



Ministry of Education
Al-Farwaniya Educational Area
Al-Shedadiya Int. School for Boys
2015 - 2016



Follow me

(Second Term)

Grade 8

Activity Book

Head of Department: *Mr. Adel Sayed*

School Principal: *Mr. Abdullah Al-Rashidi*

Prepared by:

Mr. Haitham Al-Hariri

Mr. Mohammed Kamal

This book belongs to:

Grade: 8 /

UNIT 7: IDEAS AND THOUGHTS

"The People Who Hugged the Tree"

Unit (7)

Lessons (1 & 2)

S.B.: (50 + 51)

No	Words	Definitions	Meaning
1	Hug (v)	To hold something or someone in your arms	
2	Mud (n)	Wet earth that has become soft and sticky	
3	Lovingly (adv.)	Done with a lot of care and attention	
4	Mighty (adj)	Very strong and powerful, or big and impressive	
5	Forcefully (adv)	Using physical force	
6	Head for (v)	To go or travel towards a particular place.	
7	Advisor (n)	A person who gives advice.	
8	Plea (n)	A request that is urgent or full of emotion	
9	Whip (v)	To move quickly and violently	
10	Courage (n)	The quality of being brave when you are in danger, pain..	
11	Destructively (adv)	Causing great harm or damage	
12	Rejoice (v)	Feel or show great joy or delight	
13	Sacrifice (n)	to give up something that is valuable in order to help another person	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(courage – whip - sacrifice – hugged - advisor)

1. My father me so lovingly when he saw me after a long absence.
2. I was angry enough to.....and leave the room.
3. You should have the to stand up for your rights .
4. Mothers are always ready to their lives for their children.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

- 1- In the past , houses were made from

a- courage

b– whip

c- mud

d– sacrifice

- 2- Shethe child and he stopped crying.

a- kicked

b– headed for

c- hugged

d– whipped

- 3- The captain tried to control the ship.....during the storm.

a-forcefully

b– extremely

c- lovingly

d– destructively

- 4- The earthquake was Everything was destroyed.

a-excited

b– keen

c- mighty

d– complex

GRAMMAR

1-Present Continuous as Future

Meaning: *talking about future plans*

Keywords: (*tomorrow, soon, next week, tonightetc.*)

Form:

I	am	Verb + ing
He / She /It	is	
We / You / They	are	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Choose the correct answer :-

1- They.....for the airport in two hours.

- a) head b) heads c) heading d) are heading

2- What are you.....this evening?

- a) do b) does c) doing d) did

3- I.....to the school open day this afternoon.

- a) go b) am going c) goes d) went

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Correct the verb between brackets:-

1- She (**have**) an English exam next Sunday.

.....

2- The family (**build**) a new house next year.

.....

3- I (**do**) my homework this afternoon.

.....

4- We (**meet**) the manager tonight.

.....

ADVERBS

*An adverb is a word that describes verbs and adjectives. Adverbs often tell us how, when, where or why something happens or happened.

Adjective	Adverbs	IRREGULAR	ADVERBS
Quiet	quietly	Good	well
Happy	happily	Fast	fast
Probable	probably	Hard	hard

- * My brother answered all the questions correctly.
- * Ahmed walks slowly.
- * My father speaks English well.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

Correct the words in brackets :

1- The train stopped (**sudden**) and I fell over.

2- The man was driving the car too (**quick**).

3- Please hold this vase (**careful**). It's fragile.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (6)

HW

Choose the correct answer:

1. Ali won the race. He trained.....for it.

- a) good b) best c) well d) better

2. My father speaks English and French

- a) fluent b) fluently c) fluency d) as fluent

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Talking about future plans : Using (am / is / are) + v (ing)

- My father is travelling to London tomorrow morning .
- She is going shopping with her friends this weekend.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (7)

CW

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1.Your teacher wants to know what your plans are for this weekend.

.....

2.A friend of yours asks about your plan for the journey tomorrow.

.....

3.Yours brother asks , " What are you doing tonight ? "

.....

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (8)

CW

Answer the following set book questions:

1. Why are trees useful and important?

.....

2. How can we protect trees?

.....

"Spring Break in Al Khiran"

Unit (7)

Lessons (3 & 4)

S.B.: (52 + 53)

	Words	Definitions	Meaning
1	council (n)	a group of people that are chosen to make rules, laws or give advice	
2	excited (adj.)	Happy, interested or hopeful	
3	book (v)	To reserve in advance.	
4	keen (adj.)	very interested, eager or wanting (to do) something very much	
5	gymnasium (n)	A large room that has equipment for doing physical exercises	
6	weightlifting (n)	the activity of lifting heavy objects for a sport or exercise	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(book / keen / weight-lifting / rejoice / council)

- Resistance exercises are many such as press ups and
- I 'd like toa room in a hotel for a fortnight .
- Ahmed is the leader of the students'of the school.
- Some pupils areon playing beach volleyball.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

- 1- My brother's favourite sport is running while mine is.....

a- council

b– weightlifting

c- memory

d– feeling

- 2- They were verywhen their team won the match.

a- excited

b– keen

c- mighty

d– sad

- 3- I am going toa ticket to Dubai next week.

a-book

b– breed

c- hug

d– imitate

GRAMMAR

So & Neither (agreement)

Use: Use "So" with affirmative to indicate agreement.

Use "**neither**" with negative to indicate agreement

Choose the right answer:

1- A: I like pizza very much.

B: (So am I – **So do I**).

2- A: I am not visiting Ali tonight.

B: (So am I – **Neither am I**).

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Choose the correct answer:

1. Sarah loves chocolate.

a. So does I

b. Neither do I

c. So am I

d. So do I

2. I can't play the piano.

a. So does Fahd

b. Neither do Fahd

c. Neither can Fahd

d. So can Fahd

3. Catherine is English.

a. So does Lila

b. Neither is Lila

c. So am I

d. So do I

4. She isn't coming to the party.

a. So are we

b. Neither are we

c. So do we

d. Neither do we

5. Lucy will come early tomorrow.

a. So will Amr

b. Neither will Amr

c. So can Amr

d. Neither can Amr

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Choose the correct answer:

1. I didn't pass the exam.

a. So did Salem

b. Neither was Salem

c. Neither did Salem

d. So was Salem

2. She hasn't brought her laptop.

a. Neither does I

b. Neither have I

c. So am I

d. So have I

3. David is living in Mumbai.

a. So does Donia

b. Neither is Donia

c. So is Donia

d. So was Donia

4. I won't have a cake just now.

a. So will Fahd

b. Neither will Fahd

c. So is Fahd

d. So do I

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Agreeing on an opinion: *I agree with you / That's right / I can't agree more.*

Disagreeing on an opinion: *I don't agree with you ./ That's wrong ./ I don't think so.*

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

Write what you would say in the following situations :

1- Your friend said that some countries should cut trees in the forest.

.....

2- Your brother says , " I think water sports are dangerous."

.....

3- Fahd says , " I think Russian is a difficult language to learn."

.....

4- Your friend thinks you don't study enough for exams .

.....

5- Your father said , "Communication is not important nowadays."

.....

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (6)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. What activities can you do in Al-Khiran?

.....

2. Where do you spend your spring holiday?

.....

3. Why do people like to go to Al-Khiran?

.....

"Let's talk !"

