

Grade:8

Module: 1

Prepared by Mr. Saad El Nagy

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Teen Life stubborn واثق bossy عنید

775004						
Mr.Saad El Nagy	easy-going	شخصية سهله	quick-tempered	سريع الانفعال	outgoing	شخص اجتماعي
Z						
ોનીન						
\geq	selfish	اناني	siblings	اشقاء	get along	انسجام
						
Ge						
JCC						
<u>r</u>	Write compl	lete sentence	s using the follow	wing words:		
9	confident					
	stubborn					
your step for succes	bossy					
	easy-going					
	auick-					

Write comp	lete sentences using the following words
confident	

stubborn	
bossy	

confident

easy-goir	ng

-
-

tem	pere	ed

ou'	tg	oi	ng	
	_			

selfish
cihlings

Jibilligs	
get along	5

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متسلط

ال الله الله الله الله الله الله الله
الله الفهم Same here! الله الفهم Same here! الله الفهم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال
الله الفهم Same here! الله الفهم Same here! الله الفهم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال
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الله الفهم Same here! الله الفهم Same here! الله الفهم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال
Write complete sentences using the following words:
Write complete sentences using the following words:
Write complete sentences using the following words:
Write complete sentences using the following words:
Write complete sentences using the following words:
Write complete sentences using the following words:
8
What are you
waiting for?
Here we go
again!
Hang in there
I know the
feeling Same hard
Same here!



Communicate with		يتواصل مع	teenager		مراهق
devices	اجهزة	Got it?	فهمت	Take part in	يشارك في
detox	تخلص	digital	رقمي	experience	خبرة
Write complete	e sentence	s using the fol	lowing w	ords:	
Communicate					
with					
teenager					
devices					
Got it?					
Take part in					
detox					
digital					
experience					



Mr.Saad El Nagy

constantly	باستمرار	headteacher	ناظر مدرسة	performance	اداء/ عرض
every now and	d then	من وقت لأخر	notification	ons	اشعارات
advantages	مميزات	anxious	قلق	concentrate	يركز على
Write complet	te sentence	es using the fol	lowing wo	rds:	
constantly					
headteacher					
performance					
every now					
and then					
notifications					
advantages					
anxious					
concentrate					



martial art	فن الدفاع عن النفس	karate	كاراتية	taekwondo	تايكوندو
	<u></u>				
aikido	أبكيده	kung fu	كونغ فو	iudo	جودو
dikido	J	Kurig ru		Juao	<i>J. J.</i>
practise	ر تمرین	black belt	اأحذاه	proud	فخور
practise	يعرن	DIACK DEIL	الاسود	produ	عور
Write compl	ete sentenc	es using the foll	lowing wo	rds:	
martial arts					
karate					
taekwondo					
aikido					
kung fu					
judo					
practises					
Black belt					



used to	اعتاد ان	opponent	الخصم	techniques	اساليب
respect	يحترم	moves	تحركات	Recently	حديثا
form	شکل / نمط	instructor	مدرب	give up	يتوقف عن
	ete sentenc	es using the fo	ollowing wor	rds:	
used to					
opponent					
techniques					
respect					
moves					
Recently					
form					
instructor					
give up					



snowboarding	تزلج على الجليد	sailing	ابحار	volleyball	كرة طائرة
	الخنتد				
skydiving	القفز بالمظلات	scuba diving	الغوص	ice skating	التزلج على الجليد
	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		1 11		5
parachuting	الففر بالمطله	water polo	كرة الماء	popular	مشهور
Write complete	esentences	using the foll	lowing word	ds:	
snowboarding					
sailing					
volleyball					
skydiving					
scuba diving					
ice skating					
parachuting					
water polo					
popular					



your step for success

sculpture	النحت	blogging	المدونة	camping	رحلة تخييم
falconry	صيد الصقور	baking	الخبز	astronomy	علم الفلك
coin	جمع النقود المعدنية	making	لمح المحال	model car making	عمل نماذج سیار ات
collecting	المعدنيه	soaps	الصابون	making	سيارات
	ete sentence	es using the fo	ollowing wor	ds:	
sculpture					
blogging					
camping					
falconry					
baking					
astronomy					
coin					
collecting					
making					
soaps model car					
making					



crazy about	محب لــ	can't stand	لا يتحمل ان	interested in	مهتم ب
really into	محب جدا لـ	not my thing.	لیس من اهتمامي	a big fan of	مشجع لـ
It's something else!	شئ اخر	got to go	یجب ان اذهب	all year round	طوال العام
Write complete	sentence	es using the fo	ollowing wor	ds:	
crazy about					
can't stand					
interested in					
really into					
not my thing.					
a big fan of					
It's something else!					
got to go					
all year round					



