (ed)	ينقص
Promise (d)	يوعد	Adequate	كافٍ/ ملائم

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 can lead to heart diseases and health problems.

- (a) Session (b) **Obesity** (c) Determination (d) Resistance

2 Stretching keeps our body fit and.....

- (a) extreme (b) adequate (c) **flexible** (d) strict

3 After the heart attack, the doctor put him on a regular

- (a) **regimen** (b) promise (c) arrow (d) sprinting

4 The Arabs in the past fought their enemies with bow and

- (a) obesity (b) gain (c) regimen (d) **arrow**

5 is running very fast over a short distance.

- (a) Risk (b) Session (c) Resistance (d) **Sprinting**

6 The bridge is high.

- (a) flexible (b) **extremely** (c) risk (d) adequate

7 There is more energy from vegetables because they are the primary source of the food chain

- (a) gained (b) promised (c) lacked (d) risk

8 After playing for a long time, the players sat to

- (a) cool down (b) promise (c) gain (d) lack

9 A good yoga can help you to relax.

- (a) arrow (b) risk (c) session (d) obesity

10 Track athletes should wear good cleats for Because they help them run at full speed.

- (a) obesity (b) sprinting (c) arrow (d) resistance

2 Fill in the spaces with words from the list: املاً الفراغات بالكلمات التالية: strict – amounts – lack – adequate – promised – risk

strict – amounts – lack – adequate – promised – risk

- Vegetarian diet has high **amounts** of vitamin C, folic acid and fiber.
- My dad **promised** to take me to London on the next holiday.
- Giving up smoking reduces the **risk** of heart disease.
- If you don't have eggs or milk in your food, you may **lack** vitamin D.
- I don't have **adequate** time to prepare food for twenty guests.
- Kuwait has **strict** rules that prevent anybody to behave badly.





اختبار
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و تعلم

القواعد Grammar

Gerund and Infinitive

Gerund

◀ حالة الفعل مضاف له ing :

Begin a sentence	After some verbs	After prepositions
	like - enjoy - Prefer - go	in - on - at - for - of ..
ex: Painting is my hobby.	ex: I enjoy playing tennis.	ex: I'm interested in cooking.

◀ يضاف للفعل ing بعد:

am	Is	Are	was	were	like	enjoy	go
prefer	On	In	for	about	try	look forward to	

Infinitive

◀ حالة الفعل بالتصريف الأول بدون إضافات، يكون الفعل بالمصدر بعد:

To	Do	Can	will	may	Shall
Did	Does	Could	would	might	Should

✍ ex:

- It's hard to work all day.
- It's important to learn English.
- I'll come on time.
- Ali can run fast.

Present Simple

◀ يستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن العادات المتكررة الحدوث وكذلك للتعبير عن الحقائق العلمية.
يتكون المضارع البسيط من التصريف الأول:

I/ You/ We/ They + فعل (مصدر)

He/ She/ It + (s + فعل)

 ex:

- We play tennis.
- My father helps me with my homework.
- The cat is beautiful.

◀ يأتي المضارع البسيط مع:

أبداً never - غالباً often - كل every - عادةً usually - أحياناً sometimes - دائماً always

 ex:

- They often go to the cinema

◀ نفي المضارع البسيط بوضع don't / doesn't قبل الفعل:

 ex:

- They don't eat in class.
- Ali doesn't drink tea.

◀ عند النفي تحول always / usually / sometimes إلى never :

 ex:

- I always wash the dishes. —————> I never wash the dishes.

◀ عند السؤال نستخدم do/ does كفعل مساعد:

Do + you/ we/ they

Does + he/ she/ it

Wh. + do/ does + الفاعل + الجملة ؟

 ex:

- Do you like milk?
- What do you want to play?

Present continuous

◀ يدل على شيء يحدث الآن، ويتكون من:

I	+ am	+ (verb + ing)
You/ We/ They	+ are	+ (verb + ing)
He/ She/ It	+ is	+ (verb + ing)

◀ يأتي المضارع المستمر مع:

في هذه اللحظة at the moment - انظر look - استمع listen - الآن now
اليوم today - في الوقت الحاضر at present

 ex:

- I am reading a story now.
- Listen, the baby is crying.
- He is playing computer games at the moment.

◀ في حال النفي:

I	+ am not	+ (verb + ing)
You/ We/ They	+ are not	+ (verb + ing)
He/ She/ It	+ is not	+ (verb + ing)

 ex:

- We aren't studying.