Unit (7)

Lessons (5 & 6)

S.B.: (54 + 55)

	Words	Definitions	Meaning
1	Communication (n)	<i>The process by which we exchange information, thought and feeling.</i>	
2	Share (v)	<i>To have or use something with other people</i>	
3	Exchange (v)	<i>To discuss something or share information, ideas etc</i>	
4	Carve (v)	<i>To make an object or pattern by cutting a piece of wood or stone</i>	
5	Health(n)	<i>the condition of your body and how healthy you are</i>	
6	Imitate(v)	<i>To copy the way someone behaves, speaks, moves etc</i>	
7	Feeling(n)	<i>An emotion that you feel, like anger, sadness or happiness.</i>	
8	Memory(n)	<i>The ability to remember information, experiences or people.</i>	
9	Improve (v)	<i>to make something better, or to become better.</i>	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

(communication – health - imitate – weightlifting - memory)

- 1-.....is very important because it helps us to share ideas and information.
- 2- Babies learn to.....sounds at twelve months.
- 3- Our grandfathers kept knowledge in their.....
- 4- His is getting worse, so doctors asked him to rest in bed.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. Children learn to speak by their parents.
 A) imitating B) improving C) carving D) exchanging
2. Our grandparents used to keep lovely stories in their.....
 A) computers B) satellites C) memories D) pleas
3. Communication has our lives.
 A) shared B) imitated C) improved D) booked

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1- Why is communication important?

.....

2- How do we communicate nowadays?

.....

3- How did people communicate in the past?

.....

4- The internet is a great tool of communication. Discuss.

.....

5- How did the Internet affect our world today?

.....

UNIT 8: MESSAGES

"How the Internet Works"

Unit: 8

Lessons: 1 & 2

S.B.: (56 + 57)

	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Giant (adj)	extremely big.	
2	Link (v)	to make a connection between two or more things.	
3	Store (v)	to keep information on a computer.	
4	Distribute (v)	to share things among people.	
5	Pass (v)	to move or send.	
6	Complex (adj)	difficult to understand.	
7	Satellite (n)	a machine sent into space used for communication.	
8	Cable (n)	a plastic tube containing wires that carry messages.	
9	Powerful (adj)	having great power.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(distributed – satellites – pass – complex – storing – giant)

- Computers are linked together by a network, which is called the Internet.
- A computer is used for information.
- Information is stored and in a giant network.
- Networks are linked by and large undersea cables .
- Some stories have plots, we can't understand them

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

- Networks in different countries are linked by
a- satellites b- cable c- method d- flag
- Computers aretogether by a telephone system .
a- distributed b- passed c- stored d- linked
- The computer canlots of information .
a- pass b- link c- distribute d- store
- The human brain isIt's difficult to understand .
a-giant b- powerful c- complex d- tropical

GRAMMAR

The Present and Past Passive

Meaning: Focus on the object

Form: (verb to be + P.P / ed)

<u>Pronouns</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>P.P / ed</u>
<i>I</i>	<i>am</i>	<i>was</i>	<i>seen</i>
<i>He/ she / it</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>was</i>	<i>built</i>
<i>We /you / they</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>were</i>	<i>played</i>

لا تنس: عند التحويل نبدأ دائماً بالمفعول و نجعله فاعلاً.

Study the examples:

1- I <u>write</u> short stories.	Short stories <u>are written</u> .
2- They <u>build</u> a new house.	A new house <u>is built</u> .
3- The police <u>caught</u> the thief.	The thief <u>was caught</u> .
4- Sam <u>repaired</u> the car.	The car <u>was repaired</u> .
5- He <u>broke</u> the glasses.	The glasses <u>were broken</u> .

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1- Last week, the house.....by John.

- a) was cleaned b) are cleaned c) cleaned d) cleans

2- Photos.....by tourists.

- a) is taken b) take c) takes d) are taken

3- The housework.....everyday by the servant.

- a) was done b) did c) is done d) are done

4-The flowers.....yesterday afternoon.

- a) watered b) were watered c) is watering d) was watered

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Change into passive:

1. She bought *four apples*.
2. The man stole *the red car*.
3. Grandmother told good stories.
4. The people in Canada speak English.
5. He writes text messages daily.

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the two types of computer on the Internet?
.....
2. How are networks in different countries linked?
.....
3. How are computers linked together?
.....

"Getting your message across"

Unit: 8

Lessons: 3 & 4

S.B.: (58 + 59)

Words	Definition	Meaning
Ancestor (n)	A member of your family who lived a long time ago	
Method (n)	a particular way of doing something	
Capture (v)	to get control of a place or object that belonged to an enemy	
Bonfire (n)	A large outdoor fire, either for burning waste or for a party.	
Messenger (n)	someone who takes a message from a person to another	
Flag (n)	A piece of cloth used as a marker or signal	
Telegraph (n)	An old method of sending messages using electrical signals	
Post (n)	Official system for carrying letters from one place to another.	
Globally (adv)	Relating to the whole world	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(telegraph – method - bonfires – globally – post)

- The problem of pollution is.....terrible.
- The.....used dots and dashes to send messages.
- We must think of a newto solve the problem.
- I'll send the original to you by.....
- People lit.....to send the news. It was a very old way of communication.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

Choose the correct answer :

- The French navy usedto send messages to other ships.
a. bonfires b. ancestors c. flags d. messengers
- Nowadays millions of computers areconnected by the internet .
a. globally b. lovingly c. forcefully d. destructively
- We need a new to collect enough money for the project.
a. flag b. bonfire c. method d. telegraph
- Our lived a long time ago in the Arabian desert .
a. messengers b. ancestors c. posts d. methods

GRAMMAR

THE PAST PASSIVE :

Ali wrote lots of stories . → Lots of stories were written by Ali .

(Was / Were + P.P /ed)

She bought a new dress for the party . → A new dress was bought for the party .

They cut down a tree last night → A tree was cut down last night.

Ahmed rode a horse on the farm. → A horse was ridden on the farm.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Do as shown between brackets:

1. The birds made the journeys by following the sun. (Make passive)

.....

2. Heavy rain broke down all the houses on the shore. (Make passive)

.....

3. They exchanged information via the computers. (Make passive)

.....

4. Fahd built a nice tree house for the children . (Make passive)

.....

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. Whatby Bill Gates?

a) developed b) developing c) was developed d) develop

2. Spain.....for hundreds of years by Arabs.

a) ruled b) was ruled c) rule d) ruling

3. The Arabic languageby millions of Arabs and Muslims.

a) are spoken b) spoken c) is spoken d) speaking

4. Informationby the servers.

a) stores b) is stored c) stored d) store

Language Functions

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

HW

Write what you would say in each of the following situation:

1. Your brother asked you about what you did in the party.

.....

2. Your friend wanted to know how you went back home.

.....

3. Salem asked you about the Film you saw yesterday.

.....

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (6)

HW

Answer the following questions:

1. How can we send a message nowadays?

.....

2. There were many ways to send messages in the past. Mention two.

a) b).....

"The Brain"

Unit: 8

Lessons: 5 & 6

S.B.: (60 + 61)

	Words	Definitions	Meaning
1	Tap (v)	<i>to hit something gently making short sharp noises .</i>	
2	Neuron (n)	<i>a nerve cell that carries information between the brain and parts of the body.</i>	
3	Tissue (n)	<i>The material forming animal or plant cells</i>	
4	Skull (n)	<i>the bones of the head, which surround the brain</i>	
5	Fluid (n)	<i>a substance which flows and is not solid.</i>	
6	Cerebrum (n)	<i>The front part of the brain, involved with thought, decision, emotion and character.</i>	
7	Brain stem (n)	<i>A long a thin supportive section of brain.</i>	
8	Cerebellum (n)	<i>the part of the brain that controls your muscles, movement and balance</i>	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(cerebellum - neurons - messenger - brain stem - cerebrum - tap)

1. Don't your foot , that's annoying !
2. The largest part of the brain is called that allows you to think.
3. Below the cerebrum is the which means 'little brain'.
4. The brain is made up of about 100 billion
5. Our controls breathing and pumping blood in our body.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your father asks you about the way you prefer to keep in touch with friends.
.....
2. Your friend wants to know what you like doing in your free time.
.....
3. Adham said, " I like photography . What about you? "
.....
4. Your friend invites you to visit him on the farm but you can't.
.....