Irregular verbs					
Meaning	Infinitive التصريف الاول	Past simple التصريف الثاني	Past participle التصريف الثالث		
	Be (am/is/are)	was/were	been		
یلد / یتحمل	bear	bore	born(e)		
	beat	beat	beaten		
يُصبح	become	became	become		
	begin	began	begun		
يلدغ / يعض يُقشر	bite	bit	bitten		
يُقشر	bleed	bled	bled		
تهب الرياح يكسر	blow	blew	blown		
یکسر	break	broke	broken		
يُحضر	bring	brought	brought		
يبني	build	built	built		
يحرق	burn	burnt/burned	burnt/burned		
ينفجر	burst	burst	burst		
یشتر <i>ي</i>	buy	bought	bought		
يمسك / يصطاد	catch	caught	caught		
	choose	chose	chosen		
يأتي	come	came	come		
یکلف	cost	cost	cost		
يقطع	cut	cut	cut		
يتعامل مع	deal	dealt	dealt		
يحفر	dig	dug	dug		
يفعل	do / does	did	done		
يرسم	draw	drew	drawn		
يحلم	dream	dreamt/dreamed	dreamt/dreamed		
يشرب	drink	drank	drunk		
يقود		drove	driven		
يأكل	eat	ate	eaten		
يسقط	fall	fell	fallen		

Grade:8	Module: 1					
	Speaking					
• Hi there! What's new?	Starting a conversation					
How's it going?Fancy seeing/meeting	y you hard					
• I haven't seen you for	-					
Hello. Great to see your form the see your form the see your form the see your factors are the see your form the yo						
-	u agaiii:					
• Long time no see!	tor aron't you?					
Hey! You're Jane's sist Charlie is that you?	lei, aieii t you:					
• Charlie, is that you?	Maintaining a conversation					
	Maintaining a conversation					
• So how did you do in	Asking about the past					
• So, how did you do in	•					
Where did you go for						
Do you remember the skate park we used to go to? Did you want to the group and a state of the state						
Did you watch the new game show last night?						
• Do you still go to that	Asking about habits • Do you still go to that gym on River Street?					
• So, what do you do in	<u> </u>					
• 50, what do you do in	Asking about current activities					
• So, what do you think						
• Your new phone is so						
What are you doing at	·					
Are you still working of						
Have you studied for t						
Are you going to footh	•					
7 0 0	Ending a conversation					
• See you later. Bye!						
• Take care.						
• Got to go now.						
Give me a call sometir	me, OK?					
• I'm off . It was nice se	·					

- Time for me to go.I have to run. It wa
- I have to run. It was great chatting with you.
- Have a nice day!
- It's getting late. I should go.



your step for success

Greimmeir

المضارع البسيط Present Simple

Affirmative Affirmative Affirmative Affirmative		
I work as a doctor.	He works as a doctor.	
We work as doctors.	She works as a doctor.	
You work as doctors.	It works well.	
They work as doctors.		
Negative		
We don't work as doctors.	He doesn't work as a doctor.	
You don't work as doctors.	She doesn't work as a doctor.	
They don't work as doctors.	It doesn't work well.	
I don't work as a doctor.		
Question		
Do I work as a doctor?	Does he work as a doctor?	
Do they work as doctors?	Does she work as a doctor?	
Do you work as doctors?	Does It work well?	
Do we work as doctors?		

دم المضارع البسيط في الاتي:	- 11111
وصف المواقف الدائمة مثل:	1
Maria lives in Bristol with her sister.	Τ.
وصف الاحداث المتكررة والتعبير عن العادة مثل:	2
He eats fruit for breakfast every morning.	
التعبير عن الحقائق العامة مثل:	2
The earth rotates around the sun.	3

التعبيرات الزمنية TIME EXPRESSIONS				
always, often, usually, never, etc.				
every day / week, etc.				
in the morning / spring, etc.				
at the weekend				



once / twice / three times, etc. a week / day, etc.
on Mondays / Monday morning, etc.

المضارع المستمر Present progressive

Affirmative Affirmative Affirmative Affirmative		
I am working. = I'm working.	He is working. = He's working.	
We are working. = We're working.	She is working. = she's working.	
You are working. = You're working.	It is working. = It's working.	
They are working. = They're working.		
Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative		
We are not working.	He is not working.	
You are not working.	She is not working.	
They are not working.	It is not working.	
I am not working.		
Question		
Am I working?	Is he working?	
Are they working?	Is she working?	
Are you working?	Is it working?	
Are we working?		

غدم المضارع المستمر في الاتي:	ئست
وصف أحداث تحدث الان:	1
Rebecca is washing the dishes right now.	1
لوصف حدث أو حالة مؤقتة:	_
I'm taking an intensive Spanish course this month.	2
التحدث عن الترتيبات المستقبلية:	_
I'm meeting my brother for lunch tomorrow.	3

التعبيرات الرمنية TIIVIE EXPRESSIONS			
now, at present, at the moment, today, these days			
this week / year, etc.			
next week / year, etc.			
tonight, tomorrow, etc.			



الإفعال الخبرية Stative Verbs

الافعال الاتية لا تُستخدم في الزمن المُستمر:

أفعال الحواس Verbs of the senses

see, feel, hear, smell, taste, etc.

أفعال العواطف و التفضيل :Verbs of emotions and preferences

like, love, hate, dislike, want, need, prefer, mind, admire, wish, fear, etc.

