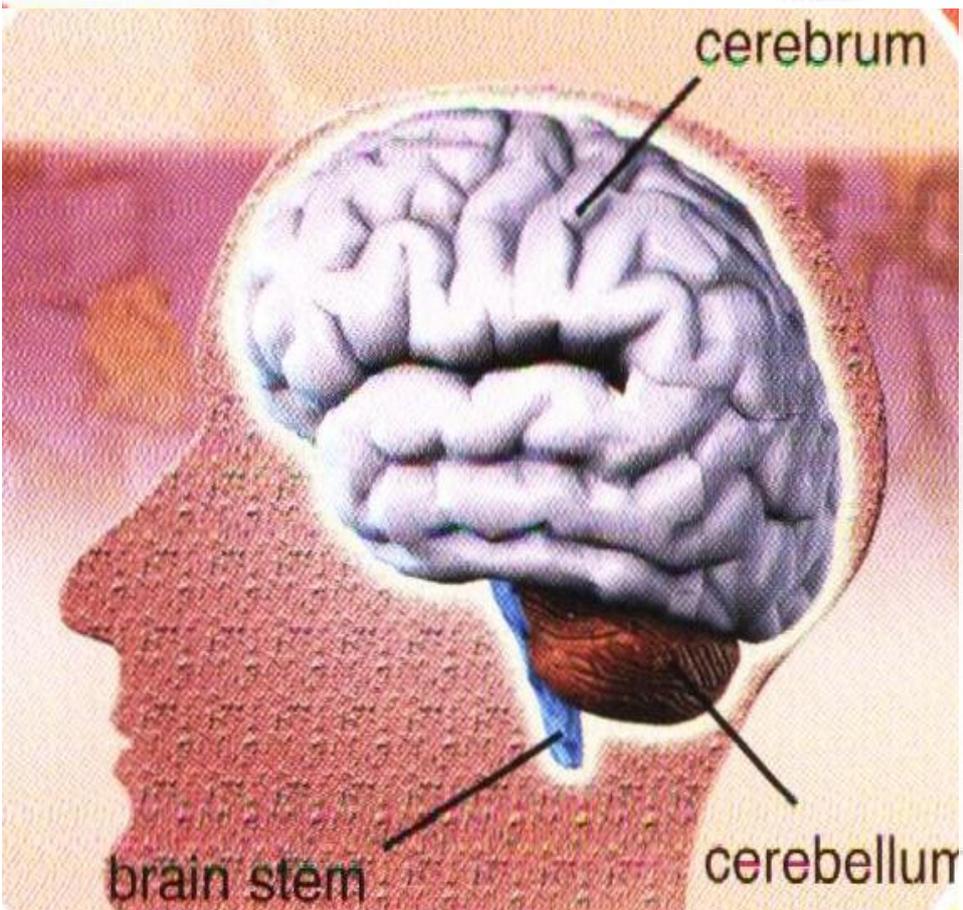




Second Term

Remedial Work

Grade 8



Name: _____

Class: _____

Ali Khalifa Intermediate School

for Boys

Jahra Educational Area

Second Term

Some important irregular verbs

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يرى	see	Saw	seen
يأكل	eat	Ate	eaten
يذهب	go	Went	gone
يشترى	buy	Bought	bought
يمسك	catch	Caught	caught
يدرس	teach	Taught	taught
يفكر	think	Thought	thought
يتكلم	speak	Spoke	spoken
يكسر	break	Broke	broken
يعطي	give	Gave	given
يقود	drive	Drove	driven
يرتدي	wear	Wore	worn
يلقي	throw	Threw	thrown
يكتب	write	Wrote	written
يتعلم	learn	Learnt	learnt
ينام	sleep	Slept	slept
يشم	smell	Smelt	smelt
يقضي	spend	Spent	spent
يحرف	spell	Spelt	spelt
يشعر	feel	Felt	felt
يعني	mean	Meant	meant
يبيع	sell	Sold	sold
يجد	find	Found	found
يصنع	make	Made	made