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the largest part of the brain called?

.....

2. What keeps your brain safe? Give two examples.

.....

3. What part of the brain controls movement?

.....

4. What part of the brain controls breathing?

.....

5. What does the largest part of the brain help you to do?

.....

UNIT 9: THE ENVIRONMENT

"Island Life"

Unit: 9

Lessons: 1 & 2

S.B.: (64 + 65)

	Words	Definition	Meaning
1	Tropical (adj.)	Coming from or existing in the hottest parts of the world.	
2	Erupt (v)	When a volcano erupts, it explodes and flames and rocks come out of it.	
3	Cut down (v)	To cut through the main part of a tree so that it falls to the ground.	
4	Sail (v)	To travel on or across an area of water in a boat or ship.	
5	Destroy (v)	to damage something so badly that it does not exist or cannot be used .	
6	Native (adj.)	Growing, living, produced etc in one particular place	
7	Extinct (adj.)	An extinct type of animal or plant doesn't exist anymore.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

HW

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(erupts - native - cutting down - sail - tropical)

1. The world's largest rainforest is in Africa.
2. When a volcano, smoke and flames come out of it .
3. The people who lived on islands changed them bytrees to build boats.
4. He's been living in England since 2002, but Kuwait is hiscountry.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

CW

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- The world's largestrainforest is in Africa.
a) native b) tropical c) extinct d) powerful
- 2- The volcanoin this island last year.
a) destroyed b) sailed c) erupted d) tapped
- 3- People..... trees to build their boats on the island.
a) cut down b) sailed c) erupt d) capture
- 4- Shearound the world in a small yacht.
a) erupt b) destroyed c) cut d) sailed

GRAMMAR

1-Relative pronouns: (That / which /who / where)

1- **Relative pronouns** are used to define exactly what you are talking about.

2- **who** : is used with animate subject (**people**)

a-The **man who** works in that shop is Egyptian.

b-This is the **girl who** comes from New Zealand.

3- **which** /**that** are used with **animals** and **objects** .

a-This is a **poem which** is very interesting.

b- The **magazine which / that** I bought was very interesting.

4- "**Where**" is used with **places**

a-We live in a **street where** there are lots of trees.

b- This is the **beach where** we go every Friday.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Choose the correct pronoun:

1. The house they rented is in the centre of the city

a-when

b-who

c- where

d- which.

2. This is the boy had an accident.

a-when

b-who

c- where

d- which.

3. Can I talk to the girl..... is sitting on the bench?

a-when

b-who

c- where

d- which.

4. This is the house..... we lived in the past.

a-when

b-who

c- where

d- which.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Do as shown :

1. This is the girl. She comes from Spain.

(Join)

2. That is the building. I worked there.

(Join)

3. What is the name of the book? You want me to read it.

(Join)

4. I rented a house. It is very small.

(Join)

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Likes :

I like / love / am fond of + nouns / V(ing)

e.g.: *I love learning computer science.*

Dislikes :

I don't like / don't love / hate + nouns / V(ing)

e.g.: *They hate tennis, but they are fond of playing football.*

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

What you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your friend asks you what your favourite sport is.

.....

2. In a restaurant, the waiter asks you what you would like to start with.

.....

3. In a mobile shop, the salesman asks you which phone you prefer.

.....

4. Your brother has a lot of books, pens and paper on his desk.

.....

5. Our ecosystem is in danger. Give your opinion.

.....

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (6)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. What is an island?

.....

2. How did people who live on islands change them in the past?

.....

"Migration"

Unit: 9

Lessons: 3 & 4

S.B.: (66 + 67)

	Words	Definitions	Meanings
1	Migrate (v)	When an animal migrates, it travels to a different place.	
2	Enormous (adj)	Very big in size or in amount .	
3	Amazing (adj)	Very good, especially in an unexpected way.	
4	Navigate (v)	To find which way you need to go when you travel.	
5	Magnetic (adj)	Concerning or produced by magnetism.	
6	Breed (v)	If animals breed, they mate in order to have babies.	
7	Landmark (n)	a building or place that is easily recognized.	
8	Tern (n)	a small black and white sea bird with long pointed wings.	
9	Lifetime (n)	the period of time during which someone lives or something exists.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(migrate - lifetime – amazing - landmarks – tern)

1. A.....is a small black and white sea bird with long wings.
2. Animals and birds make.....journeys in winter.
3. The Liberation Tower is one of the most beautiful.....in Kuwait.
4. His diary was not published during his.....
5. Animals and birds.....for food, warmth and a place to have their young.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. While sailing , we can seefly in the sky .
 a) shellfish b) ecology c) terns d) lifetime
2. The Liberation Tower is one of Kuwait's
 a) ecosystems b) pressures c) grasslands d) landmarks
3. Our planet has two main cores forfields , The North and South Poles.
 a) seaweed b) magnetic c) shellfish d) grasslands
4. Dinosaurs becamemillions of years ago.
 a) tiny b) magnetic c) excited d) extinct

GRAMMAR

eitheror / both and / neither nor

bothand:

1- **Both** Nadia **and** Lubna live in Kuwait.

2- I met **both** Jane **and** her husband.

eitheror:

1- You can have **either** pizza **or** hamburger.

2-He should study **either** English **or** French as a second language.

neithernor:

1- She speaks **neither** English **nor** Arabic.

2-**Neither** Hamad **nor** Naif plays tennis.

Although / after

Although: (contrasts two ideas)

a- **Although** Karim's family is from Germany, he doesn't speak German.

b- She went out **although** it was raining.

c- I finished my work on time **although** I was very tired.

After : (to indicate sequence of two events)

1- **After** I finish my homework, I watch TV.

2- **After** winter season ends, the grey whales swim to the Arctic.

3- I have my lunch **after** I pray.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Choose the correct word in brackets:

1- Both Ali and Rami tall.

a- is

b- are

c- am

d- was

2- They speak English and French.

a- both

b- either

c- neither

d- further

3- Hamad nor his sister plays music.

a- Neither

b- Both

c- Either

d- After

4- Divers explore the bottom of the ocean the water is very cold.

a-although

b- after

c- but

d- both

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

CW

Join the following:

1. She doesn't speak French. She doesn't write French. (**neither****nor**)

.....

2. He is very rich. He doesn't help the poor. (**Although**)

.....

3. He works in a company. He studies in the university. (**both****and**)

.....

4. I go to school. I have my breakfast. (**after**)

.....

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

HW

Do as shown between brackets:

1. He can't swim. He can't dive. (**Use: neither** ...)

.....

2. This is the place. I lost my glasses. (**Join**)

.....

3. He can have pizza. He can have burger. (**Use: either****or**)

.....

4. He does a lot of exercise. He is still quite plump. (**Join**)

.....

"Ecosystems"

Unit: 9

Lessons: 5 & 6

S.B.: (68 + 69)

	Word	definition	Meaning
1	Ecology (n)	the relationships between the air, land, water, animals, etc .	
2	Ecosystem (n)	all the living things in an area and the way they affect each other .	
3	Shellfish (n)	sea creatures that live in shells and are eaten as food.	
4	Seaweed (n)	A plant that grows in the sea.	
5	Tiny (adj)	Extremely small.	
6	Pressure (n)	the force you produce when you press something.	
7	Grassland (n)	a large area of land covered with grass.	
8	Vast (n)	Extremely large .	
9	Apart (adv)	Except for.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(shellfish – grasslands – pressure – ecosystem – tiny)

- Pollution has bad effects on the
- The gas is stored under great..... in a metal container.
-bacteria live in water that 80 C !
- cover about 25% of all the land on earth.
- Lobsters, crabs and oysters are kinds of.....

