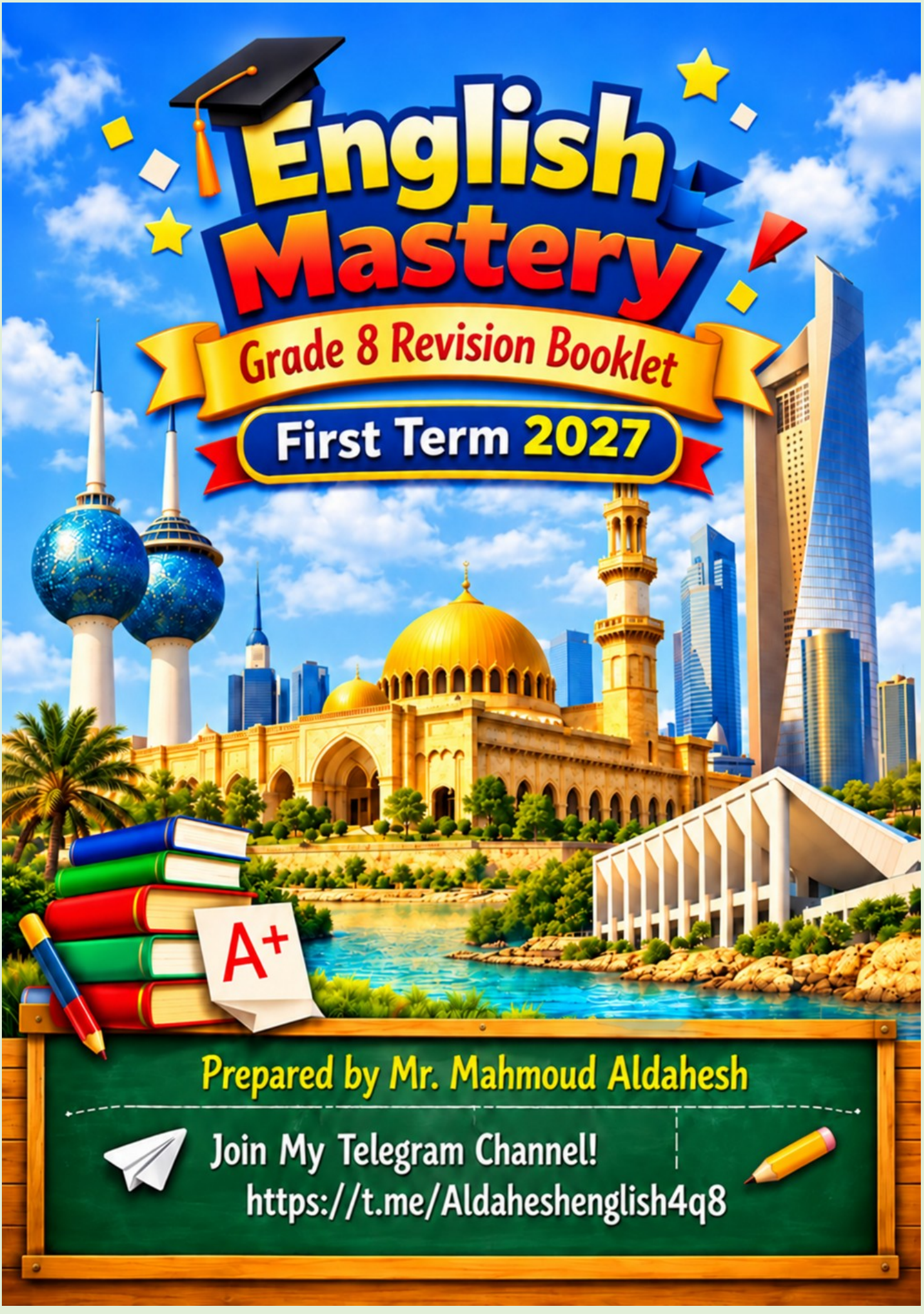

English Mastery
Grade 8 Revision Booklet
First Term 2027
A+
Prepared by Mr. Mahmoud Aldahesh
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Unit 3 Vocabulary

infographic (n)
مخطط معلوماتي



junk food (n)
الطعام غير الصحي



whole grain (n)
الحبوب الكاملة



engage (v)
يشارك / ينخرط



record (v)
يسجّل



track (v)
يتتبع / يراقب



active (adj)
نشيط



physical (adj)
بدني / جسدي



serious (adj)
جدّي / مهم



enough (adv)
بما يكفي



frequently (adv)
بشكل متكرر



device (n)
جهاز



expert (n)
خبير



memory (n)
الذاكرة



affect (v)
يؤثر على



chat (v)
يتحدث / يراسل



encourage (v)
يشجّع



regular (adj)
منتظم



stressed (adj)
مُتوتر / تحت ضغط



actually (adv)
في الواقع / حقيقة



instead of (prep)
بدلاً من



Unit 3 Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d):