أفعال المعرفة و الاعتقاد و الرأي :Verbs of perception, belief, knowledge and opinion

know, agree, find, think (= believe), believe, understand, remember, forget, hope, mean, imagine, appear, seem, notice, etc.

Verbs of ownership: أفعال الامتلاك

have (= possess), own, belong, possess, etc.

Other verbs which describe permanent states: أفعال أخرى تدل على حالات دائمة

be, cost, exist, weigh, consist, etc.

هناك بعض الافعال الخبرية يُمكن إستخدامها في الزمن المُستمر إذا كانت تُعبر عن حدث وليس حالة ولكن بمعنى مُختلف:

• think (= consider)

I'm thinking of buying a car.

•see (= meet, visit)

I'm seeing Marion later today

• have (= drink, eat, taste)

Glenn is having lunch at the café at the moment.

• taste (= try food)

She is just tasting the food to make sure it's not too spicy.

• feel (= touch)

John is feeling the packet to find out what's inside.



Past Simple الماضي البسيط

Form: Subject + verb + d/ ed / ied or irregular verb					
Affirmative					
I worked yesterday.	He worked yesterday.				
We worked yesterday.	She worked yesterday.				
You worked yesterday. It worked yesterday.					
They worked yesterday.					
Negative subject + didn't + inf					
I didn't work yesterday.	He didn't work yesterday.				
We didn't work yesterday. She didn't work yesterday.					
You didn't work yesterday. It didn't work yesterday.					
They didn't work yesterday.					
Question Did + subject + inf?					
Did I work yesterday?	Did he work yesterday?				
Did we work yesterday?	Did she work yesterday?				
Did you work yesterday?	Did it work yesterday?				
Did they work yesterday?					

Notice that when forming negative and question we always put the verb in infinitive form without adding d / ed / ied

They didn't work yesterday. Did they work yesterday?

	d / ed / ie	إضافة d
_	تُضاف للأفعال المُنتظمة التي تنتهي بحرف e	d
arrive – arrived	attach - attached	
	تُضاف للأفعال المُنتظمة التي لا تنتهي بحرف e	ed
work – worked	watch – watched	- C 5.
	تُضاف للأفعال المُنتظة التي تنتهي بحرف y ويسبقة صوت ساكن	ied
cry – cried	try – tried	
اف لها ed	أما الافعال المُنتظمة التي تنتهي بحرف y ويسبقة صوت مُتحرك فُيُض	
play – played	stay - stayed	



2

عدم الماضي البسيط في الاتي:	يُست
To describe a completed action in the past (the time is usually mentioned	
or implied).	1
حدث إكتمل في الماضي ووقت حدوثة معروف:	
We went to the Natural History Museum yesterday.	
To describe completed actions that happened one after the other in the	
past.	2
وصف حدث إكتمل بعد حدث اخر تم في الماضي في الماضي:	
Dad got up early, made coffee and then he left for work.	
To describe past habits or repeated actions in the past (often used with	
adverbs of frequency).	
وصف العادات والاحداث المُتكررة في الماضي عادة نستخدم في الجملة ظروف التكرار:	3
When my sister and I were younger, we often borrowed each other's	
clothes.	

الكلمات الدالة TIME EXPRESSIONS

yesterday / yesterday morning, etc.

last night / week / weekend / month / year

last Wednesday / Friday, etc.

last summer / winter, etc.

two days / a week / three months / five years ago

in + year

used to + base form إعتاد أن			
I used to work.	He used to sleep		
Did you use to work?	Did she use to sleep?		
They didn't use to work.	It didn't use to sleep		
خدم used to في الاتي:			
To describe permanent past states.			
وصف حالة دائمة في الماضي:			
My grandfather used to be very good at tennis when he was young.			

To describe past habits.

وصف عادة كانت في الماضي ولكنها توقفت الان:

My brother used to ride his bike to school, but now he takes the bus.

ملحوظة: عند النفي أو السؤال نحذف الـ d ويوضع الفعل في المصدر use

Adverbs of manner

Adverbs of manner describe how something happens.

ظروف الاسلوب (الطريقة) تصف الطريقة التي يحدث بها شئ ما:

Stan is a good driver. He drives carefully.

We form most adverbs of manner by adding -ly to the adjective.

نكون الكثير من ظروف الاسلوب أو الطريقة بإضافة ال في نهاية الصفة:

quiet - quietly

carefully-careful

Adjectives ending in a consonant + -y, drop the -y and take -ily.

الصفات التي تنتهي بصوت ساكن و بعدة حرف y فنقوم بحذف الـ y ونضع ily بدلا منها:

easily-easy

Adjectives ending in -le, drop the -e and take -y.