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

Choose the suitable answer from a, b, c and d:

- Natural are vast plains in Asia , Australia and Africa.
a) pressures b) grasslands c) shellfish d) seaweed
- The water is under, and is high in oxygen but low in food.
a) ecology b) fluid c) pressure d) vast
- from grass , there are also bushes and trees that can live on little water .
a) Forcefully b) Apart c) Lovingly d) Globally
- is the science which studies the relationship between animals , plants and people.
a) Shellfish b) Ecology c) Tern d) life time

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

HW

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your friend thinks that your new car is expensive.

.....

2. Your brother asks your opinion about his new jacket.

.....

3. A teacher asks your opinion about an experiment.

.....

4. Fahd thinks learning English is more difficult than science.

.....

SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. Why is the ocean floor so cold?

.....

2. Where do you find grasslands?

.....

3. Where are the largest natural grasslands?

.....

4. What are the main kinds of ecosystems?

.....

5. Describe the ecosystem in Kuwait.

.....

6. What three things do fish eat?

.....

LITERATURE TIME

Journey to the Centre of the Earth

By Jules Verne

Title of the story	Journey to the Centre of the Earth
Writer	Jules Verne
Main characters	Professor Lidenbrock, Axel and Hans
Place of the story	Germany , Iceland , Italy
Main problem	How to get back to the centre of the earth ?
How the story ends	They returned through an active volcano in Italy .

Characters

Professor Lidenbrock	A famous scientist and geologist from Hamburg, Germany
Hans	The professor's nephew
Axel	A guide from Iceland .He was a big , strong and quiet man

Vocabulary

The Word	The Meaning	The Word	The Meaning
Journey	رحلة	Determined	مصمم \ عاقد العزم
Crater	فوهة البركان	Descend	يهبط \ ينزل
Nephew	ابن الأخ \ ابن الأخت	Monster	وحش
Extinct	هامد \ بائد	Ancestor	أجداد \ أسلاف
Instructions	تعليمات	Tunnel	نفق
Explorer	مستكشف	Run out of	ينفذ \ ينتهي
Gunpowder	بارود	Enthusiastic	متحمس
Tidal wave	موجة مد جزرية	Volcanic eruption	ثوران بركاني
Creature	مخلوق	Extinct volcano	بركان خامد
Mammoth	الماموث: فيل منقرض	Active volcano	بركان نشط
Curiosity	فضول \ حب الاستطلاع	Explosion	انفجار

SUMMARY OF THE STORY:

The story talks about a journey to the center of the earth. It started when Professor Lidenbrock read a message that was written about two centuries before. It gave instructions for going to the Earth's center. Professor Axel and Hans climbed down an extinct volcano's crater in Iceland using ropes and axes.

While walking in complete darkness, they found an underground sea. They sailed on a simple boat that Hans made and saw strange fish and sea monsters. They used gun powder to make a hole in a rock wall when they saw mammoths on a small island. The explosion caused a volcanic eruption. A tidal wave lifted them up through a tunnel to the earth's surface. When they recovered, they discovered that they were in Italy.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1) The beginning and the ending of "Journey to the centre of the Earth" were alike. Why?

.....

.....

2) People who go on explorations may face some dangers. Explain.

.....

.....

3) In your opinion, was it a good idea to use gunpowder underground? Why? Why not?

.....

.....

الصف: ٨ /

اسم الطالب:

I-Vocabulary (6marks)**A) - Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d:** (4 X 1 = 4 Ms)

- Some peopletheir tickets a long period before travelling.
a) book b) store c) whip d) erupt
- The best way to improve your English is to listen tospeakers.
a) might b) giant c) magnetic d) native
- We should treat old peopleand kindly.
a) suddenly b) globally c) lovingly d) destructively
- Nowadays there are a lot ofto send a message; Viber, WhatsApp and etc.
a) feelings b) methods c) telegraphs d) terns

B) - Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (2x 1= 2Ms)

(vast - courage - pass)

- This club is very, so we can play many sports there.
- Our soldiers must have peerless

II-Grammar (4 Marks)**A) - Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d:** (4x½ = 2 Ms)

- Omar isn't going to the bookshop and
a) so am I b) so can I c) neither am I d) neither was I
- Abdullah likes the other studentsare in his class.
a) who b) which c) where d) when
- Portuguesein Brazil.
a) speaks b) is spoken c) spoke d) were spoken
- The children were laughing and playing.....with their toys.
a) happy b) happier c) happily d) happiness

B) - Do as shown between brackets:

(2 x 1 = 2 Ms)

11. Hassan is having a piano lesson on Tuesday.

(Ask a question)

12. The train is fast. It is cheap too.

(Use: both...and)

III-Language Functions (4 marks)

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

(4x1=4 Ms)

13. Your friend says, "Deserts are rich in natural resources."

14. Your sister asks for your opinion of her school project.

15. The policeman asks you to describe thief you saw in the mall.

16. The salesman wants to know the kind of laptop you prefer.

IV- Set Book Questions (4Marks)

Answer the following questions:

(2 X 1 ½ = 3Ms)

17. Why is it important to keep and protect trees?

18. How does life develop on islands?

Literature Time (1 mark)

Answer the following question:

(1 x 1 = 1 M)

19. Why did Professor Lidenbrock use some gunpowder?

V-Composition (6marks)

"Do you like your school? Do you enjoy being there? Or you always feel bored and wait for the bell to ring and to go back home."

In a report of two paragraphs (**8 sentences**), plan and write about *the reasons why you like or hate school*

The following words and phrases may help you:

Paragraph (1): (Why I like school.)

(friends – get knowledge – enjoy favourite subjects– friendly teachers – make my future)

Paragraph (2): (Why I don't like school.)

(routine work – too much homework-difficult exams – sitting in class for a long time-severe teachers)

***Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)**

Writing plan (1M)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

"School"(5Ms)

Handwriting practice lines for the "School" (5Ms) section. The page contains 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing practice.

VI-Reading Comprehension (6marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

There was a big flood near our house in winter. The water came down from the mountain and the hills, the river came up and up, and a lot of the houses on the low land were soon under the water. The Red Crescent sent some men, and they brought food and dry clothes, and took some people in boats.

One old man lives in a small house near our river. He is a poor man, and there aren't any other houses near his. In the morning, the old man looked out of his window and saw the flood. The water was nearly up to his bedroom window. The water came up and up, and the old man went up on to the roof of his house.

After three hours, the old man saw two young men in a boat. "We've come from the Red Crescent," one of the young men called, "and . . ." "I'm sorry," the old man answered, "but I've just given you some money this month, and I haven't got much. I'm a poor man."

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

(3 X 1 = 3Ms)

20. The best title of this passage can be.....

a) The Old Man

b) The Red Crescent

c) A Funny Story

d) The Rich Man

21. The underlined pronoun "they" in line 3 refers to.....

a) the hills

b) the houses

c) some men

d) some women

22. The underlined word "flood" in line 1 means.....

a) dirty water

b) a large amount of water

c) clean water

d) little water

B) - Answer the following questions:

(3 X1=3Ms)

23. What did the two men from the Red Crescent really want?

.....

24. In which season did the story take place?

.....

25. What did the old man see when he looked out of the window?

.....