1. The teacher displayed a colourful …… showing the survey results clearly.

a) device **b) infographic** **c) expert** **d) memory**

2. Eating too much …… can harm your health over time.

a) whole grain **b) memory** **c) junk food** **d) device**

3. Doctors recommend eating …… as part of a healthy diet.

a) junk food **b) whole grain** **c) infographic** **d) expert**

4. My phone is a useful …… for learning new vocabulary.

a) device **b) memory** **c) expert** **d) infographic**

5. The school invited an …… to discuss healthy eating habits.

a) device **b) memory** **c) infographic** **d) expert**

6. That childhood …… still makes me smile today.

a) device **b) memory** **c) infographic** **d) expert**

7. Students should …… in classroom discussions and group activities.

a) record **b) affect** **c) engage** **d) track**

8. Please …… your presentation so absent students can watch it.

a) encourage **b) chat** **c) engage** **d) record**

9. This application helps users …… their daily steps and exercise.

a) track **b) affect** **c) record** **d) encourage**

10. Lack of sleep can …… your concentration and school performance.

a) engage **b) affect** **c) chat** **d) track**

11. Parents should …… children to develop healthy eating habits.

a) record **b) track** **c) encourage** **d) affect**

12. Students often …… online with friends after finishing their homework.

a) engage **b) chat** **c) record** **d) track**

13. My grandfather stays …… by walking in the park daily.

a) serious **b) stressed** **c) regular** **d) active**

14. Swimming is an enjoyable …… activity for people of all ages.

a) physical **b) serious** **c) active** **d) stressed**

15. The doctor warned him about the …… effects of smoking.

a) regular **b) serious** **c) active** **d) physical**

16. She follows a …… exercise routine to stay healthy.

a) physical **b) active** **c) regular** **d) serious**

17. Many students feel …… before important examinations at school.

a) active **b) physical** **c) serious** **d) stressed**

18. You should drink …… water during hot summer days.

a) frequently **b) enough** **c) actually** **d) regular**

19. My brother …… visits the gym to improve his fitness.

a) actually **b) enough** **c) frequently** **d) serious**

20. I thought the task was difficult, but it was …… easy.

a) enough **b) frequently** **c) regular** **d) actually**

21. The coach asked the players to remain …… during training.

a) stressed **b) active** **c) physical** **d) regular**

22. We need _____ sleep to stay healthy and concentrate well.

a) frequently **b) actually** **c) enough** **d) serious**

23. The school nurse explained how …… exercise protects our bodies.

a) serious **b) physical** **c) stressed** **d) regular**

24. Ahmed was …… worried about his final examination results.

a) regular **b) enough** **c) actually** **d) stressed**

25. Students use a digital …… to measure their daily activity.

a) expert **b) infographic** **c) device** **d) memory**

26. The teacher asked us to …… important information during the lesson.

a) chat **b) record** **c) affect** **d) encourage**

27. Teenagers should …… with others respectfully on social media.

a) track **b) record** **c) engage** **d) chat**

28. Eating healthy meals can …… your energy throughout the day.

a) affect **b) encourage** **c) record** **d) track**

29. Exercise can help students feel less …… during busy school weeks.

a) regular **b) physical** **c) stressed** **d) active**

Fill in the Gaps

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list:

(infographic – device – expert – active – physical)

1. The teacher showed an interesting …… about healthy eating habits.

2. My brother uses a small …… to count his daily steps.

3.An …… gave students useful advice about healthy lifestyles.

4. Walking is a simple …… activity for people of all ages.

==========

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list:

(engage – record – track – memory – device)

1. Students should …… in classroom discussions and group activities.

2. Please …… your presentation so absent students can watch it.

3. This application helps users …… their daily steps and exercise.

4. My favourite childhood …… is playing football with friends.

==========

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list:

(serious – stressed – regular – enough – frequently)

1. Many students feel …… before their final examinations.

2. You should drink …… water during hot summer days.

3. My brother …… visits the gym after finishing work.

4. Exercise is an important part of a …… healthy routine.

==========

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list:

(affect – encourage – chat – active – stressed)

1. Lack of sleep can …… your concentration and school performance.

2. Parents should …… their children to eat healthy food.

3. Teenagers often …… online with their friends after school.

4. My sister feels …… when she exercises every morning.

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list:

(junk food – whole grain – memory – serious – regular)

1. Eating too much …… can lead to health problems.
2. Doctors recommend eating …… bread for better health.
3. I have a wonderful …… of our family holiday.
4. Regular exercise is important for maintaining a …… lifestyle.

==========

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list:

(actually – frequently – enough – encourage – record)

1. I thought the task was difficult, but it was …… easy.
2. Students should …… their answers carefully during the activity.
3. My father exercises …… to keep his body healthy.
4. Teachers should …… students to participate in school activities.

==========

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list:

(expert – infographic – affect – engage – chat)

1. The health …… explained the importance of daily exercise.
2. The colourful …… showed information about healthy food.
3. Bad eating habits can …… your health over time.
4. Students should …… in activities during English lessons.

==========

Fill in the gap with correct word from the list:

(device – physical – stressed – active – memory)

1. Children should stay …… by playing outdoor games daily.
2. I have a wonderful …… of our family holiday in Egypt.
3. Some students feel …… when they have too much homework.
4. My brother uses a fitness …… to track his daily steps.

Unit 3 Grammar Comparatives and Superlatives

المقارنة والتفضيل

1 What are they?

- We use the **comparative** to compare two people, places or things.

نستخدم صيغة المقارنة للمقارنة بين شخصين أو مكانين أو شيئين.

- We use the **superlative** to show the highest or lowest degree in a group of three or more.

نستخدم صيغة التفضيل للتعبير عن أعلى (أو أقل) درجة بين ثلاثة أشياء أو أكثر.

2 How to form them كيفية تكوينهما

Type of adjective نوع الصفة	Examples أمثلة	Comparative صيغة المقارنة	Superlative صيغة التفضيل
One syllable صفة من مقطع واحد	sweet light	**adj + er + than** sweeter than lighter than	**the + adj + est** the sweetest the lightest
Two syllables ending in -y صفة من مقطعين وتنتهي بـ -y	healthy happy	**change y to i + er** healthier than happier than	**change y to i + est** the healthiest the happiest
Two or more syllables صفة من مقطعين أو أكثر	important difficult	**more + adjective + than** more important than more difficult than	**the most + adjective** the most important the most difficult
Irregular adjectives صفات غير منتظمة	good bad	**better than** **worse than**	**the best** **the worst**

3 Key Notes ملاحظات مهمة

- We always use **than** with comparatives.

نستخدم **than** دائماً بعد صيغة المقارنة.

- We always use **the** with superlatives.

نستخدم **the** دائماً قبل صيغة التفضيل.

- We can use the comparative with or without **than** before a noun.

يمكن استخدام صيغة المقارنة مع أو بدون **than** قبل الاسم.

4 Examples أمثلة

Comparatives (المقارنة)

- A lion is **stronger than** a cat.
- Summer is **warmer than** winter.
- This book is **more interesting than** that one.
- Ali is **taller than** his brother.

Superlatives (التفضيل)

- Mount Everest is **the highest** mountain in the world.
- She is **the smartest** student in our class.
- This is **the best** movie I have ever seen.
- It was **the most difficult** test this year.