◀ في حال السؤال:

تتمة الجملة + (verb + ing) + الفاعل + Wh. + am/ is/ are
تتمة الجملة + (verb + ing) + الفاعل + Am/ Is/ Are

 ex:

- What are you doing now?
- Is he reading a book? —————> - Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

Adverbs of frequency

100%	Always	I <u>always go</u> to bed before 11 p.m.
90%	Usually	I <u>usually have</u> cereal for breakfast.
80%	normally / generally	I <u>normally go</u> to the gym.
70%	often / frequently	I <u>often surf</u> the internet.
50%	Sometimes	I <u>sometimes forget</u> my wife's birthday.
30%	Occasionally	I <u>occasionally eat</u> junk food.
10%	Seldom	I <u>seldom read</u> the newspaper.
5%	hardly ever / rarely	I <u>hardly ever tell</u> lies.
0%	Never	I <u>never cook</u> food.

Wh. Questions

لتكوين سؤال: <

تتمة الجملة + الفاعل + الفعل المساعد + Wh.

أدوات الاستفهام: <

What	When	Where	Why
ماذا	متى (الوقت)	أين (المكان)	لماذا (السبب)
How	How many	How much	How often
كيف	كم عدد	كم سعر/ كمية	كم عدد المرات

الأفعال المساعدة: <

am	Is	are	Was	Were	can	Could	Will
would	Shall	should	May	Might	have	Has	Had

اذا لم تحتوي الجملة فعل مساعد نستخدم:

و نضع الفعل بعدهم بالمصدر.

do/ does: للمضارع: <

did: للماضي: <

ex:

- > Ali is eating fish. —————> What is Ali eating?
- > Sara will sleep at 9 o'clock. —————> When will Sara sleep?
- > I go by bus. —————> How do you go?
- > They went to the market. —————> Where did they go?

< عند السؤال عن الفاعل نقوم بحذف الفاعل ونضيف who بدون أي إجراءات أخرى

ex:

- > Salma cleaned the room. —————> Who cleaned the room?

Negative

< للنفي عند وجود فعل مساعد نضيف بعده not.

< الأفعال المساعدة:

am	Is	are	Was	Were	can	Could	Will
would	Shall	should	May	Might	have	Has	Had

ex:

- > I can't play tennis.
- > I will not go to the club.
- > He isn't angry.

بعض الاختصارات

is not = isn't	Has not = hasn't
are not = aren't	Have not = haven't
Could not = couldn't	Can not = can't
Would not = wouldn't	Will not = won't

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 Muslims are honest. They..... tell lies.

- (a) doesn't (b) aren't (c) **don't** (d) isn't

2 At present, I a story about animals

- (a) read (b) is reading (c) **am reading** (d) reads

3 is good exercise

- (a) **Swimming** (b) Swims (c) Swam (d) Swim

4 Students go to school to many subjects.

- (a) learning (b) learns (c) **learn** (d) learned

5 I sometimes till midnight

- (a) staying up (b) **stay up** (c) stays up (d) stayed up

6 I enjoy my friends during the weekend

- (a) met (b) **meeting** (c) meets (d) meet

7 using the stairs you fit.

- (a) **makes** (b) make (c) are making (d) is made

8 I along the beach with my mother

- (a) **am walking** (b) walks (c) walked (d) is walking

9 The sun In the east

- (a) rise (b) rising (c) rose (d) **rises**

10 We go to school on Fridays

- (a) aren't (b) **don't** (c) doesn't (d) isn't

2 Do as shown between Brackets: حل كما هو مطلوب بين قوسين

1 Ahmed (eat) a sandwich now.

(Correct)

Ahmed is eating a sandwich now

2 They make noise in the class.

(Make Negative)

They don't make noise in the class

3 It always snows in Kuwait.

(Make Negative)

It never snows in Kuwait

4 We go shopping every weekend.

(Ask a question)

When do you go shopping?

4 They are making a cake for my birthday party.

(Ask a question)

Why are they making a cake?



Reading Comprehension

أنماط أسئلة قطعة الاستيعاب والفهم



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وتعلم

عدد الأسئلة التي تأتي على القطعة (٨) وتكون كالآتي:

What is the best title of the passage?	ما هو أفضل عنوان للقطعة ؟	السؤال الأول
What is the main idea of the 1st /2nd /3rd paragraph?	ما هي الفكرة الرئيسة للفقرة (الأولي / الثانية / الثالثة)	
The underlined word "....." means:	ما معني الكلمة التي تحتها خط.	السؤال الثاني
The opposite of the underlined word "....." is	ما مضاد / عكس الكلمة التي تحتها خط ؟	
The underlined word "....." refers to:	ما الذي تشير إليه الكلمة التي تحتها خط ؟	السؤال الثالث
What / Where / When	سؤال مباشر من القطعة	السؤال الرابع
According to the passage, which statement is TRUE/ NOT TRUE/FALSE / NOT FALSE?	وفقاً للقطعة أي من الجمل التالية (صحيح غير صحيح)	السؤال الخامس
What is the main purpose of the writer?	ما غرض الكاتب من كتابة الفقرة ؟	السؤال السادس
The main purpose of the writer is to:	غرض الكاتب هو:	
What / Where / When	سؤال إجابته مباشرة من القطعة	السؤال السابع
How/Why/What	سؤال إجابته غير مباشرة (يحتاج لاستنتاج)	السؤال الثامن

بعض الأفعال الشائعة التي تأتي في سؤال : The purpose of the writer

advise	ينصح	inform	يخبر	tell	يخبر
illustrate	يفسر	explain	يشرح	show	يبين / يظهر
highlight	يرز / يظهر	describe	يصف	focus on	يركز علي
convince = persuade	يقنع	encourage	يشجع	entertain	يسلي
compare	يقارن	mention	يذكر	list	يعدد / يحصي

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة

Every year many people are involved in road accidents. Some people are killed and many are injured or hurt. So, it's important to learn to use the roads properly and safely. No sane person would like to be involved in accidents as the roads are very busy nowadays. We should be very careful when crossing one or use overhead bridge whenever one is available. Never cross a road by dashing across it. Some of us take the bus to school. It's important that we don't try to get on or off a bus while it is still moving. I tried to get on a moving bus once. It dragged me a short distance and nearly ran over me. I was lucky to escape with only some scratches on my legs. A suddenly lurch can send us knocking our heads against something hard.

Using a bicycle can be dangerous too. We must pay attention on the road and never cycle too far out of the middle of the road. We must make sure that our bicycles are in good condition with brakes, lights...etc.

However, there is no guarantee that we will never be involved in accidents. The important thing is to stay alert at all times while using roads. We shouldn't use the mobile phones while driving. We should use the seat belt. If we use the roads carelessly, we may never use them again.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1 The Best title for this passage could be

- (a) Bus Accidents (b) Road Accidents
(c) Riding Bicycles (d) Children Accidents

2 The synonym of the underlined word "properly" in the 1st paragraph

- (a) in a correct way (b) in a wrong way (c) carelessly (d) safely

3 The underlined pronoun "It" in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- (a) Overhead bridge (b) the bus (c) the bicycle (d) accident

4 The main idea of the 2nd paragraph could be:

- (a) Using bicycles safely (b) crossing the roads
(c) crossing the bridge (d) Being injured

5 What is the author's purpose in writing the 3rd paragraph?

- ☒ a to tell people how to avoid road accidents
- ☐ b to advise people to use the bicycle
- ☐ c to warn people not to use the cars
- ☐ d to complain about the bad effects of accidents

6 Riding a bicycle can be dangerous when.....:

- ☐ a our bicycles are in good condition
- ☒ b we cycle in the middle of the road
- ☐ c we never cycle in the middle of the road
- ☐ d we use the roads safely

2 Answer the following questions: أجب عن الأسئلة التالية

1 How did the moving bus almost run over the writer?

He tried to get on a moving bus once. It dragged him a short distance and nearly ran over him

2 In your opinion, why do road accidents happen?

Some people drive fast, use the mobile phones while driving, don't use the seat belt and use the roads carelessly.



Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة

Organic food is very popular these days. It can also be very expensive. Some organic food costs twice as much as non-organic food. Parents of young children, and even some pet owners, will pay high prices for organic food if they think it's healthier. But many others think organic food is just a waste of money.

There is one main difference between organic and non-organic food. Organic farms do not use agricultural chemicals such as pesticides that stop insects from damaging crops. In many countries, foods that claim to be organic must have special labels that guarantee they're grown organically.

Some people think organic also means "locally grown", and originally this was true. But over time organic farming has become big business, with many organic foods now being grown by large agricultural companies that sell their products far from where they're grown. Processed food made with organic ingredients has also become more popular. At first, only small companies produced these products. But as demand overtook supply, big food companies that had been selling non-organic products for many years also began selling organic products. Small organic food companies found it difficult to compete with these big companies, and many didn't stay in business much longer.

Is organic food safer and more nutritious? This is an important part of the debate. Many farmers and consumers believe it is. They think agricultural chemicals can cause serious illnesses like cancer, but there isn't much evidence proving this is true. However recent studies have shown that eating organically-grown produce reduces your chances of developing heart disease.