UNIT 10: EXPLORATIONS

"The Proud Astronomer"

Unit 10

Lessons (1 + 2)

S.B.: 70 / 71

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Notice (v.)	To see, hear or feel.	
2	Pass by (v.)	To go past a person or a place.	
3	Wander (v.)	To go around a place.	
4	Accidentally (adv.)	Happening without being planned or intended.	
5	Suffer (v.)	To experience pain.	
6	Bruise (n.)	A brown mark on your skin.	
7	Cry out (v.)	To make a loud sound of fear or pain.	
8	Stare (v.)	To look at something or someone for a long time.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. Don't at the sun. It's bad for your eyes.

- a) wander b) stare c) pass by d) suffer

2. People in poor countries from different diseases .

- a) stave b) wander c) suffer d) navigate

3. I was walking in the park when I met my friend.

- a) accidentally b) apart c) slowly d) enormously

4. After the accident, there were many on Ali's body.

- a) grasslands b) terns c) bruises d) ecosystems

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

(notice – pass by – wander – cried out)

1. It's wonderful to among the fields in spring.

2. While I was walking along the beach, the boy asking for help.

3. I entered the room quickly, but I didn't the sign .

4. On my coming back, I the sea to enjoy my sight.

Grammar

Indefinite Pronouns

- * Use: **somebody** , **something** and **somewhere** in positive sentences .
- * Use: **anybody** , **anything** and **anywhere** in negative sentences and questions .
- * Use: **everybody** , **everything** and **everywhere** to talk about all people ,things or places.
- * The negative forms are: **nobody** , **nothing** and **nowhere** .
- * Use a **singular** verb with these words .

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. There is in the box . It's empty.
a) nobody b) something c) nothing d) nowhere
2. We have at home . We don't need anything .
a) everywhere b) anything c) anybody d) everything
3. I'm bored . I want to talk to.
a) somewhere b) something c) somebody d) anybody
4. Japanese cars are well known . They are found
a) everything b) everywhere c) everybody d) nobody

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

CW

Do as shown in brackets:

1. I have something in my bag. (Make negative)
.....
2. Everybody can jump 20 meters. (Make negative)
.....

Language Functions

Prediction

* For prediction, use the following expressions: *It might..... / It will.....*

e.g.: Sami says: "*It's cold and cloudy today.*"

It might rain.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

HW

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your friend asks how cars will be in the future.

.....

2. Ali wants to know about the schools in the future.

.....

Set book Questions

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (6)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. What equipment do astronomers use?

.....

2. What does an astronomer study?

.....

3. What's a telescope used for?

.....

"The Sindbad Voyage"

Unit 10

Lessons (3 + 4)

S.B.: 72 / 73

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Entertain (v.)	To amuse people and give pleasure.	
2	Prove (v.)	To show that something is true.	
3	Voyage (n.)	A long journey in a ship or a spacecraft.	
4	Fiction (n.)	Story about imaginary people.	
5	Manuscript (n.)	A book written by hand.	
6	Steer (v.)	To control the direction of a ship.	
7	Crew (n.)	All people who work on a ship or a plane.	
8	Rudder (n.)	A flat part at the back of the ship to control direction.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- Toyourself; you can read stories or play games.
a. prove b. entertain c. cry out d. stare
- I likestories. They are amazing.
a. rudder b. rainwater c. fiction d. crew
- There were many fantasticin the museum.
a. manuscripts b. voyages c. rudders d. seaweeds
- Theof the plane were too kind with us.
a. crew b. rudder c. fiction d. voyage

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

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

(prove – voyage - steer – rudder)

- Thewas very exciting and we spent a good time.
- Scientists do experiments tothe facts.
- Thewas broken, so the ship faced many problems.
- The captain was so skillful; he couldthe ship easily.

Grammar

Could be, can't be and must:

- * Use **could be** when you think that something is possible.
- * Use **can't be** when you think that something is impossible.
- * Use **must be** when you are sure about something.

Examples:

- *He could be the thief. He was at the bank last night.*
- *He can't be Ali. Ali is tall and he is short.*
- *He must be the thief. The gold was found in his pocket.*

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. It cold outside . Take your jacket.
a) couldn't be b) could be c) can't be d) mustn't be
2. This my friend's car . It has the same number.
a) can't be b) couldn't be c) must be d) mustn't be

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. Omar at home . He called me from KSA two minutes ago.
a) can't be b) couldn't be c) must be d) mustn't be
2. This road dangerous. It's very narrow.
a) could be b) can't be c) couldn't be d) mustn't be

Language Functions

Expressing Opinion

* To give opinion, use the following expressions:

- *I think it's / I think they are*
- *It's*

e.g.: *Salem wants to know your opinion about his new shirt.
I think it's wonderful.*

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

HW

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know your opinion about swimming.

.....

2. Fahad asks you to give your opinion about his new mobile.

.....

Set book Questions

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (6)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do children like Sindbad stories?

.....

2. How can you keep safe in a voyage?

.....

3. What dangers do you face on a sea journey?

.....

"Helping the World"

Unit 10

Lessons (5 + 6)

S.B.: 74 / 75

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Turn off (v.)	To make a machine stop.	
2	Reuse (v.)	To use something again.	
3	Urban (adj.)	Relating to towns and cities.	
4	Rainwater (n.)	Water that falls as rain.	
5	Charity (n.)	An organization that gives money, food to help people.	
6	Adopt (v.)	To choose an animal to be a pet or take a child into the family.	
7	Directly (adv.)	Exactly in a particular position or direction.	
8	Rare (adj.)	Not seen or found very often.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- You should the lights before you go out .
a) turn off b) reuse c) adopt d) steer
- We can plastic bottles and boxes .
a) adopt b) turn off c) reuse d) breed
- people are different from those who live in desert .
a) Rare b) Urban c) Tiny d) Vast
- Kuwait is full of that help the poor people .
a) charities b) voyages c) manuscripts d) ecosystems

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

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

(rainwater – adopt – directly - rare)

- Nature parks are built to keep the birds and animals.
- Some people collect to use it for drinking.
- People who don't have children, always try to children and take care of them.
- Don't look at the sun It's harmful for eyes.

Grammar

Must, have to and had to:

* The past of **must** and **have to** is **had to**.

e.g: We **have to** come early. → We **had to** come early.

* The past of **Do you have to?** is : **Did you have to**

e.g: **Did you have to** work yesterday?

* The past of **don't have to** is **didn't have to**

e.g: We **don't have to** go to school. → We **didn't have to** go to school yesterday.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

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

1. We go to school yesterday. It was Friday.

- a) had to b) have to c) didn't have to d) don't have to

2. Ali missed his plane yesterday. He arrive at the airport early.

- a) had to b) have to c) didn't have to d) doesn't have to

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Do as shown in brackets:

1. I (**must**) finish my project yesterday. (Correct)

2. We had to sleep early last night. (Make negative)

.....

3. Ahmad had to buy a new iPad. (Ask a question)

.....

Language Functions

Giving Advice:

* To advise someone, use : **You should** / **I advise you to**

e.g: *Rami has an exam next week.*

*You **should** study hard.*

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your brother has a test next week.

.....

2. Fahad is very sick.

.....

Set book Questions

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (6)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. How can we reduce energy use?

.....

2. Name some objects we can reuse.

.....

3. How can we protect rare animals?

.....