Unit 3: Comparatives and Superlatives

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d):

1. This is …….. restaurant in our neighbourhood.

a) good b) better c) the best d) best than

2. My journey to school is …….. than yours.

a) long b) longest c) longer d) the longest

3. A lion is …….. than a domestic cat.

a) strong b) strongest c) stronger d) more strong

4. It was …….. day of my entire holiday.

a) happier b) happy c) the happiest d) more happy

5. This exercise is …….. than the previous one.

a) easy b) easiest c) more easy d) easier

6. Of all the students, Ali is ……..

a) taller b) the tallest c) tall d) more tall

7. This book is …….. than the film we watched yesterday.

a) interesting b) more interesting c) most interesting d) as interesting

8. That was …….. mistake in the whole competition.

a) worse b) the worst c) bad d) worst than

9. A plane travels …….. than a car over long distances.

a) quickly b) most quickly c) more quickly d) quick

10. Mount Everest is …….. mountain in the world.

a) higher b) the highest c) highest than d) more high

11. Your handwriting is …….. than mine.

a) neat b) neatest c) neater d) the neatest

12. This is …….. building in our town.

a) taller b) the tallest c) tallest than d) more tall

13. My new school is …….. than my old school.

a) bigger b) biggest c) big d) more big

14. This is …….. question in the whole test.

a) difficult b) more difficult c) the most difficult d) as difficult

15. Today's weather is …….. than yesterday's weather.

a) bad b) worse c) worst d) as bad

16. Sara is …….. student in our English class.

a) the cleverest b) cleverer c) as clever d) clever

17. The second question is …….. than the first one.

a) more difficult b) most difficult c) as difficult d) the most difficult

18. Summer is usually …….. than winter in Kuwait.

a) hot b) hotter c) hottest d) more hot

19. This restaurant serves …….. food in the area.

a) better b) good c) the best d) best than

20. A cheetah is …….. than a horse.

a) fastest b) the fastest c) faster d) more fast

21. My father is …….. than my uncle.

a) older b) oldest c) the oldest d) more old

22. That was …….. film I have ever watched.

a) more exciting b) the most exciting c) exciting d) as exciting

23. February is …….. month of the year.

a) shorter b) short c) the shortest d) shortest than

24. The blue bag is …….. than the black one.

a) expensive b) most expensive c) more expensive d) as expensive

25. Of the four bags, this one is ……..

a) heavier b) the heaviest c) heavy d) more heavy

26. Ahmed is …….. player on his school team.

a) the fastest b) faster c) fast d) more fast

27. My little brother is …….. than me at mathematics.

a) good b) best c) better d) as good

28. This is …….. hotel in the entire city.

a) as comfortable b) more comfortable c) comfortable d) the most comfortable

29. A train is …….. than a bicycle for long journeys.

a) fast b) fastest c) faster d) more fast

Comparatives and Superlatives

Do as Shown in Brackets:

1. Ali is taller than Omar. (Use: shorter)

.....

2. A lion is stronger than a cat. (Make a question using stronger)

.....

3. Summer is hotter than winter. (Use: cold)

.....

4. This book is more interesting than that one. (Use: less interesting)

.....

5. No student in the class is taller than Ahmed. (Use: the tallest)

.....

6. Mount Everest is higher than any other mountain in the world. (Use: the highest)

.....

7. This is the most beautiful garden in the city. (Use: more beautiful)

.....

8. My bag is heavier than your bag. (Use: lighter)

.....

9. No other animal is as fast as the cheetah. (Use: the fastest)

.....

10. English is easier than mathematics. (Use: more difficult)

.....

11. This is the worst film I have ever watched. (Use: bad)

.....

12. Sara is the best player in the team. (Use: better)

.....

13. A train is faster than a bus. (Use: slower)

.....

14. No building in Kuwait is taller than this tower. (Use: the tallest)

.....

15. This exercise is more difficult than that exercise. (Use: easier)

.....

16. My brother is younger than me. (Use: older)

.....

17. This is the most expensive phone in the shop. (Use: more expensive)

.....

18. A plane is quicker than a car. (Use: slower)

.....

19. No other student is as clever as Mona. (Use: the cleverest)

.....

20. Today's weather is better than yesterday's. (Use: worse)

.....

21. This is the happiest day of my life. (Use: happier)

.....

22. Gold is more valuable than silver. (Use: less valuable)

.....

23. The blue dress is cheaper than the red dress. (Use: more expensive)

.....

Unit 3 Grammar

Order of Adjectives

ترتيب الصفات

1 What is it? ما هو؟

- When we use two or more adjectives before a noun, we put them in a certain order.

عندما نستخدم صفتين أو أكثر قبل الاسم، نضعها في ترتيب معين.

2 The Correct Order الترتيب الصحيح

- The usual order of adjectives before a noun is:

الترتيب المعتاد للصفات قبل الاسم هو:

Opinion الرأي → Size الحجم → Age العمر → Shape الشكل → Colour اللون

3 Examples of Adjectives أمثلة على الصفات

Opinion (الرأي)	Size (الحجم)	Age (العمر)	Shape (الشكل)	Colour (اللون)
beautiful	big	old	round	red
nice	small	new	flat	blue
tasty	huge	modern	straight	vivid
strange	tiny	ancient	pointy	bright
fantastic	narrow	recent	oval	silver
hard	massive	young	curved	golden

4 Examples in Sentences أمثلة في جمل

- There is a beautiful fresh round red apple on the table.
  يوجد تفاحة حمراء مستديرة ظازجة جميلة على الطاولة.



- He drives a large new yellow car.
  يقود سيارة صفراء جديدة كبيرة.



- My brother lives in a nice big modern house.
  يعيش أخي في منزل حديث كبير وجميل.



- She has a small old blue backpack.
  لديها حقيبة ظهر زرقاء قديمة صغيرة.



Unit 3: Order of Adjectives

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d):

1. The little girl carried a …….. teddy bear.

a) cute small brown
b) brown cute small
c) small brown cute
d) cute brown small

2. My father bought a …….. desk for his study.

a) wooden large rectangular
b) large rectangular wooden
c) rectangular wooden large
d) wooden rectangular large

3. We visited a …….. castle during our holiday.

a) beautiful old stone
b) stone beautiful old
c) old stone beautiful
d) beautiful stone old

4. My mother bought a …….. vase for the living room.

a) red beautiful round
b) beautiful round red
c) round red beautiful
d) red round beautiful

5. The farmer has a …….. horse on his farm.

a) brown beautiful young
b) beautiful young brown
c) young brown beautiful
d) brown young beautiful

6. She bought a …….. mirror for her bedroom.

a) oval large lovely
b) lovely large oval
c) large oval lovely
d) oval lovely large

7. My father drives a …….. car.

a) German expensive new
b) new German expensive
c) expensive new German
d) expensive German new

8. We saw a …….. building during our city tour.

a) tall ancient impressive
b) impressive tall ancient
c) ancient impressive tall
d) tall impressive ancient