الصفات التي تنتهي بـ le فنحذف الـ e ونضع مكانها و

terribly-terrible

Irregular adverbs

ظروف لا تتبع القواعد السابقة و يجب حفظها:

good - well

fast - fast

hard - hard

late - late

early-early

Comparisons di lial



الى الصفات القصيرة والطويلة:				
الصفات القصيرة Short adjective	الصفات الطويلة Long adjective			
smart	expensive			
long	interesting			
old	dangerous			
big	exclusive			

يوجد نوعين من الصفات، صفات قصيرة وصفات طويلة ويتم تحديد نوع الصفة من خلال مقاطعها فالصفة القصيرة عادة ما تتكون من مقطع أو مقطعين ولكل من الصفات القصيرة والطويلة مقارنة وتفضيل، فالمقارنة تكون بين شيئين أو شخصين أما التفضيل قيكون بين واحد ومجموعة:

وللمقارنة والتفضيل في الصفات القصيرة والطويلة نتبع الاتي:

الصفّات القصيرة Short adjective					
The comparative The superlative					
Adj + er than	The + adj + est				
Older than	The oldest				
Smaller than	The smallest				
الصفات الطويلة Long adjective					
The comparative	The superlative				
more	the most				
less + adj + than the least + adj					
more expensive than	the most expensive				
less expensive than	the least expensive				

يظات:	ملاح
الصفات القصيرة التي تنتهي بـ y- يتم تحويلها الى i قبل إضافة الـ er أو est	
short-shorter-the shortest	
clever-cleverer-the cleverest	1
heavy-heavier-the heaviest	
nice-nicer-the nicest	
نضاعف الحرف الأخير مع الصفات القصيرة التي تنتهي بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك:	
big-bigger-biggest	2
hot-hotter-hottest	



Irregular forms					
Positive Form	Comparative form	Superlative form			
good/well	better	best			
bad/badly	worse	worst			
much/many	more	most			
little	less	least			
far	farther/further	farthest/furthest			

ملاحظات:

1

Some two-syllable adjectives form comparative and superlative forms in both ways.

بعض الصفات التي تتكون من مقطعين يتم تكوين المقارنة والتفضيل بطريقتين

clever - cleverer / more clever - cleverest /most clever common - commoner / more common -commonest / most common narrow - narrower / more narrow -narrowest / most narrow simple - simpler / more simple - simplest /most simple

عند التساوي في مقدار الصفة نستخدم as + adjective/adverb + as

He's as smart as his brother.

عند عدم التساوي في مقدار الصفة نستخدم: not so/as + adjective/adverb + as

This laptop isn't so/as expensive as we thought.



Circle the correct options.

- 1. Of course I'm upset / relaxed. You're an hour late!
- 2. When you care about / shout at others, you want them to be happy.
- 3. Is there a reason / feeling you don't want to talk to me?
- 4. Don't fight / give up! You're almost at the finish line!
- 5. We're best friends, but we sometimes upload / argue.

Circle the correct options.

1.

Ahmed: What time do / are you get up / getting up in the morning?

Salem: I 'm usually waking up / usually wakeup at 7.30 on school days because the bus leaves / is leaving at 8.15.

2. Omar: Who do /'s your brother talk / talking to over there?

Waleed: I don't know / doesn't know but I 'm thinking / think it's one of his classmates.

3. **John:** What are you doing this weekend?

Paul: My brother's going / goes hiking this weekend and I think / 'm thinking of going too.

John: Is / Does he going / go hiking every weekend?

Paul: Well, his youth club organises / organise hiking trips once a month, but he isn't going / doesn't go often.

4. Hassan often studies /'s often studying at the library, but these days he studies /'s studying at Majed's house because they work /'re working on a project.

Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.
--

stubborn	confident		bossy	selfish
outgoing		quick-te	empered	easy-going

- 1. My brother always gets angry easily. He's very
- 2. Rashid is very, and he never changes his mind about anything.



Modate:
3. Brooke is very She makes new friends wherever she goes.
4. My cousin Sheikha is a bit She always tells people what to do.
5. I like hanging out with, friendly people. They make me feel
relaxed.
6. I don't think my dad ever gets nervous. He always seems so
7. Mohammed can besometimes. He only thinks about his own
needs.
Use the prompts below to write sentences in the Present Simple or the
Present Progressive.
1. My team / rarely / play / Fridays / .
2. We / not go / school / tomorrow / .
3. Your brother / eat dinner / moment / ?
4. Kelly / visit / her cousin / next weekend / .
5. I / not play / football / these days / .
6. What / you / think / of my new jumper / ?
o. What y you y think y or my new jumper y :
Choose a or b.
1. Jane: What's she like?
Tom:
a. She's kind and helpful. b. She's annoyed with me.
2. Maryam : It's your job to do the washing-up. I'm not doing it for you!
Li triai yaitii ito your joo to do tile trabillig api i ili ilot dollig it iol your illimi



b. Here we go again!

a. Got it?

Haya: OK, OK. I'll do it.

3. Lucy : My sister always takes my clothes without asking.				
Zoe:I have three sister	s, so the same thing happens to me			
too.				
a. I know the feeling. b. What are you waiting for?				
4. Saud : I love chocolate ice cream!				
Ahmad:				
b. Same here!				