UNIT11 : INVENTIONS

"The Wind-up Radio"

Unit 11

Lessons (1 + 2)

S.B.: 78 / 79

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Wind-up (adj.)	Relating to a machine you turn part of it to start working.	
2	Swimming pool (n.)	A structure that is built and filled with water for people to swim in.	
3	Illness (n.)	A disease of the body or mind. The condition of being ill.	
4	Expensive (adj.)	Costing a lot of money.	
5	Simply (adv.)	In an easy way.	
6	Handle (n.)	The part of something used for holding it.	
7	Invent (v.)	To create, design a new type of thing.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- The radio is a great invention for poor people.
a) wind up b) expensive c) urban d) vast
- Scientists are good people . They useful inventions.
a) steer b) turn off c) adopt d) invent
- People in poor countries suffer from different
a) illnesses b) swimming pools c) handles d) landmarks

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

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

(swimming pool – expensive – simply – handle)

- It's very hot today . What about going to the?
- I could answer all the questions . The exam was easy .
- To operate this machine , just move this
- Gold is a very yellow metal.

Grammar

Future Simple:

will + infinitive
be going to +infinitive

Key words: (tomorrow – next...– in the future–today – this afternoon– tonight – this evening)

* Use **(be) going to** for actions that we have decided to do before we speak .

e.g: *I'm going to help my father this afternoon .*

* Use **will** for actions that we decided to do now.

e.g: *I'll write that down in case I forget.*

* Use **will** to predict the future.

e.g: *I will be more busy next week.*

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Choose the correct answer from a , b, c and d:

1. Salimto visit his grandparents next week.

- a) is going b) will c) won't d) am going

2. I be at school at 7.

- a) is going b) will c) are going d) am going

3. I expect itrain tomorrow.

- a) is going to b) will c) are going to d) can't

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Choose the correct answer from a , b, c and d:

1. They to do their project next Monday .

- a) will b) are going c) am going d) is going

2. Tomorrow is holiday . I be at home .

- a) will b) won't c) is going d) are going

Language Functions

Taking Decisions and Planning

* For taking *decisions* and *planning* use:

- *I'm going to* / *I will*

e.g: Omar asks you about your plans for the weekend .

- **I'm going to visit my friend.**
- **Saed wants to know what will you do at night.**
- **I will watch TV.**

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your mother asks you about your plans for tomorrow.

.....

2. Ali wants to know where you will go after the match.

.....

Making offers and accepting offers

* For making offers use : *Can I* ?

* For accepting offers use : *Ok , of course , I'll be thankful , etc.*

e.g: - *You saw an old man crossing the street.*

Can I help you?

- *Your friend asks you if he can help you in this question .*

Ok . Thank you . / Of course yes.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (6)

HW

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. You saw your grandmother carrying a heavy bag.

.....

2. Your elder brother says : "If you need me, I'm ready"

.....

Set book Questions

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (7)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. What did Trevor Baylis invent?

.....

2. What is special about the wind-up radio?

.....

3. How did Trevor Baylis 's invention help the poor?

.....

Making A Rainbow

Unit 11

Lessons (3 + 4)

S.B.: 80 / 81

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Experiment (n.)	A scientific test to find out something.	
2	Rainbow (n.)	A large curve of different colours in the sky in the sun and rain.	
3	Edge (n.)	The part of an object that is furthest from its centre.	
4	Fall off (v.)	Separate from.	
5	Progress (v.)	To improve or develop.	
6	Break up (v.)	To break into small pieces.	
7	Infrared (n.)	Light gives heat but not seen.	
8	Refraction (n.)	The fact of light being deflected when passing through an interface.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

1. Scientists do to prove the facts.

- a) experiments b) edges c) refractions d) handles

2. The view of the was wonderful in the sky.

- a) rainbow b) progress c) experiment d) fiction

3. Don't come near the of the roof, you may fall.

- a) experiment b) rainbow c) edge d) handle

4. If you lose your balance , you may the wall.

- a) fall off b) break up c) invent d) adopt

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

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

(progress – break up – infrared – refraction)

1. Education is the secret for all countries to.....

2. In water, we see objects closer because of the light

3. It's dangerous to stay at the sunshine for a long time because of the

4. If you drop this glass, it will into pieces.

Grammar

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Fahad (*play*) tennis next Monday. (Correct)
2. Sami (*be*) at school today. (Correct)

Language Function

Agreeing & disagreeing

* For agreeing use: *I agree.*

* For disagreeing use: *I don't agree.* / *I disagree.*

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Maher says that Kuwait is famous for oil.
.....

2. Ali says that Sahara Desert is the smallest desert.
.....

Set book Questions

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. What is a rainbow?
.....

2. Why do scientists do experiments?
.....

Thomas Edison

Unit 11

Lessons (5 + 6)

S.B.: 82 / 83

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Inventor (n.)	Someone who invents things.	
2	Expect (v.)	To think that something will happen as it seems likely.	
3	Peel (v.)	To remove the skin of fruit.	
4	Outdoor (adj.)	Happening outside a building.	
5	Burn down (v.)	Destroyed by fire.	
6	Fictional (adj.)	Imaginary from a story.	
7	Light bulb (n.)	The glass object inside a lamp.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

Choose the right answer from a, b, and c:

- Edison was a great who invented many useful inventions.
a) light bulb b) edge c) progress d) inventor
- When you walk in the darkness, you should everything.
a) expect b) peel c) burn down d) fall off
- I like reading stories. They are amazing.
a) outdoor b) fictional c) expensive d) wind up

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

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

(outdoor – burn down – peel – light bulb)

- Edison invented the in addition to many useful inventions.
- Give me the knife, please. I want to this orange.
- My favourite sport is football.

Language Function

Giving reasons and guessing

* For **giving reasons** , use : *Because* / *Sorry, there was*

* For **guessing** , use : *It can be* / *It might be*

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Your teacher asks why you are late.

.....

2. Ali wants to know why you can't come to his party.

.....

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Ahmed asks if you can know what is in his hand.

.....

2. Sami wants you to guess what his favourite food is.

.....

3. Your classmate, Nasser, is absent today.

.....

Set Book Questions

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. What did Edison invent?

.....

2. What did Edison improve?

.....

3. Which of Edison's inventions do you think the most important? Why?

.....

.....

UNIT 12: CREATIVITY

Be Creative

Unit 12

Lessons (1 + 2)

S.B.: 84 / 85

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Creativity (n.)	The ability to use imagination to make things.	
2	Creative (adj.)	Very good at using his imagination to make things.	
3	Evolution (n.)	Gradual change or development.	
4	Dramatic (adj.)	Great or sudden.	
5	Combine (v.)	Two things work together.	
6	Involve (v.)	To have something as part of it or a result of it.	
7	Approach (v.)	To deal with something in a special way.	
8	Slow down (v.)	To make something slow.	
9	Take away (v.)	To make something disappear.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- is to invent or imagine something new .
a) Evolution b) Light bulb c) Creativity d) Refraction
- Creativity helps us to get the desired
a) evolution b) charity c) rainwater d) voyage
- If you are, you will help your country .
a) urban b) fictional c) creative d) dramatic
- If you all your ideas in one . You may be creative.
a) combine b) slow down c) take away d) burn down

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

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

(involve – approach – slow down – take away – dramatic)

- Our school will all the students in the journey .
- Drivers should before the roundabout .
- To enjoy a healthy life, you should.....your bad habits.
- Our life is full of many events.

Grammar

Prepositions

Some verbs go with prepositions like:

(build up – cool down – find out – go away – look at – look for – look up - turn off - turn on)

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

Choose the correct answer from a , b, c and d:

1. I have lost my book. I'll look it.

- a) at b) for c) up d) out

2. Don't forget to turn the lights before you go out.

- a) on b) of c) off d) up

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Choose the correct answer from a , b, c and d:

1. Don't look me like this. I don't like it.

- a) up b) after c) for d) at

2. Scientists find many new discoveries every day.

- a) up b) at c) out d) down

Language Functions

Conditions

* To express conditions, use **if sentences**.