9. The shop sells …….. bags for school students.

a) blue new attractive
b) attractive new blue
c) new blue attractive
d) blue attractive new

10. We saw a …….. bird in the garden.

a) tiny beautiful green
b) green tiny beautiful
c) beautiful tiny green
d) tiny green beautiful

11. My sister has a …….. dress for the party.

a) silk beautiful long
b) beautiful long silk
c) long silk beautiful
d) silk long beautiful

12. The artist painted a …….. picture for the exhibition.

a) colourful amazing large
b) large colourful amazing
c) amazing large colourful
d) colourful large amazing

13. He bought a …….. table for his new office.

a) wooden large square
b) square wooden large
c) large square wooden
d) wooden square large

14. There is a …….. carpet in the sitting room.

a) Persian beautiful old
b) old beautiful Persian
c) beautiful old Persian
d) Persian old beautiful

15. They live in a …….. villa outside the city.

a) white beautiful modern
b) modern white beautiful
c) beautiful modern white
d) white modern beautiful

16. We found a …….. box under the old bed.

a) small square wooden
b) wooden small square
c) square wooden small
d) small wooden square

17. She wore a …….. jacket during the cold weather.

a) leather brown beautiful
b) beautiful brown leather
c) brown leather beautiful
d) leather beautiful brown

18. My grandmother gave me a …….. ring.

a) gold beautiful old
b) old gold beautiful
c) beautiful old gold
d) gold old beautiful

19. The museum displays a …….. statue from ancient times.

a) stone old wonderful
b) old wonderful stone
c) wonderful old stone
d) wonderful stone old

Do as Shown in Brackets:

1. She bought a red beautiful dress for the party. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

2. We live in a wooden large house near the park. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

3. My father drives a German new expensive car. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

4. Sara carries a black small lovely handbag every day. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

5. They bought a round old beautiful mirror yesterday. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

6. The children played with a yellow big ball. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

7. My grandmother owns a brown lovely old table. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

8. We visited a stone ancient impressive castle during our holiday. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

9. He bought a square wooden large dining table. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

10. She wore a leather beautiful brown jacket yesterday. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

11. The artist painted a large colourful amazing picture. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

12. My brother found a small wooden old box upstairs. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

13. We stayed in a modern comfortable large hotel. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

14. The little girl carried a brown cute teddy bear. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

15. My aunt bought a silver beautiful necklace from the shop. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

16. There is a white round small table in the kitchen. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

17. He lives in a modern beautiful spacious apartment. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

18. We saw a green tiny beautiful bird in the garden. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

19. My sister bought a silk long lovely dress yesterday. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

20. The farmer has a young brown beautiful horse. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

21. She placed a rectangular wooden large box near the door. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

22. They bought a blue attractive new sofa for their home. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

23. My uncle owns an old impressive stone building. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

24. We saw a Persian beautiful old carpet in the museum. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

25. My mother bought a white modern beautiful villa. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

26. My father bought a leather black expensive jacket. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

27. We saw a beautiful old Italian painting in the museum. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

28. She lives in a small modern comfortable apartment. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

29. The shop sells plastic colourful small toys. (Reorder the adjectives.)

.....

30. He bought a wooden round beautiful clock for his office. (Reorder the adjectives.)

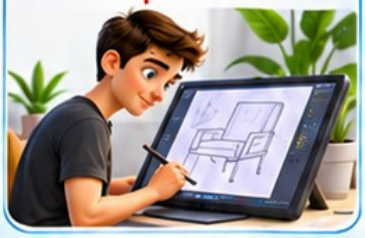
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Unit 4 Vocabulary المفردات

career (n)
مهنة / مسار مهني



designer (n)
مصمم



discovery (n)
اكتشاف



opportunity (n)
فرصة



patience (n)
صبر



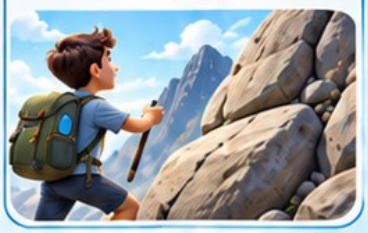
programmer (n)
مبرمج



appear (v)
يظهر / بيدو



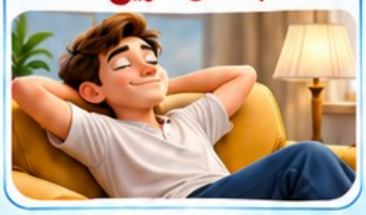
face (v)
يواجه



require (v)
يتطلب / يحتاج



comfortably (adv)
بشكل مريح



rapidly (adv)
بسرعة كبيرة



machine (n)
آلة



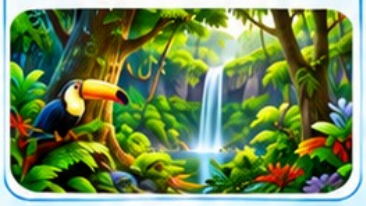
mission (n)
مهمة



planet (n)
كوكب



rainforest (n)
الغابة المطيرة



robotics (n)
علوم الربيوتات



space (n)
الفضاء



wildlife (n)
الحياة البرية



design (v)
يصمم



launch (v)
يطلق



protect (v)
يحمي



retired (adj)
متقاعد



incredibly (adv)
بشكل لا يُصدق



widely (adv)
على نطاق واسع



Unit 3 Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d):