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There is one extra word that you do not need to use.

goal	headteacher	performance	communicate
concentrate	anxious	digital	advantage

- 1. My friends and I are going to start a(n)magazine. We will post all the articles online and upload pictures and videos.
- 2. I want to interview thefor the school newspaper because he's very popular.
- 3. I was verybefore my maths test because I wanted to do well.
- 4. Here's a strange fact about me: standing up while I do my homework actually helps me!
- 5. Myfor the summer is to read five books.
- 6. A bigof using technology is that you save lots of time.
- 7. Iwith my friends mostly by sending them text messages.

Choose a, b or c.

- 1. We want to learn about people's social media habits. Will you please answer our?
- a. smartphone b. survey c. notification
- 2. I a message from James this morning. He's coming to visit us next week.
- a. received b. lasted c. realised
- 3. I want toin the swimming competition next week.
- a. take part b. turn off c. disconnect
- 4. Sometimes I just sit andwhat it's like living on the other side of the



world.				
a. imagine	b. experience	c. control		
5. I don't ride my bike to school every day, just				
a. constantly	b. a while	c. every now and then		
Complete the text with th	e Past Simple of the verbs	in brackets.		
	1 • 1			

a. imagine	b. experience	c. control			
5. I don't ride my bike to se	chool every day, just				
a. constantly	b. a while	c. every now and then			
Complete the text with th	e Past Simple of the verbs	in brackets.			
My grandmother from Car	nbridge (visit)	us last month and she			
. •	other and me a new tablet.				
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.			
(not have) an	y problems, but we soon				
	see, we (not v	•			
more. Then, last weekend,	my parents (g	(o) to the shopping			
centre. They (tell) us they (need) to buy					
a new Hoover®, but when	they (come) b	ack, they			
(surprise) us v	with something else — a ne	w tablet!			
My brother (k	oe) very excited, but I	(feel)			
a bit bad. It (r	not seem) right. So, I	(ask) my mum			
about it. 'Why	. you (get) us a present? De	evon and I			
(not be) kind	to each other at all last wee	ek.' 'Oh no,' my mum			
(say), 'that's r	not a present for you two. T	hat's a present for your			
dad					
and me. We (not can) listen to you two f	ighting any more!'			

Complete the dialogues. Use the prompts and used to.

1. watch / his blogs / all the time

Rob: Did you watch Billy B's new video?

Jack: No, I didn't. I more.

2. not have / tablet / in the past

Ella: Does your sister take her tablet to school every day?

Lily: Yeah. She Now that she has one, she takes it everywhere.

3. drink / orange juice / every day

Muna: Are you making a smoothie?

Sahar: Yeah. Ikinds of fruit.

4. not get along with / him / when I was younger



your step for success

Saeed:	Were you talking on the phone with Nasser?
Hamad	Yeah. I but now we're friends.

Look at the example and write four sentences that are true about you. Use used to / didn't use to and the words in the box for ideas. Remember to add time expressions, such as in the past, at weekends, every day, etc.

go	walk	wear	send	like	enjoy	read	play	watch
	I used to send lots of text messages every day, but now I don't.							
1	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	•••••
2								
۷	••••••	•••••	•••••••	••••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	•••••
3								
4								

Complete with go, do or play.

- 1.water polo
- 2.rock climbing
- 3.handball
- 4.jogging
- 5.karate
- 6.exercise
- 7.snowboarding
- 8.ice skating

Circle the correct options.

- 1. My parents bought me a skateboard, but their rule / move is that I can't skateboard in the street.
- 2. I recently took up / gave up athletics because I broke my arm.



weekend.

brackets.

whole school!

noise.

3. I think I can learn to snowboard on my own, but my friends agree / disagree.

5. It's difficult to focus on / respect my homework when my neighbours make

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives or adverbs in

4. My instructor wants me to manage / compete in a tournament this

5. Jake practises basketball (little) than me, but he's still a

(good) player than me. In fact, I think he's the (good) player in the

Complete the sentences to make comparisons. Use only one word in each gap.

- 1. Water polo ismost incredible sport.
- 2. A black belt is highera brown belt in judo.
- 3. I think parachuting isinteresting than sailing. Sailing is boring.
- 4. In my opinion, flowers aren'tbeautiful as trees.
- 5. The moves in taekwondo aredifficult than the moves in judo. Judo is harder.
- 6. Biology is myfavourite subject of all. I just don't get it!

Read the prompts and the adjectives given. What do you think? Write sentences using as... as or not as... as.



1. jogging / sailing	exciting
2. ice cream / cake	tasty
3. museum / library	quiet
4. village / city	noisy

Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

- 1. Martial arts are easier than gymnastics. isn't

 Gymnastics
- 2. I don't think any sport in the world is as dangerous as skydiving. most I think skydiving
- 3. Snowboarding is more difficult than ice skating. as Ice skating
- 4. Hockey is more interesting than basketball. less

 Basketball

Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box.

blogging baking jewellery making camping coin collecting astronomy

- 1. My mother lovesand she's good at it too!
- 2. Brian's uncle studied, so he knows a lot about the stars and the planets.
- 3. Aisha's friend taught her aboutand now she's selling everything she makes on the Internet. Her website is very popular.
- 4. I startedbecause my father used to travel a lot to different countries and came back from each trip with a little money in his pocket.
- 5. Jamal loves being outdoors, so he decided togo this summer.
- 6. like because I can share my ideas and thoughts with many different people.