1 اختر الإجابة الصحيحة: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1 What is the **best title** for this passage?

- (a) agricultural chemicals
- (b) **Organic and non-organic food**
- (c) Locally grown food
- (d) heart diseases

2 What is the "antonym" of the underlined word "**popular**"?

- (a) **unknown**
- (b) uneasy
- (c) unbelievable
- (d) unsafe

3 The underlined pronoun "They" in line (18) refers to:

- (a) parents of young children
- (b) food companies
- (c) agricultural chemicals
- (d) farmers and consumers

4 What is the main difference between organic and non-organic food?

- (a) the use of pesticides
- (b) the size of companies
- (c) the location of farms
- (d) the waste of money

5 The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:

- (a) make big companies to sell organic food
- (b) call for producing more agricultural chemicals
- (c) encourage us to eat organic food
- (d) convince us to have pet animals

6 According to the passage, all the following statements are NOT True Except:

- (a) Processed food made with organic ingredients is no longer in the markets
- (b) Many small organic food companies can't do business easily
- (c) Pet owners never pay high prices for organic food
- (d) Insects usually help the crops to grow well

2 Answer the following questions: أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

1 Scientists advise us to eat organic products rather than as non-organic food. Why?

Because they think it's healthier. / Eating organically-grown produce reduces your chances of developing heart disease

2 What are the dangers of using agriculture chemicals in growing crops?

It can cause serious illnesses like cancer.

نصائح لكتابة موضوع التعبير

قبل الكتابة

- ◀ اقرأ رأس الموضوع جيداً وحدد العنوان والأفكار الأساسية للموضوع.
- ◀ استعن بالأفكار الموجودة في أسئلة الكتاب والخريطة الذهنية الموجودة في كل وحدة.
- ◀ ابدأ بعمل المخطط Outline كما يلي:



◀ بعد كتابة المخطط ابدأ بكتابة الموضوع مستعيناً بما كتبت في المخطط.

نموذج اختبار قراءة - Reading

(A) Vocabulary المفردات

1 اختر الإجابة الصحيحة: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1 She needs a diet to avoid gaining any more weight

- (a) flexible (b) **strict** (c) lack (d) adequate

2 My father to give me special present when I pass the exam.

- (a) cooled (b) **promised** (c) lacked (d) gained

3 The more we read, the more knowledge we

- (a) promise (b) cool down (c) **gain** (d) lack

4 I always practise training to build the muscles of my body.

- (a) sprinting (b) **resistance** (c) obesity (d) risk

2 Fill in the spaces with words from the list: املأ الفراغات بالكلمات التالية:

adequate – risk – sprinting – cool down

- She's very angry. Give her some time to **cool down**.
- I started **sprinting** when the dog ran after me.
- Taking **adequate** amounts of vitamins is useful for the health.

Reading Comprehension قطع الاستيعاب

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

اقرأ النص ثم أجب عن الأسئلة

Living in space is not the same as living on Earth. In space, astronauts' bodies change. On Earth, our lower body and legs carry our weight. This helps keep our bones and muscles strong. In space, astronauts float. They do not use their legs much. Their lower backs begin to lose strength. Their leg muscles do too. The bones begin to get weak and thin. This is very bad for astronauts' bodies. So, how do astronauts help their muscles and bones? They must exercise in space every day.

The heart and blood change in space, too. When we stand up on Earth, blood goes to our legs. The heart has to work extra hard against gravity to move the blood all around the body. In space, without the pull of gravity, the blood moves to the upper body and head. Water in the body also does the same thing. Blood and water in the body move from the bottom of the body to the top. The brain thinks that there are too many fluids. It will tell the body to make less. When the astronauts come back to Earth, they do not have enough fluids in their bodies. It takes their bodies a few days to make more blood and water. The astronauts have to rest so their bodies have time to make new blood and water. If they don't, they can feel very weak. They might even faint!

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1 The **best title** of the passage is:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| (a) Living on Earth | (b) Travelling in the Past |
| (c) Our Bones and Muscles | (d) Astronauts' Bodies in Space |

2 The underlined word " **astronauts** " in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to:

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
| (a) drivers | (b) workers | (c) Spacemen | (d) scientists |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|

3 The underlined pronoun “It” in the 2d paragraph refers to:

- (a) water (b) brain (c) blood (d) heart

4 While they are in space, astronauts' lower backs

- (a) lose strength (b) become heavier
(c) become stronger (d) gain more weight

5 According to the passage, the following statements are NOT TRUE except

- (a) The heart has to work less
(b) The bones begin to get stronger
(c) Life on earth and in space are similar
(d) Astronauts do exercises in space every day