Unit 10

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
notice (v.)	يلاحظ	manuscript (n.)	مخطوطة
pass by (v.)	يمر من أمام	steer (n.)	يوجه/يقود
wander (v.)	يتجول	crew (n.)	طاقم
accidentally (adv.)	بالمصادفة	rudder (n.)	دفة
suffer (v.)	يعاني	turn off (v.)	/يطفى /يغلق
bruise (n.)	كدمة	reuse (v.)	يعيد استخدام
cry out (v.)	يصرخ	urban (n.)	حضري/مدني
stare (v.)	يحدق/يحملق	rain water (n.)	ماء المطر
entertain (v.)	يسلي	charity (n.)	جمعية خيرية
prove (v.)	يثبت	adopt (v.)	يتبنى
voyage (n.)	رحلة	directly (adv.)	مباشرة
fiction (n.)	قصة خيالية	rare (adj.)	نادر

Vocabulary

Date: / /

Exercise 1: Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

crew – adopting – entertain – turn off – wander

- 1- If you want toyourself you can go to the zoo.
- 2- The captain and hisserved us gently on board the plane.
- 3- Please ,.....the light .I want to sleep.
- 4- My friend isa dog in his home.

Date: / /

Exercise 3: Choose the correct answer:

- 5- Ifrom a severe headache.
 - a. suffer
 - b. stare
 - c. reuse
 - d. pass by
- 6- If you see abird you must take it to the nature park.
 - a. accidental
 - b. urban
 - c. rare
 - d. vast
- 7- Experiments are done tofacts.
 - a. entertain
 - b. cry out
 - c. prove
 - d. wander

Grammar

1- had to & didn't have to

a- **had to:** It is used for *necessity in the past*.

Examples:

- It was raining so I **had to take** a taxi.
- The questions were difficult so I **had to ask** my teacher.

b- **didn't have to:** it is used for the absence of necessity in the past.

Examples:

- I didn't have to take a taxi because I wasn't far from my house.
- I didn't have to buy food because my friend prepared some.

Date: / /

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer:

8- We were so late so we to take a taxi.

- a. had to b. didn't have to c. has to d. have to

9- We got into the museum free. We pay.

- a. had to b. didn't have to c. has to d. have to

10- I have seen wandering in the garden.

- a. somebody b. anybody c. anything d. everybody

2- somebody something somewhere

We usually use these words in the affirmative sentences.

Examples:

- **Somebody** broke the camera.
- **Something** strange is happening now.
- Ali wants to live **somewhere** in the country. He loves animals and plants.

3- anything – anybody – anywhere

They are often used in the negative forms and questions.

Examples:

- I didn't see **anybody** there.
- Have you seen my camera **anywhere**?
- Have you got **anything** to eat? I am hungry.

4- everybody – everything – everywhere

Examples:

- Before camping you have to buy **everything** you need.
- I looked for my book **everywhere** but I couldn't find it.
- **Everybody** must listen to his teacher's advice.

5- nobody - nothing - nowhere

Examples:

- **Nobody** came to the party yesterday.
- We have to go shopping. We've got **nothing** in the fridge.
- There's **nowhere** in my town where you can buy these books.

6- must – can't – could

- **Could** تستخدم عندما نريد أن نوضح أن شيئاً من الممكن أن يحدث.
- **Can't** تستخدم عندما نريد أن نوضح أن شيئاً ما لا يمكن حدوثه.
- **Must** نستخدمها عندما نكون متأكدين من شيء ما.

Examples:

- He **could** be the thief. He was at the museum last night.
- He **can't** be clever at all.
- He **must** be very active and clever. All his answers are right.

Date: / /

Exercise 2: Use could – can't – must:

- 11- He be very angry. He ate too much food.
- 12- Ali be very fit. He can only run a few meters.
- 13- The murderer be arrested. The police were everywhere.
- 14-

Date: / /

Exercise 3: Do as shown between brackets:

15- I had to go to school on Friday. (Make negative)

16- Ali had to go to the library yesterday. (Ask question)

Date: / /

Exercise 4: What would you say in the following situations:

17- Your brother suffers from some bruises.

.....

18- Your friend wants to cut down a tree.

.....

19- Your brother wants to go to school on Friday.

.....

20- Your father bought a new car.

.....

Set-book questions Unit 10

1. What is astronomy?

Astronomy is the science that studies the sun, the moon and the earth.

2. Who is the astronomer?

The person who studies astronomy.

3. Who uses the telescope?

The astronomer.

4. What is the telescope used for?

It helps the astronomer to observe the stars in the sky clearly.