Rewrite the sentences using the words/phrases given.



1. Donnie is crazy about horse riding. something else
Donnie thinks
2. Haya is very interested in sculpture. interesting
Haya finds
3. My parents hate camping. stand
My parents
4. Model car making is my thing. into
l'm
5. My favourite hobby is camel racing. fan
l'm
6. I think coin collecting is the best. crazy
I'm

Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box.						
regularly	stranger	create	make sure	take place	springtime	especially
1. I try to e	xercise		because c	one of my goals	is to keep _it	•
2. Where d	loes the m	odel car	competition	?		
3. In the		, peop	e like to spe	nd more time o	utside.	
4. A: Who were you talking to?						
B: I don't know him. In fact, he was a complete						
5. Did I turn off the lights? Let me go back and						
6. I want to vlog about my relationship with my mum so I can						
upload it on Mother's Day.						
7. That chemistry test was really difficult,the last part.						

Use the prompts to make sentences. Then join the two sentences together using the words in the box.

pecause	because	SU	but
1. I / not / be / into about / art	/ exercise / or / spor	ts / like / friends / bo	e — I / be / crazy /

2. My parents / realise / I / be / good / artist / when / I / be / young — I / use /



to / draw / all / time					
/ / / / /					
3. One / my / goals / as / / jewellery / too	artist / is / keep / try / ne	ew / things — I / start / make			
1 1 / love / live / London	Thoro / ho / so / many	//art/ovents			
4. 1 / love / live / London	— There / be / so / many	y / art / events			
•••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				
•••••					
Complete the blog below	w with the sentences you	made above and by writing			
and, but, or, so, or becar	use in the boxes.				
Hi! I'm JuliaI'm	16 years oldY	ou can learn more about me			
by checking out My Art	by clicking on Art	ist in the City.			
My Art					
I drew picture	s of people, animals	even my toys! Later I			
became interested in pho	otographypaint	ingArtist in the			
CityI like to kno	w what other artists are	creating,I try to go			
to an event at least once	a week.				
Choose a, b or c.					
1. Something is wrong. T	he laptop isn'tt	to the Internet.			
a. receiving	b. communicating	c. connecting			
2. Sana thanked the woman because the directions she gave her were very					
	<u> </u>				
a. helpful	b. easy-going	c. confident			
3. Tom and Mark	3. Tom and Markkarate on Wednesdays.				
a. do	b. play	c. go			
4. It wasn't easy, but Kha	4. It wasn't easy, but Khalidto win the tennis tournament.				
a. respected	b. controlled	c. managed			
5. I can't stand jogging					

a. I'm really into it.	b. It's not my thing.	c. It's something else!
6. How manydo you have on your mobile?		
a. electronic devices	b. apps	c. skills

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words/phrase in the box. There is one extra word/phrase that you do not need to use.

take up	sculpture	practise	shout	bossy
kind	hobb	у	change	join

- 1. This summer, I want to a new hobby. I'm thinking of trying handball.
- 2. My dad says that if you want to be good at something, you need to it a lot.
- 3. I used to find coin collecting interesting, but now I want to learn about
- 4. Every time we play a game together, Erica starts telling everyone what to do. She's so
- 5. Jack his mind about skydiving. He thinks it's too dangerous.
- 6. I'm not a fan of sports. I never the kids in my neighbourhood when they play football together.
- 7. Don't at me! I can hear you.
- 8. I really like my English teacher. She's very and she explains things well.

Complete the dialogue with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

Jenny: Amy! Whatyou.....you.....(do)?

Amy: I (look for) my trainers, but I can't find them!

.....you (know) where they are?

Jenny: I (think) they are next to the sofa.

Amy: Oh, yeah. OK, see you later!

Jenny: Wait! Whereyouyou?

your step for success

Amy: To the athletics club. I'm very late.		
Jenny: But you	(have) athletics on Tuesdays and Thursdays.	
Today's Wednesday.		
Amy: What? Oh dear! I	(not believe) it. I	
(feel) so silly!		

Choose a, b or c.			
1. My mumto drive me to school, but now I take the bus.			
a. use	b. used	c. was	
2. I bought my first smartp	hone three years		
a. last	b. yesterday	c. ago	
3. Did youupload pictures to your website in the past?			
a. use to	b. used to	c. used	
4. Imy cousin last week to invite him over.			
a. called	b. used to call	c. 'm calling	

Write sentences using the prompts. Use the Present Simple, the Present Progressive or the Past Simple.
1. what / sports / you / do / when / be / young / ?
2. Asma / concentrate / on her homework / moment / .
3. Dana / play / in handball tournament/ next month / .
4. your cousin / like / martial arts / ?
5. my brother / take up / snowboarding / last year / .