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

HW

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Salim wants to know what will happen if he drinks dirty water.

.....

2. Your friend asks what he will do if he goes to the gym.

.....

Set book Questions

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (6)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. What is creativity?

.....

2. There are many ways that help you to be creative. Mention some.

.....

3. What will happen if you combine two ideas together?

.....

Science Quiz

Unit 12

Lessons (3 + 4)

S.B.: 86 / 87

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Breathe (v.)	To take air into the lungs.	
2	Chew (v.)	To bite food before swallowing it.	
3	Taste (v.)	To know the taste of food.	
4	Damage (v.)	To cause harm.	
5	Boil (v.)	To be hot enough to turn into gas.	
6	Explode (v.)	To burst.	
7	Speed (n.)	The rate at which something moves.	
8	Turn round (v.)	To move in a circle.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

1. The runner was unable to after the race .

- a) taste b) breathe c) chew d) boil

2. Don't gum inside the classroom . It's not allowed.

- a) chew b) boil c) breathe d) explode

3. Don't start the long running race at a full

- a) creativity b) speed c) damage d) evolution

4. When you have a cold, you can't the food well.

- a) chew b) taste c) boil d) breathe

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

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

(damage – speed – boils – exploded –turning round)

1. Water at 100 C° and freezes at 0 C° .

2. Ahmed was looking for his lost pen .

3. The volcano pushing fire and melted rocks .

4. Fires and dirt can our environment badly.

Grammar

Conditional sentence: (zero form)

* **Use:** (*If + present simple , present simple*) for things that are always true and facts.

e.g: *If you heat water, it boils.*

* We usually put a coma after the ***if part*** of the sentence.

* **Use:** (*If + present simple , can + verb*) for things that are always possible.

e.g: *If you train well, you can win.*

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

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

1. If it rains heavily, plants

a) grows b) grow c) grew d) growing

2. If you are good at science, you a scientist.

a) be b) being c) can be d) is

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

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

1. If you throw a stone into water, it

a) sink b) sinks c) sank d) sinking

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

a) be b) being c) can d) are

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

Do as shown in brackets:

1. If you put ice under the sun, it..... (melt). **(Correct)**

2. If it doesn't rain, plants..... (die). **(Correct)**

Language Function

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (6)

HW

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. Ali wonders what will happen if it doesn't rain.

.....

2. You see someone throw rubbish in the street.

.....

Set book Questions

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (7)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. What will happen if you don't breathe while chewing?

.....

2. Why do people wear white clothes in summer?

.....

3. What will happen if you look directly at the sun?

.....

"Accidental Discoveries"

Unit 12

Lessons (5 + 6)

S.B.: 88 / 89

No	Word	Definition	Meaning
1	Accidental (adj.)	Happening by chance.	
2	Vaccine (n.)	A substance with weak form of virus used to protect people from that disease.	
3	Cope (v.)	To succeed in dealing with a problem.	
4	Sticky (adj.)	Covered with a substance that sticks.	
5	Dissolve (v.)	To mix with a liquid.	
6	Take off (v.)	To remove.	
7	Immune (adj.)	The reaction of the body's system to something harmful.	
8	Tape (n.)	A narrow long sticky plastic to stick things.	

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (1)

CW

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

- Some discoveries can be and some can be done by hard work.
a) accidental b) sticky c) immune d) wind up
- To protect children from illnesses, they should have
a) tape b) speed c) vaccine d) evolution
- To survive in desert, you should with desert problems.
a) cope b) take off c) taste d) chew
- Glue is a liquid material.
a) rare b) immune c) accidental d) sticky

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (2)

HW

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

(dissolve – take off – sticky – immune – tape)

- Give me the glue, please. I want to fix this paper.
- Sugar can in water easily .
- To see what is inside the box, you should the cover first.
- Vaccines makes our bodies against illnesses.

Grammar

Conditional Sentence (1):

* **Use:** (*If + present simple , will / won't*) for things that will possibly happen.

e.g: *If the weather is nice, we'll go out.*

* We can put each part of the conditional sentence first.

e.g: ↺ *It will be expensive if we take a taxi.*
 ↺ *If we take a taxi, it will be expensive.*

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (3)

CW

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

1. If you visit the zoo, you animals.

- a) sees b) will see c) would see d) saw

2. If you sleep early, you up early.

- a) gets b) would get c) will get d) getting

3. You high marks , if you study hard .

- a) gets b) got c) will get d) would get

4. If it rains , we out.

- a) won't go b) would go c) going d) goes

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (4)

HW

Do as shown in brackets:

1. If you invite me, I..... (come) to the party. (Correct)

2. If they play well, they..... (win) the match. (Correct)

Set book Questions

Date: / /

Ex. No.: (5)

CW

Answer the following questions:

1. Louis Pasteur was one of the most important scientists. Why?

.....

2. What is a vaccine?

.....

3. What does a vaccine do?

.....

4. How can you be immune against illness?

.....

SING OR WORK?

Title of the story	Sing or Work ?
Main characters	Antonio ,Don
Place of the story	A garage outside the city .
Main problem	Don lost interest in his work .
How the story ends	Don lost his job .

run	يدير	To keep track of	يراقب
foreman	ملاحظ عمال	fence	سياج
repair	يصلح	workshop	ورشة
employ	يوظف	Proud of	فخور بـ
ladder	سلم	wage	أجر
To set a trap	ينصب فخاً	engine	محرك
achieve	ينجز	crawl	يزحف
behaviour	سلوك - تصرف	serious	خطير
staff	فريق العمل	laughter	ضحك
tune	نغمة	separate	منفصل
branch	غصن الشجرة	astonished	مدهش

CHARACTERS:

Don: A mechanic who worked in a busy garage.

Antonio: A foreman in the garage.

SUMMARY:

The story talks about a mechanic whose name is Don. He worked at a very big garage outside the city. At the beginning, he worked hard and was a rising star among the other mechanics. However, this didn't stay for so long. Someone whose name is Antonio was employed as a foreman. He didn't like Don and he was always telling him that his work was wrong. Don made a serious mistake and lost his interest in his work. He started crawling the hole in park fence. He sat under the tree and sang to himself instead of working.

When Antonio found out what Don was doing, he decided to climb the tree to catch him and find a way to dismiss him. That is how Don lost his job at the businessman's garage.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1- Why do people take their cars to a garage?

.....

2- Some people lose interest in their work. Give reasons.

.....

.....

3- What qualities should a mechanic have?

.....

.....

4- What do foremen do in a garage?

.....

5- Why do people lose their jobs?

.....