1. Bright stars …….. in the night sky after sunset.

a) launch b) appear c) protect d) design

2. My brother hopes to have a successful ……..in engineering.

a) discovery b) career c) mission d) opportunity

3. The comfortable sofa allowed my grandfather to sit ……..

a) rapidly b) widely c) incredibly d) comfortably

4. Learning a new language requires time and ……..

a) patience b) robotics c) wildlife d) space

5. My grandfather is ……., but he still enjoys travelling.

a) active b) famous c) retired d) modern

6. This important job will ……..excellent communication and computer skills.

a) require b) protect c) appear d) launch

7. Many rare animals live in the Amazon ……..

a) space b) rainforest c) mission d) discovery

8. The young scientist was ……..talented at solving difficult problems.

a) incredibly b) comfortably c) rapidly d) widely

9. Scientists made an important ……..while exploring the rainforest.

a) discovery b) patience c) career d) mission

10. Scientists plan to …….. a new satellite next month.

a) require b) launch c) face d) appear

11. The astronauts travelled through …….. to explore distant planets.

a) career b) machine c) designer d) space

12. The …….. engineer shared his experience with young students.

a) retired b) ancient c) enormous d) comfortable

13. This modern …….. can produce hundreds of bottles every hour.

a) planet b) career c) machine d) rainforest

14. English is ……..spoken in many countries around the world.

a) comfortably b) incredibly c) widely d) rapidly

15. Climbers must …….. difficult conditions when climbing high mountains.

a) appear b) launch c) face d) design

16. The …….. created a beautiful logo for the new company.

a) programmer b) machine c) designer d) planet

17. The train moved …….. through the countryside during the journey.

a) comfortably b) rapidly c) widely d) incredibly

18. Earth is the only …….. known to support human life.

a) planet b) machine c) programmer d) career

19. Governments should …….. endangered animals from illegal hunting.

a) design b) launch c) protect d) require

20. The retired teacher was …….. surprised by her students' visit.

a) widely b) incredibly c) comfortably d) rapidly

21. This scholarship gives talented students an excellent …….. to study abroad.

a) career b) machine c) planet d) opportunity

22. The young engineer will …….. a robot for the competition.

a) face b) appear c) protect d) design

23. Students learn how robots work through exciting …….. activities.

a) wildlife b) opportunity c) robotics d) patience

24. My uncle is …….. and spends his days reading books.

a) modern b) retired c) rapid d) widely

25. The …….. developed a useful application for mobile phones.

a) designer b) programmer c) mission d) discovery

26. The company will …….. a new product next week.

a) launch b) face c) appear d) protect

27. National parks help protect animals and their natural ……..

a) wildlife b) programmer c) opportunity d) mission

28. The new computer processed all the information ……..

a) widely b) comfortably c) incredibly d) rapidly

29. The astronauts prepared carefully for their important space ……..

a) opportunity b) designer c) wildlife d) mission

Fill in the Gaps

Fill in the gap with the correct word from the list:

(career – designer – appear – launch – discovery)

1. My brother hopes to build a successful …….. in medicine.
2. The talented …….. created a beautiful poster for our school.
3. Bright stars …….. in the sky after the sun disappears.
4. Scientists plan to …….. a new satellite next month.

==========

Fill in the gap with the correct word from the list:

(programmer – machine – require – protect – opportunity)

1. The …….. developed a useful application for mobile phones.
2. This modern …….. produces thousands of bottles every day.
3. Saving endangered animals will …….. them from illegal hunting.
4. This scholarship will …….. hard-working students to study abroad.

==========

Fill in the gap with the correct word from the list:

(patience – mission – rapidly – comfortably – planet)

1. Learning a new language requires time and ……..
2. The astronauts prepared carefully for their important space ……..
3. Technology is developing …….. in many parts of the world.
4. My grandfather sat …….. in his favourite armchair.

==========

Fill in the gap with the correct word from the list:

(rainforest – wildlife – face – design – space)

1. Many colourful birds live in the Amazon ……..
2. National parks protect …….. from dangerous human activities.
3. Mountain climbers sometimes …….. difficult conditions during their journeys.
4. Young engineers …….. robots for different scientific competitions.

Fill in the gap with the correct word from the list:

(robotics – discovery – incredibly – widely – machine)

1. Students enjoy learning about …….. through practical classroom activities.
2. Scientists made an important …….. while exploring the ocean.
3. The young programmer was …….. talented at solving problems.
4. English is …….. spoken in many countries worldwide.

==========

Fill in the gap with the correct word from the list:

(appear – require – rapidly – comfortably – launch)

1. Bright stars …….. in the night sky after sunset.
2. This challenging job will …….. excellent computer skills.
3. The new train travels …….. between cities.
4. My grandfather sleeps …….. in his new bed.

==========

Fill in the gap with the correct word from the list:

(career – opportunity – retired – patience – designer)

1. My grandfather is …….. but enjoys helping young people.
2. Becoming a successful …….. requires creativity and hard work.
3. This is an excellent …….. for students to learn programming.
4. Building a successful …….. often takes many years of experience.

==========

Fill in the gap with the correct word from the list:

(mission – planet – protect – launch – programmer)

1. The astronauts completed their dangerous …….. successfully.
2. Earth is the only …….. known to support human life.
3. Governments must …….. forests and endangered animals.
4. Scientists will …….. a spacecraft into space tomorrow.

Unit 4
Lesson 2

Past Continuous Tense
زمن الماضي المستمر
(as / while / when)

The past continuous tense describes an action that was **in progress** at a certain time in the past.

يُستخدم زمن الماضي المستمر للتعبير عن حدث كان **مستمراً (جارياً)** في وقت محدد في الماضي.

Form التركيب

Subject + was / were + verb-ing

I / He / She / It + **was** + verb-ing

We / You / They + **were** + verb-ing

Use الاستخدام

- To describe a longer, ongoing action in the past.
  للتعبير عن حدث أطول كان مستمراً في الماضي.
- It is often used with **as, while** and **when.**
  ويُستخدم غالباً مع **as** و **while** و **when**.

Key Connectors أدوات الربط المهمة

while بينما
to show two actions happening at the same time.
للتعبير عن حدثين يحدثان في نفس الوقت.



While I was studying, my brother was watching TV.

as أثناء
to show two actions happening at the same time, often in a more formal style.
للتعبير عن حدثين يحدثان في نفس الوقت، وغالباً بطريقة أكثر رسمية.



As I was cooking dinner, the phone rang.

when عندما
to introduce a shorter action that happened and **interrupted** the longer action.
لتقديم حدث قصير وقع وقاطع حدثاً آخر كان مستمراً.



I was reading a book **when** the power went out.

Examples أمثلة

- I was walking by the shore **when** I found a starfish.
  كنت أمشي على الشاطئ **عندما** وجدت نجمة بحر.
- **While** my father was fixing the car, I was cleaning the garage.
  بينما كان والدي يصلح السيارة، كنت أنظف المرأب.
- **As** the children were playing in the garden, it started to rain.
  أثناء لعب الأطفال في الحديقة، بدأ المطر في الهطول.
- We were watching a film **when** the lights suddenly went out.
  كنا نشاهد فيلماً **عندما** انطفأت الأضواء فجأة.
- She was cooking dinner **while** her son was doing his homework.
  كانت تطهو العشاء **بينما** كان ابنها يؤدي واجبه المنزلي.

Unit 4 Past Continuous Tense

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d).