Module.1		
6. I / not eat / breakfast / every morning / .		
Rewrite the sentences us	ing the words given.	
1. Salem isn't as funny as I	Mohammed. <mark>than</mark>	
Mohammed		
2. Gymnastics is more diff	icult than aerobics. <mark>less</mark>	
Aerobics		
3. Handball is more tiring		
Skateboarding		
4. My dad is more outgoin		
5. Horse riding isn't as goo		
	nore exciting sport than snowboarding. most	
I think snowboarding		
Complete the dialogue wi	ith the sentences a-h.	
	e. There's nothing I like more than riding the waves!	
b. Yes, but I gave it up.		
c. Long-time no see!	g. How's it going?	
d. Well, I have to run.		
Fred: Hi, Cody!		
Cody: I know!		
Fred: Great! Are you still surfing at the weekends?		
Cody: Of course		
right? Was it judo?		
Fred:I'm thi	nking of taking up a different one, but not now. You	
, -	xams this month, so I don't have lots of free time.	
Cody:They'll be		
over soon!		



Fred: Yeah, I know.It was great chatting with you.

Cody: OK, Fred.

Which are positive and which are negative qualities? Write P or N. A confident person feels sure about what he/she can do. A stubborn person doesn't change his/her mind easily. A bossy person likes telling others what to do all the time. A kind person cares about others and is helpful and friendly. An easy-going person is relaxed and happy, and not easily upset, annoyed or worried. A quick-tempered person gets angry quickly, without having a good reason. An outgoing person is friendly and enjoys meeting other people. A selfish person doesn't think about other people's feelings or needs.

Look at the highlighted expressions in the dialogues and match them with their meanings a-f. 1. Same here! 2. I know the feeling. 3. Hang in there. 4. Here we go again! a. Don't give up. b. Oh, not again! c. I understand. d. Did you understand?

e. Me too.

6. Got it? f. Why don't you do it now? Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1. Rashid never	(go) out with friends after schoo	l. He always
(do) hi	s homework. At the moment, he	(study)
for a maths test.		

- 2. A: Sorry, I (not come) to the barbecue tomorrow. I (watch) a match with my brother.
- B: Don't worry about it. We (have) a barbecue next weekend too!
- 3. A: you and your sister (get) along?
 B: Well, we (not fight) every day, but we sometimes



5. What are you waiting for?

	(argue) about different things.
A: We	(move) house next week and my sister and I
	(argue) about the bedrooms. We both (want)
the big one.	

Look at the words and try to guess what they mean. Match them with the meanings

1. worried:	constantly
2. something you hope to do:	goal
3. all the time:	advantages
4. to think very carefully about something; to focus	anxious.
on something:	
5. good qualities:	concentrate

Complete with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets. Use used to where it is appropriate.

1. Yesterday I	(go) to Saleh's house	and we
(watch) some funny videos on t	he Internet. Then we	(decide)
to make a video of us skateboar	rding. It	(be) great, but we
(not can) uploa	ad it. We	(be) very upset.

- 2. A: Hey, why (you / be) late for school today? B: I (not hear) my alarm clock and I (wake) up at 9 a.m.
- 3. In the past, Sandy (not have) a laptop. She (do) her homework on a desktop computer. Now she's got a laptop, so she can do her homework anywhere.

Play / go / do

تُستخدم للالعاب الجماعية أو الالعاب التي بها كرة:

التي تنتهي بــ ing

تُستخدم مع الالعاب التي لا تحتاج تُستخدم مع الالعاب و الانشطة لأداة للعبها:



play football	go skiing	do aerobics
play baseball	go swimming	do karate / martial arts
play basketball	go climbing	do yoga
play rugby	go diving	do gymnastics
play tennis	go fishing	
play hockey	go running	
play volleyball	go jogging	
play cricket	go skating / figure go	
play soccer	skating	
play badminton	go golfing	
play golf		

Write play, go or do.			
1rock climbing	6handball		
2aerobics	7athletics		
3water polo	8jogging		
4gymnastics	9hiking		
5surfing	10exercise		

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.

- 1. Kevin Lee jumped the(high) of all the athletes that took part in the athletics tournament.
- 2. My mum doesn't get up as (early) as my dad.
- 3. My cousin says that karate is the (difficult) martial art, but I don't agree.
- 4. A table tennis ball is (small) than tennis ball.
- 5. Of the four films, *Angry Birds* is the (little) boring.
- 6. My new phone is not as (big) as my old one and it was (little) expensive too.
- 7. Who drives (carefully), Mark or Tom?

Read the sentences. Which of the phrases in bold mean like and which



dislike? Write L for Like or D for Dislike.

- 1. Tony is crazy about geography. He knows all the capital cities of the world.
- 2. I can't stand studying maths. It gives me a headache.
- 3. My brother George is interested in astronomy. He wants to learn all about the universe.
- 4. Lucy is really into coin collecting. She's got over two hundred coins.
- 5. A: Do you want to come to a football match with me? I've got two tickets.
- B: No, thanks. Football is not my thing.
- A: Really? I'm a big fan of football.
- 6. I can't stop reading Abdulaziz Al-Mahmoud's book. It's something else!

Circle the correct options.