5. What is a microscope used for?

It is used for making tiny things look bigger.

6. What is a compass used for?

It is used for showing the directions.

7. How can you entertain yourself?

I can entertain myself by practicing a hobby.

8. What does "fiction" mean?

It is a story that isn't true.

9. What do the explorers do?

They travel around the world to discover the world.

10. How can we reuse paper and plastic bags?

We can reuse them by taking them to a recycling centre.

11. What do charities aim to?

Charities aim to help the poor.

12. How can we take part in saving energy?

By turning off the lights we don't need.

Composition

Date: / /

A- Write an e-mail of about (10) sentences to your pen friend Tom telling him about helping environment. Your name is Sami.

The following guide words and phrases may help you:

important – tree plant / helping –wild animals / reusing –things- buy / growing our own food/

make people – aware / collect charity money / hospital – schools – clean / three R's reuse –

reduce – recycle / energy – water / helping nature

Put your plan here

Unit 11

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
wind up (v.)	يملاً	break up (v.)	يكسر
swimming pool(n.)	بركة(حوض) سباحة	infrared(n.)	الاشعة تحت الحمراء
illness(n.)	مرض	refraction(n.)	انعكاس
expensive(adj.)	غالي	inventor(n.)	مخترع
simply (adv.)	ببساطة	expect(v.)	يتوقع
handle(n.)	مقبض	peel(v.)	يقشر
invent(v.)	يخترع	outdoor(adj.)	خارج المنزل
experiment(n.)	تجربة	burn down (v.)	يحترق عن آخره
rainbow(n.)	قوس قزح	fictional (adj.)	خيالي
edge(n.)	حافة	light bulb (n.)	مصباح كهربائي
progress(n.)	تقدم	fall off (v.)	يسقط

Vocabulary

Date: / /

Exercise 1: Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

burnt down – outdoor – handle – inventor – expensive

- 1- Thomas Edison is really a famous
- 2- The building wasbut the fire men could save the people.
- 3- I can't open the door because theis broken.
- 4- My father bought a verycar. It is 15000 KD.

Date: / /

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer:

- 5- Some vegetables must bebefore eating.
 - a. peeled
 - b. invented
 - c. expected
 - d- burned
- 6-are often performed on animals first.
 - a. Rainbows
 - b. Light bulbs
 - c. Experiments
 - d- Inventors
- 7- Be careful the glass is on theof the table.
 - a. edge
 - b. refraction
 - c. infrared
 - d- progress

Grammar

1- Future simple:

Key words: tomorrow, next, soon, in the future, in 2015

Form: Will + infinitive / be (am-is-are) + Going to + infinitive

Examples:

I'm going to travel to London **next** month.

She **will** visit us **tomorrow**.

Date: / /

Exercise 1: Choose the right answer:

8- Isixteen tomorrow.

a. will be b. going to c. have been d. was

9- Sheplay tennis tomorrow.

a. are going to play b. going c. is going to d. will be

Date: / /

Exercise 2: Correct the verbs between brackets:

10- My father (**build**) a new house soon.(correct)

11- I(**join**) a club tomorrow.(correct)

12- I(**mend**)my car this evening.(correct)

Note: للتعبير عن أحداث تم التخطيط لها قبل الكلام. **going to** نستخدم

Examples: **I'm going** to do some exercises this afternoon.

Note: للتعبير عن أحداث قررناها لحظة الكلام. **will** نستخدم

Examples: **I'll** write down your advice. وكذلك نستخدمها للتعبير عن التنبؤ بالمستقبل.

Examples: He **will** be a good footballer. He likes football very much.

Note: عندما نعرض على شخص ما عمل شيء ما. **I'll...we'll... shall I...? ... shallwe ...?** نستخدم

Examples: **I'll** help you with your homework.

Shall I carry this heavy bag for you?