1. Why …… Ahmed crying when his mother saw him?

a) were b) did c) is d) was

2. My mother …… dinner while my father was watching television.

a) cook b) cooked c) was cooking d) were cooking

3. I was reading a story …… the lights suddenly went out.

a) while b) when c) because d) although

4. I …… television when my friend called me yesterday evening.

a) was watching b) were watching c) watched d) am watching

5. …… my mother was preparing dinner, I was setting the table.

a) While b) Because c) Although d) But

6. At eight o'clock yesterday, I …… my English homework.

a) do b) was doing c) were doing d) did

7. My father was fixing the car when he …… a strange noise.

a) was hearing b) hears c) hear d) heard

8. …… you studying when the telephone rang last night?

a) Was b) Were c) Did d) Are

9. The baby …… when the loud thunder woke everyone up.

a) was sleeping b) were sleeping c) slept d) sleeps

10. Sara …… a book at nine o'clock last night.

a) were reading b) was reading c) read d) reads

11. …… the children were playing, their father was preparing lunch.

a) When b) Because c) Although d) While

12. Ali …… sleeping when his father arrived home late.

a) weren't b) wasn't c) didn't d) isn't

13. At ten o'clock last night, the workers …… the new bridge.

a) were building b) was building c) built d) build

14. …… they watching the match when you visited them yesterday?

a) Did b) Was c) Were d) Do

15. We …… along the beach when we found a beautiful shell.

a) walked b) was walking c) are walking d) were walking

16. While Ahmed was studying, his brother …… computer games.

a) play b) played c) was playing d) were playing

17. …… your sister cooking when you arrived home yesterday?

a) Were b) Did c) Was d) Does

18. What …… you doing when the sandstorm suddenly started yesterday?

a) was b) did c) were d) are

19. The children …… football when the heavy rain started.

a) were playing b) was playing c) played d) are playing

20. The phone rang …… I was taking a shower.

a) while b) because c) when d) although

21. They …… for the bus when it suddenly began raining.

a) waited b) was waiting c) are waiting d) were waiting

22. At this time yesterday, my friends …… in the swimming pool.

a) swim b) was swimming c) were swimming d) swam

23. We …… studying when the electricity suddenly went off.

a) wasn't b) aren't c) weren't d) didn't

24. The boys …… loudly when the teacher entered the classroom.

a) was talking b) talked c) were talking d) are talking

25. As we …… home, the weather suddenly became very cold.

a) were driving b) was driving c) drove d) are driving

26. The students …… notes while their teacher was explaining the lesson.

a) was taking b) were taking c) took d) takes

27. The boys …… playing outside because it was raining heavily.

a) wasn't b) weren't c) didn't d) isn't

28. What …… the students doing when the principal entered?

a) was b) were c) did d) are

29. I was walking home …… I saw an injured bird.

a) because b) when c) although d) but

Past Continuous Tense

Do as Shown in Brackets:

1. The boys were playing basketball after school. (Make negative.)
.....

2. What / you / do / when / the storm / start? (Make a correct question.)
.....

3. Sara studies English at eight o'clock last night. (Correct the verb.)
.....

4. I was walking home. I saw an accident. (Join using when.)
.....

5. Was your father fixing the car at six o'clock? (Change into a statement.)
.....

6. The children play in the garden yesterday afternoon. (Correct the verb.)
.....

7. While we (walk) in the park, we (see) a beautiful bird. (Use the correct past forms.)
.....

8. Ahmed was sleeping when the telephone rang. (Make negative.)
.....

9. My mother was cooking. My father was reading. (Join using while.)
.....

10. Mona was writing an email when her friend called. (Ask using What.)
.....

11. They watch television when their father arrived. (Correct the verb.)
.....

12. They weren't playing football. (Change into the affirmative.)
.....

13. He (sleep) when his mother (arrive). (Use the correct past forms.)
.....

14. The students were listening to the teacher carefully. (Make negative.)
.....

15. I was driving to work. It started to rain. (Join using as.)
.....

16. Ali plays football at five o'clock yesterday. (Correct the verb.)

.....

17. Were they having lunch at two o'clock yesterday? (Change into a statement.)

.....

18. The students were studying. The electricity went off. (Join using when.)

.....

19. My sister was reading a story at nine o'clock. (Make negative.)

.....

20. The children were playing outside when it started raining. (Ask using What.)

.....

21. My mother cooks dinner while I do my homework.

(Change both verbs into the past continuous.)

.....

22. She was studying English when I called her. (Ask using What.)

.....

23. Ali was driving his car when the accident happened. (Make a yes/no question.)

.....

24. We were watching a film when the lights went out. (Make negative.)

.....

25. Sara was doing her homework. Her brother was watching television. (Join using while.)

.....

Unit 4
Lesson 6

Passive Voice (Past Simple)
المبني للمجهول (الماضي البسيط)

Meaning المعنى

We use the passive voice (past simple) when we want to focus on the action and the receiver of the action, not the person who did it.

نستخدم المبني للمجهول في الماضي البسيط عندما نريد التركيز على الحدث ونتائجه، وليس على الفاعل الذي قام بالفعل.

Form التركيب

Subject + was / were + past participle (V3)

المفعول به + was / were + التصريف الثالث للفعل

Active (المبني للمعلوم)

The workers built the bridge in 2020.

بنى العمال الجسر في عام 2020.



Passive (المبني للمجهول)

The bridge was built in 2020.

تم بناء الجسر في عام 2020.

Uses الاستخدامات

To focus on the action or its result.	للتركيز على الحدث أو نتيجته.
When the doer (the person who did the action) is unknown, unimportant, or not necessary to mention.	عندما يكون الفاعل مجهولاً، أو غير مهم، أو لا حاجة لذكره.

Examples أمثلة

	The car was repaired yesterday.	تم إصلاح السيارة أمس.
	The dinosaur bones were found in the desert.	تم العثور على عظام الديناصور في الصحراء.
	The new school was opened last year.	تم افتتاح المدرسة الجديدة العام الماضي.
	The book was written by a famous author.	تم تأليف الكتاب بواسطة مؤلف مشهور.
	The ancient city was discovered in 1960.	تم اكتشاف المدينة القديمة في عام 1960.

Passive Voice – Past Simple

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d).