- 1. Be quiet! I can't concentrate / argue.
- 2. I must **practise** /**compete** my kicks because I want to get my brown belt this year.
- 3. I love sports, **especially / in fact** football.
- 4. Khalid and I go / do surfing at the weekend.
- 5. I'm very **selfish / proud** that I won second place in the tournament.
- 6. Our athlete / instructor told us all about judo.
- 7. I use electronic skills / devices every day.

Complete the sentences with prepositions.

- 1. I don't have enough time for both taekwondo and tennis so I have to give one of them.
- 2. I'm really interested astronomy.
- 3. Do you get with your brother?
- 4. I'd like to take a new hobby.

Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1. Layla (clean) her room now. She (want) to



finish before lunchtime.	
2. A: you and your sister	(often / fight)?
B: Yes. She's very stubborn and bossy. She	(not change) her
B. Test stile s very stabbert and bessy. Site imminimum	
mind easily and she (always /tell) pe	eople what to do.
3. My friends (go) ice skating tomor	row. but I
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•
(not join) them. I (hate) sports.

Complete with the Past Simple of the verbs in the box.				
lose	borrow	not exercise	not break	spend
1. Molly's upset	t because she	h	er mobile phone	2.
2. In the past, n	ny brother	at al	l. He	his free
time making mo	odel cars.			
3. I	your table	t yesterday, but I		it!
Somebody else	did.			

Complete with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1. I think learning Chinese is as (difficult) as learning Russian.
- 2. Latifa's English isn't very good, so I try to speak (slowly) than I usually do when we're together.
- 3. Mubarak is the (outgoing) student in the class. He's got so many friends!
- 4. May doesn't draw as (well) as me.
- 5. Tennis is (little) fun than handball.

Choose a or b.

- 1. A: I have to run.
- B:
- a. Take care. b. I'm off.
- 2. A: How many times have I told you not to take my things?
- B:
- a. Here we go again! b. I know the feeling!

3. A: What do you think of my painting?		
B:		
a. Long-time no see!	b. It's something else!	
4. A: Barbara? I haven't seen you for ages!		
B:		
a. Fancy meeting you here!	b. What are you waiting for?	

Writing

A blog post

Tip

When you want to write information presenting yourself, you should:

- 1. Group the information into categories so that it is easier to understand.
- 2. Use appropriate tenses.
- 3. Use the Present Simple for routines, the Present Progressive for temporary situations and future arrangements, and the Past Simple for past events.
- 4. Link your ideas so that your writing flows. Use:
 - ✓ and to join similar ideas.
 - ✓ but to join two opposing ideas.
 - √ so to express result/consequence.
 - ✓ because to express reason.
 - ✓ or to express an alternative.
- 5. Don't forget to edit your writing and check for common mistakes (spelling, tenses, etc.)

|--|

INTRODUCTION

Personal information

Name: Age:

MAIN PART

Mention in detail



What sports you play
NA/L-+ L-L-L
What hobbies you've got
What interests you've got
villat interests you ve got

An Example

About me:

Hi, I am Hamad. I am from Qatar and I am in grade 8. I am twelve years old and I have lots of interests! Read my blog and find out more about what I like to do when I have free time.

Hobbies:

I am crazy about astronomy. I like learning about stars and galaxy. My friend bought me a book about astronomy as a gift. I used to look at the beautiful pictures in the book every night. Now I can use the internet to get more information about astronomy.

Other interests:

I am into baking. At the weekends I always bake cakes and cookies with my mother because it is fun.

I also enjoy making model jewellery and giving it to my neighbours.

Thanks for reading;



Writing

A person I like spending time with

Tip

PARAGRAPH 1

Give some general information about the person (name, relationship to you).

Describe his/her personality. Mention good and bad qualities.

He / She is very / really / quite / a bit...

He / She is the one who...

The best/worst thing about him/her is that he/she...

He / She is also...

PARAGRAPH 2

Describe his/her hobbies/interests and what you do together.

We're both interested in...

His / Her favourite hobby is...

He / She is into...

Plan

Think of a friend or a family member who you like spending time with. Look at the questions below and make some notes:

wno is this person?		
What is he/she like?		



What do you like/dislike about him/her?
What kind of hobbies has he/she got?
What other interests has he/she got?
What do you do together?

Useful phrases for writing

I spend a lot of time with....

I have known him/her since...

We (only) see each other during/at...because...

When we are together we always...

We also both enjoy + noun/ verb + ing.

We normally hang out at the...

We're both big film buffs (you like films).

I really like spending time with...

He's / She's such a nice person and very friendly.

I always have a good time when we are together.

An Example

I spend a lot of time with my best friend Salem. I've known him since primary school where we were in the same class. He is tall with straight black hair and green eyes. He is very friendly and helpful; moreover he is an honest person. He is the one who you can trust and depend on. The worst thing about him is that he sometimes gets nervous and loses control on himself. He is also moody.

We're both interested in playing lots of sports like football and tennis. Salem loves Manchester United and he is a very good footballer. I prefer tennis but I



am not as good as my friend. We also both enjoy playing computer games. Our favourite is probably World of War craft which many of my friends play too. I really like spending time with Salem, he's such a nice person and very friendly. I always have a good time when we are together and he never fails to make me laugh. In fact, I think he's the funniest person I know.