Unit 12

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
creativity (n.)	إبداع	boil(v.)	يغلي
creative (adj.)	مبدع	explode (v.)	ينفجر
evolution(n.)	تطور - ارتقاء	speed(n.)	سرعة
dramatic(adj.)	مفاجئ	turn round (v.)	يدور
combine(v.)	يضم - يوحد	accidental (adj.)	بالمصادفة
involve(v.)	يشرك - يدخل في/يتضمن	vaccine (n.)	لقاح
approach(n.)	وسيلة-طريقة	cope (v.)	ينجح في
slow down(v.)	يخفف	sticky(adj.)	دبق
take away (v.)	يزيل	dissolve(v.)	يذوب
breathe(v.)	يتنفس	take off(v.)	يزيل
chew(n.)	يمضغ	immune(n.)	مناعة
taste (v.)	يتذوق	tape (n.)	شريط لاصق
damage(v.)	يتلف		

Date: / /

Exercise 1: Fill in the spaces:

slow down – boil – creative – dissolves – dramatic

- Sugar in water easily.
- It is healthy to all drinking water for five minutes.
- You must your speed when driving inside the city .
- The opening scene of the film was really.....

Date: / /

Exercise 2: Choose the correct answer:

- The roof was by the storm.
a. damaged b. boiled c. turned off d. dissolved
- I've got fingers after eating that ice-cream.
a. creative b. sticky c. immune d. fictional
- Please, don't..... me in your family argument.
a. involve b. chew c. explode d. taste
- Do you find it difficult to with math problems?
a. take off b. slow down c. cope d. wind-up

0- If + present simple-----present simple للتعبير عن حقائق (if) نستخدم هذه الحالة من

Examples:

- **If** you heat water, it boils.
- **if** it doesn't rain, plants don't grow.
- Plants don't grow **if** it doesn't rain.

1- If + present simple -----will + infinitive

نستخدم هذه الحالة من (if) عندما نريد أن نعبر عن فعل يكون هناك احتمالية كبيرة لحدوثه.

Examples:

- **If** you **tell** your teacher the problem, he **will** help you.
- It **will** be expensive **if** we **take** a taxi.

Date: / /

Exercise 1:Complete:

9. If you study hard,
- 10.If you eat too much,
- 11.If you sleep early,
- 12.If you don't play sports,

Date: / /

Exercise 2:Correct:

13. If the lesson is difficult, I (**ask**) my teacher.
.....
14. You (**catch**) the bus if you leave soon.
.....
15. If the weather (**be**) fine, I will go out.
.....
16. If it (**not rain**), plants won't grow.
.....

Reading Comprehension

Date: / /

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

From the moment it begins beating until the moment it stops, the human heart works tirelessly. In an average lifetime, the heart beats more than two and half billion times, without ever pausing to rest. Like a pumping machine, it provides the power needed for life.

The human heart's job is to pump the blood throughout your body. If you smoke or take drugs; you are giving your heart extra work over a long period of time .Over time, the health of your heart will suffer. Smoking doubles your risk of having a heart attack and double your risk of a sudden death. So don't smoke. The sooner you quit, the better you will be generally, if you want your heart to be healthy for the rest of your life, following your recommendations: get plenty of exercise, follow a good diet and keep your heart clean and drug free. People who don't follow these instructions often suffer from some of heart diseases.

A- Choose the right answer from a , b, c and d:

- The best title for the passage is
 - Dangers of smoking
 - Keeping health
 - Medical recommendations
 - The human heart
- The underlined word "it" in line "3" refers to
 - the heart
 - your body
 - a pump machine
 - the blood
- The underlined word "quit" in line (7) means
 - suffer from
 - stop doing
 - get plenty of
 - a lot of noise
- Smoking and takingare very dangerous for your heart.
 - medicine
 - exercises
 - drugs
 - diet

B- Answer the following questions:

- What is the human heart's job?
.....
- How can you keep your heart healthy?
.....
- When do you give your heart extra work ?
.....

Composition

Date: / /

- **Write a report of about 10 lines about “Thomas Edison”.**

You may make use of the following words:

great inventor / many inventions / inventor – engineer / invent – the cinema / famous –
electricity / do experiments / built a laboratory / many accidents / improved – the telephone.

Put your plan here

A Journey to the centre of Earth

1- What did Lindenbrock find in the “Old Book” ?

He found a piece of paper with a message. It gave instructions for going to the centre of the Earth.

2- What would you do if you find a treasure map in an old book?

I would follow its instructions till I reached the hidden treasure.

3- How many characters were there in the story ?

They were three explorers.

4- What do you think of the story ?

It's a story with a lot of imagination.

5- Where did the journey start and end?

It started in the old volcano's crater and ended in an active volcano in Italy.

6- Do you believe in monsters and strange creatures?

No, because there are no such creatures.