1. The invitations ……. to all the guests yesterday.

a) sent b) were sent c) are sent d) was sent

2. The old bridge ……. during the storm last night.

a) destroyed b) is destroyed c) was destroyed d) were destroyed

3. When ……. the new hospital opened?

a) was b) were c) did d) is

4. The classroom ……. after the lesson yesterday.

a) cleaned b) were cleaned c) is cleaned d) was cleaned

5. These pictures ……. by my sister last week.

a) was taken b) were taken c) are taken d) took

6. The football match ……. because of the heavy rain yesterday.

a) cancelled b) was cancelled c) were cancelled d) is cancelled

7. ……. the letters delivered this morning?

a) Was b) Did c) Were d) Are

8. The broken computer ……. by the technician two days ago.

a) repaired b) was repaired c) were repaired d) is repaired

9. The museum ……. last Friday because of maintenance work.

a) weren't opened b) didn't opened c) wasn't opening d) wasn't opened

10. The school building ……. in 1995.

a) built b) was built c) were built d) is built

11. The windows ……. yesterday because the repair work was unfinished.

a) weren't repaired b) wasn't repaired c) didn't repaired d) aren't repaired

12. Who ……. this beautiful picture painted by?

a) were b) did c) was d) is

13. The lost dog ……. by a kind family last night.

a) found b) were found c) was found d) is found

14. The computers ……. before the students arrived yesterday.

a) switched on b) were switched on c) was switched on d) are switched on

15. The homework …….. by the teacher yesterday afternoon.

a) checked b) were checked c) is checked d) was checked

16. The old photographs …….. in a box last week.

a) were discovered b) was discovered c) discovered d) are discovered

17. The classroom …….. before the school celebration last month.

a) decorated b) were decorated c) was decorated d) is decorated

18. Why …….. the meeting cancelled yesterday?

a) did b) was c) were d) is

19. The letters …….. by the secretary last Monday.

a) was typed b) typed c) were typed d) are typed

20. The ancient ruins …….. by tourists during our visit last year.

a) were photographed b) was photographed c) are photographed d) photographed

21. The dinner …….. by my mother two hours ago.

a) prepared b) were prepared c) is prepared d) was prepared

22. The doors …….. before the guests arrived yesterday.

a) locked b) were locked c) was locked d) are locked

23. Where …….. these beautiful flowers grown?

a) did b) was c) were d) are

24. The car …….. in an accident last week.

a) damaged b) were damaged c) is damaged d) was damaged

25. The results …….. to the students yesterday.

a) announced b) were announced c) was announced d) are announced

26. The room …….. because nobody had the key yesterday.

a) wasn't cleaned b) weren't cleaned c) didn't cleaned d) isn't cleaned

27. When …….. the first telephone invented?

a) did b) were c) was d) is

28. The trees …….. by the students last Friday.

a) planted b) was planted c) are planted d) were planted

29. The new library …….. by the government two years ago.

a) was opened b) were opened c) opened d) is opened

Passive Voice – Past Simple

Do as Shown in Brackets Questions

1. The workers built this hospital in 2010. (Change into the passive)

.....

2. The police caught the thief yesterday. (Change into the passive)

.....

3. The room was cleaned by Sara yesterday. (Change into the active)

.....

4. They didn't invite my brother to the party. (Change into the passive)

.....

5. The students planted many trees last week. (Change into the passive)

.....

6. The window was broken by the boys. (Change into the active)

.....

7. My father repaired the car last Friday. (Change into the passive)

.....

8. The letters weren't delivered yesterday. (Change into the active)

.....

9. Someone stole my bicycle last night. (Change into the passive)

.....

10. The cake was made by my mother. (Change into the active)

.....

11. They opened the new library last month. (Change into the passive)

.....

12. The rooms were decorated by the students. (Change into the active)

.....

13. The teacher didn't explain the lesson clearly. (Change into the passive)

.....

14. The match was watched by thousands of people. (Change into the active)

.....

II) Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions.

The environment is our home, and protecting it is everyone's responsibility. Unfortunately, many people harm nature by throwing rubbish into streets, wasting water, and using too much plastic. These actions make our cities dirty and **threaten** animals and plants.

Last year, a group of students at a school decided to make a difference. **They** started an environmental club to encourage people to protect their surroundings. First, they placed recycling bins around the school and taught their classmates how to separate paper, plastic, and glass. Then, they organised a campaign to plant trees in the school garden. The trees made the place more beautiful and provided shade on hot days.

The students also prepared posters reminding people to save water and electricity. They advised their families to turn off lights when leaving rooms and to use reusable shopping bags instead of plastic ones. Although their work was not easy, they remained patient and continued their efforts.

After a few months, the school became cleaner, and more students joined the club. The experience taught everyone that small actions can create big changes. If each person takes responsibility for protecting nature, we can build a healthier and cleaner world for future generations.

A) Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d).

1. The best title for the passage could be…
a) The Importance of School Exams
b) Small Actions to Protect the Environment
c) How to Build a New School
d) The Life of Wild Animals

2. The word "threaten" in the first paragraph means …
a) protect
b) help
c) endanger
d) improve

3. The word "<u>they</u>" in 2nd paragraph refers to …
a) the teachers
b) the students
c) the families
d) the animals

4. The students placed……. around the school.
a) recycling bins
b) new computers
c) water bottles
d) plastic bags

5. The students planted trees in the school garden to…
a) sell them later
b) make the school more beautiful and provide shade
c) build a playground
d) stop students from playing

6. The writer's main purpose in this passage is …
a) to encourage people to protect the environment
b) to describe a school competition
c) to explain how to build recycling bins
d) to advertise a gardening club

<u>B) Answer the following question in your own words:</u>

7. How can you help protect the environment at home and at school? Mention two actions.

…….

8. What might happen if people continue wasting water and throwing rubbish everywhere?

…….

II) Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions.

The FIFA World Cup is one of the most **popular** sporting events in the world. It brings together football teams from different countries and attracts millions of fans. The first World Cup was held in Uruguay in 1930. Thirteen teams took part in the tournament, and Uruguay became the first country to win the trophy.

The competition became more popular over the years. More countries wanted to participate, and the number of teams increased. However, the tournament was stopped during the Second World War. It returned in 1950, when Brazil hosted the competition. Since then, the World Cup has been held every four years, except when major world events caused changes.

Many famous players have made football history through this tournament. Pelé from Brazil won the World Cup three times as a player. Other great players, such as Diego Maradona and Lionel Messi, also became famous for their performances. **Their** skills and achievements inspired millions of young people to play football.