6 The purpose of writer is to:

- (a) explain the body changes in space
(b) show the advantages of living on earth
(c) warn astronauts against living in space
(d) advise people to live in space in the future

2 Answer the following questions: أجب عن الأسئلة التالية:

1 What should astronauts do after coming back to earth?

They have to rest so their bodies have time to make new blood and water

2 Where does the blood move to without the pull of gravity in space?

The blood moves to the upper body and head



(A) Grammar القواعد

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

1 healthy food is good for our health

- (a) Eat (b) Ate (c) Eating (d) Eaten

2 do you go running? Twice a week

- (a) How many (b) How often (c) How long (d) How much

3 My friend in the club at this moment.

- (a) train (b) trains (c) is training (d) trained

4 My brother always with me to the club

- (a) come (b) coming (c) came (d) comes

5 I need tonight.

- (a) studies (b) studying (c) to study (d) study

2 Do as shown between Brackets: حل كما هو مطلوب بين قوسين

1 My kids are interested in (watch) cartoon on TV. (Correct the verb)

My kids are interested in watching cartoon on TV.

2 Fahd goes to the library every day. (Make negative)

Fahd doesn't go to the library every day

3 I always remember my dreams. (Make negative)

I never remember my dreams.

4 My family travels to France on holiday every year. (Ask a question)

Where does your family travel on holiday every year?

5 Ali studies English because he has an exam. (Ask a question)

Why does Ali study English?

الموضوع Writing

«People of their different ages enjoy practicing their favorite sports.»

Plan and write a composition of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about

"Sports" explaining the importance of playing sport and your favorite sport.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

Planning

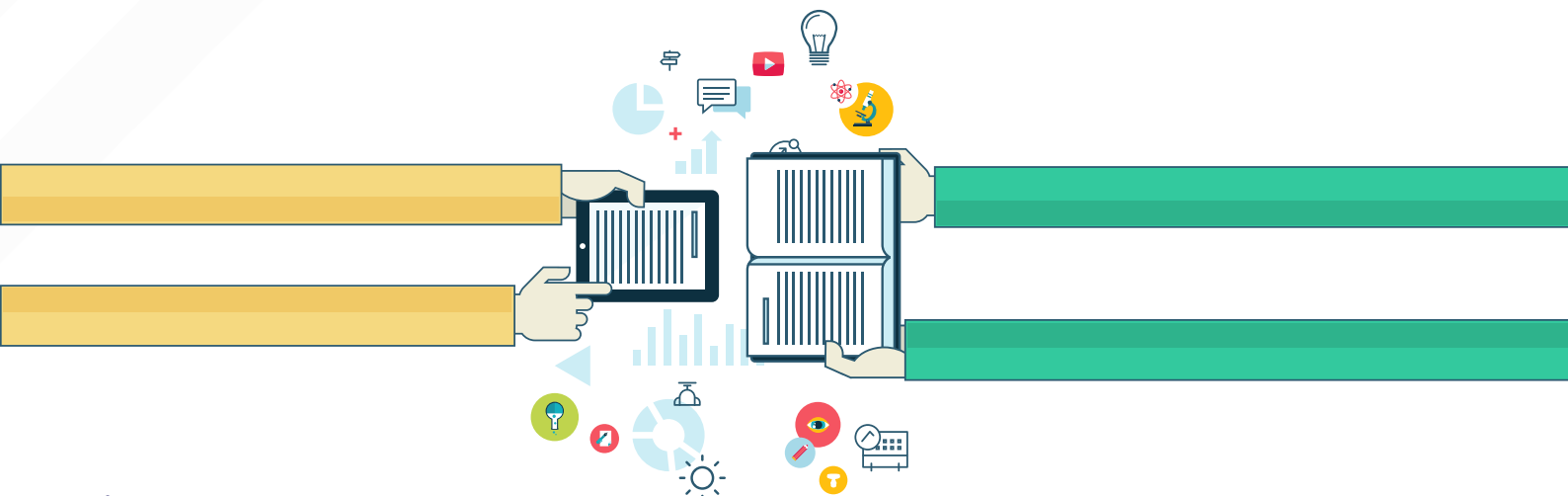


 الموضوع Topic

Sport is really important in our life. It keeps us healthy. It also keeps us fit. It helps us to be active all the day. It helps us to study better.

My favorite sport is football. I play it with my friends weekly. We play at the club.

We play twice a week. Really, doing sport is useful for our bodies.



لطلب المذاكرة كاملة



مذكرات
النجاح

طريقنا للنجاح



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