Today, the World Cup is much more than a football competition. It encourages friendship and cultural exchange between nations. Fans travel from different parts of the world to support their teams. Although only one country wins the trophy, the tournament gives people everywhere a chance to share their love of football.

A) Choose the correct answer (a, b, c or d).

1. The best title for the passage could be…
a) Famous Football Clubs
b) The History of the FIFA World Cup
c) The Rules of Football
d) The Best Football Stadiums

2. The word "popular" in the first paragraph means …
a) famous
b) difficult
c) expensive
d) dangerous

3. The word "their" in the 3rd paragraph refers to …
a) young people
b) fans
c) famous players
d) countries

4. The World Cup was stopped for some years because…
a) there were not enough players.
b) the Second World War took place.
c) football became unpopular.
d) Uruguay refused to participate.

5.Young people might admire players like Pelé and Messi…
a) because they organised the first tournament
b) because they became famous through their football achievements
c) because they stopped the competition
d) because they travelled with every team

6. The writer's main purpose is in this passage is …
a) To explain how to become a football player
b) To describe the history and importance of the World Cup
c) To advertise a football stadium
d) To compare different sports

B) Answer the following question in your own words:

7. How does the World Cup help people from different countries become closer?

…….

8. Why is the World Cup considered more than just a football competition?

…….

Healthy lifestyle vs unhealthy habits

Introduction: Healthy lifestyle is important for a better life.

Paragraph (1): Ways to lead a healthy lifestyle

- **Topic sentence:** We can stay healthy by making good choices.
- **Supporting details:**
- Eat fruits and vegetables every day
- Drink water and do sports
- **Concluding sentence:** Healthy habits help us feel strong and happy.

Paragraph (2): Risks of following unhealthy habits

- **Topic sentence:** Unhealthy habits can harm our bodies.
- **Supporting details:**
- junk food causes weight gain.
- Not exercising makes us feel tired.
- **Concluding sentence:** Bad habits can lead to serious health problems.

Conclusion: We should follow the good habits and avoid the bad ones.

Healthy lifestyle vs unhealthy habits

Healthy lifestyle is important for a better life. We can stay healthy by making good choices. Eat fruits and vegetables every day. We should drink water and do sports. Healthy lifestyle helps us feel strong and happy.

Unhealthy habits can harm our bodies. Eating junk food causes weight gain. Not exercising makes us feel tired. Bad habits can lead to serious health problems. We should follow the good habits and avoid the bad ones.

The advantages and disadvantages of using smart devices in daily life

Introduction: Smart devices are useful but make challenges.

Paragraph (1): The advantages of using smart devices

- **Topic sentence:** Smart devices help us in many ways.
- **Supporting details:**
  - They track our health.
  - They help us learn.
- **Concluding sentence:** That's why smart devices are useful every day.

Paragraph (2): The disadvantages of using smart devices

- **Topic sentence:** Smart devices also have some problems.
- **Supporting details:**
  - People use them too much.
  - cause poor sleep.
- **Concluding sentence**: So, we should use smart devices carefully.

Conclusion: Smart devices are useful but should be used wisely.

Staying safe online

Smart devices are useful but make challenges. Smart devices help us in many ways. They track our health. They help us learn. That's why smart devices are useful every day.

Smart devices also have some problems. People use them too much. They can cause poor sleep. So, we should use smart devices carefully. Smart devices are useful but should be used wisely.

A dangerous job

Introduction: A firefighter's job is very dangerous but important.

Paragraph (1): Describe the job

- **Topic sentence:** A firefighter's job is risky and hard.
- **Supporting details:**
- put out fires in buildings and cars.
- save people and animals from dangerous places.
- **Concluding sentence:** Firefighters risk their lives to help others.

Paragraph (2): How it is important for our society

- **Topic sentence**: Firefighters are important because they keep us safe.
- **Supporting details:**
- stop fires from spreading and causing damage.
- save lives during emergencies.
- **Concluding sentence:** Without firefighters, many lives and homes would be in danger.

Conclusion: Although it is dangerous, the job of firefighters saves us from danger.

A dangerous job

A firefighter's job is very dangerous but important. His job is risky and hard. He puts out fires in buildings and cars, He saves people and animals from dangerous places. Firefighters risk their lives to help others.

Firefighters are important because they keep us safe. They stop fires from spreading and causing damage. They save lives during emergencies. Without them, many lives and homes would be in danger. Although it is dangerous, the job of firefighters saves us from danger.

My dream job

Introduction: Choosing the right job makes a happy future

Paragraph (1): My dream job

- **Topic sentence:** My dream job is to be a pilot
- **Supporting details:**
  - fly airplanes
  - travel around the world
- **Concluding sentence:** Being a pilot is exciting and full of adventure.

Paragraph (2): required skills to succeed in this job

- **Topic sentence:** Pilots need many skills to do their job well.
- **Supporting details:**
  - good at reading maps and using technology.
  - need strong focus
- **Concluding sentence:** With the right skills, a pilot can fly safely.

Conclusion: To be a pilot is my dream job, but it needs skills.

My dream job

Choosing the right job makes a happy future. My dream job is to be a pilot. I will fly airplanes. I can travel around the world. Being a pilot is exciting and full of adventure.

Pilots need many skills to do their job well. He must be good at reading maps. They need strong focus. With the right skills, a pilot can fly safely. To be a pilot is my dream job, but it needs skills.

Famous inventions

Introduction: Many inventions are around us and the smartphone is one of them.

Paragraph (1): A famous invention.

- **Topic sentence:** There are many famous inventions.
- **Supporting details:**

- people communicate quickly. - use them for learning and entertainment.

- **Concluding sentence:** The smartphone makes daily life easier and faster.

Paragraph (2): How it has changed people's lives

- **Topic sentence:** Smartphones have changed how people live.
- **Supporting details:**

- use them to buy things online. - use phones to learn and search online.

- **Concluding sentence:** Smartphones are changing our lives greatly.

Conclusion: Today smartphones are an important part of everyday life.

Famous inventions

Many inventions are around us and the smartphone is one of them. The smartphone is a famous invention. People communicate quickly. The phone helps us talk. The smartphone makes daily life easier and faster.

Smartphones have changed how people live. We use them to buy things online. We use phones to learn and search online. Smartphones are changing our lives greatly. Today smartphones are an important part of everyday life.

Best wishes,

Mahmoud Aldahesh

https://t.me/Aldaheshenglish4q8