الصف: ٨ /

اسم الطالب:

I-Vocabulary (8 Marks)**A) - Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d:**

(4 × 1 = 4 Ms)

1. All people need to in clean and fresh air.

- a. hug b. link c. prove d. breathe

2. If you look.....at the sun, you will damage your eyes.

- a. forcefully b. directly c. globally d. accidentally

3. The colours of theare wonderful when it rains.

- a. rainbow b. rudder c. tape d. tissue

4. The Amazon River area has the world's largestrainforest.

- a. complex b. urban c. tropical d. fictional

B) - Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

(4 x 1 = 4Ms)

(lovingly - notice - expensive - speed - lifetime)

5. Houses are tooto buy in this area. Only so rich people buy houses here.

6. Parking isn't allowed. I didn'tthe sign.

7. Teachers should treat their pupilsto make them like their subjects.

8. There must be morecameras on highways to reduce accidents.

II-Grammar (5 Marks)**A) - Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:**

(4 X ½ = 2 Ms)

9. Clever students can look.....difficult words in the dictionary.

- a. up b. for c. at d. forward

10. I've looked.....for my book, but I can't find it.

- a. nowhere b. everywhere c. anywhere d. somewhere

11. This is the computer game.....Khalid recommends.

- a. where b. when c. which d. who

12. Faisal.....study History at university next year.

- a. was going to b. is going to c. would d. will

B) - Do as required in brackets:

(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)

13. If it rains this weekend,

(Complete)

14. Mr. Talal had to exercise to lose weight.

(Make negative)

15. The Sumerians invented the wheel.

(Change into passive)

III- Language Functions (6 Marks)

Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

(4 x 1½ = 6 Ms)

16. A friend of yours says that The Green Island is a wonderful place.

17. Your friend eats at the science lab.

18. The salesman asks you about the television you prefer to have.

19. A classmate can't find his pen.

IV- Set Book Questions (5 Marks)

Answer only THREE of the following questions:

(3 X 1 = 3 Ms)

20. How can we recycle paper and plastic bottles?

21. Why do animals migrate enormous distances every year?

22. What is creativity?

23. Trevor Baylis's radio had something special. Explain.

Literature time (2 Marks)

Answer only ONE of the following questions:

(1 x 2 = 2 Ms)

24. How were the beginning and ending of "Journey to the centre of the Earth" alike?

25. What did the writer's father in "Sing or Work?" do to keep track of all the workers?

V-Composition (12 Marks)

"The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**10 sentences**) comparing *travelling in the past* *and nowadays*.

You may use the following guide words and phrases:

Paragraph 1: (Travelling in the past):

(*difficult / dangerous / animals / foot / long time / tiring*)

Paragraph 2: (Travelling nowadays):

(*easy / safe / planes / buses / save time / comfortable*)

*** Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)**

Writing Plan (2 Ms)

AL Shehadeh Inc.

"Travelling in the past and nowadays" (10 Ms)

VI-Reading Comprehension (14 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions below:

Tommy, a classical guitarist, was very happy to hear from New York City police that his **valuable** guitar had been found. Tommy lost his guitar a year ago when he got out of a taxicab. He was talking to his manager on his mobile phone when he rushed out of the cab. He said that he gave the driver \$20 and told him to keep the change. He walked through the front doors of the concert hall still talking on the phone to his manager. Upon discovering this loss, Tommy called the police. The policeman asked **him** for the name of the cab company and the number of the cab.

"This year has been depressing," said Tommy. "I had to postpone the recording of two new CDs. I've been using borrowed guitars. And I was losing hope of ever finding my guitar."

Tommy was reunited with his \$100,000 guitar yesterday. The case and the guitar had been discovered in the corner of a coffeehouse next to the taxicab. Tommy had offered a \$10,000 reward to the coffeehouse owner, who had notified the police.

A) - Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d: (4 X2= 8 Ms)

26. The underlined word "**valuable**" in line 2 means
a. expensive b. late c. depressing d. postponed
27. The underlined pronoun "**him**" in line 6 refers to
a. the manager b. the taxi driver c. Tommy d. the policeman
28. The best title for this passage is.....
a. New CDs b. The Lost Guitar
c. The Taxicab d. A Depressing Day
29. The main idea in the last paragraph is about how the guitar was.....
a. rewarded b. found c. played d. recorded

B) - Answer the following questions: (3 X2=6 Ms)

30. Where did the police find the guitar?
.....

31. How has Tommy been working during the period of losing his guitar?
.....

32. Why did Tommy reward the coffeehouse owner?
.....

WRITING COMPOSITIONS

WRITING - 1

"If I were a tree, I would have no reason to love a human."

With the help of the ideas and the guide words & phrases below, plan and write a report of two paragraphs (8 sentences) describing the importance of trees for people and how to keep and protect them.

Paragraph 1: (importance of trees): (*beautiful / clean air / food / shade /homes for birds*)

Paragraph 2: (how to keep and protect trees): (*cut down / fires /take care /plant /water*)

**Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)*

Writing plan

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

"Trees"

Handwriting practice lines for the topic "Trees". The page contains 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.

WRITING - 2

"We all have ideas, knowledge, feelings and opinions that we want to share with other people."

With help of the ideas and guide words below, plan and write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) comparing means of communication in the past to those of today.

Paragraph 1: (How people communicated in the past):

(keep knowledge - memories - tell stories - younger generations - carve and paint pictures - stones - write down)

Paragraph 2: (How people communicate today):

(inventions - telephones and computers - easier - get information - internet - text messages - e-mails)

**Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)*

Writing plan

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

"Communication"

Handwriting practice lines for the topic "Communication". The page contains 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.

WRITING - 3

"The internet is becoming the town square for the global village of tomorrow."

With the help of the given guide words and phrases below, plan and write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) talking about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet.

Paragraph (1) "The advantages":

(Simple – share – information – massages – music)

Paragraph (2) "The disadvantages":

(Waste time – bad programs – study – secrets – family)

*** Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)**

Writing Plan

AL Shehadeh Inc.

"The advantages and disadvantages of the Internet"

WRITING - 4

"Our environment is our lung. If it's clean, we are healthy."

With the help of the ideas and the guide words & phrases below, plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**10 sentences**) describing *how people damage the environment and how they can help it*.

Paragraph (1): (Damaging the environment):

(fires - rubbish - factories - cutting trees - chemicals)

Paragraph (2): (Helping the environment):

(keep clean - recycling - planting trees - electric buses - baskets)

**Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)*

Writing plan

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

"Our environment"

WRITING - 5

“The sea is generous but it can be dangerous.”

With the help of the following guide words and phrases, plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**10 sentences**) talking about *the advantages and disadvantages of the sea.*

Paragraph 1: (Advantages of the sea)

(fish / salt / pearls /swimming / travel)

Paragraph 2: (Disadvantages of the sea)

(sharks and whales / storms / drown/ death / get lost)

*** Make sure you use correct punctuation. (Plan your writing first)**

Writing Plan

AL-Sheradina Int. C

"The sea"

Handwriting practice lines for the topic "The sea". The page contains 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.

Reading Comprehension

Passage (1)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Why do doctors, nurses and brides wear white? Colors have many meanings to many people. White means innocence, purity and good. Black means authority and power. It's also associated with evil. Yellow means cheerful, attention and energy. It's also a hard color for the human eye to take in, so it shouldn't be over used. Red means love, caution and beware. Red is a very emotional color. It's supposed to stimulate a faster heart beat and breathing. Red clothes get noticed, as do red cars.

Blue means loyalty, wisdom and trust. This very popular color is known to have calming effects over people. Thus, it's a popular color for bedrooms. Wearing blue is supposed to symbolize loyalty. To increase **employee** productivity, paint the office blue.

Green means nature, growth, money and safety. Green is easy on the eye and can improve vision. **It** has a calming effect, thus the "green rooms" where guests who are to appear on TV wait. It's often used in hospitals. Green is also associated with good health too.

A) - Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d:

(3 x 1 = 3Ms)

1. The passage is about "*the secrets of* "
a) rooms b) colors c) hearts d) feelings
2. The underlined pronoun "**It**" in line "11" refers to
a) green b) red c) white d) yellow
3. The underlined word "**employee**" in line "9" means.....
a) worker b) doctor c) guest d) bride

B) - Answer the following questions:

(3 x 1 = 3Ms)

4. Why shouldn't yellow be over used?

.....

5. What does wearing blue symbolize?

.....

6. Where do guests who are to appear on TV wait?

.....

Passage (2)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

Bicycles were introduced in the 19th century in Europe and now number more than a billion worldwide, twice as many as automobiles. They are the principal means of transportation in many regions. They also provide a popular form of recreation, and have been adapted for use as children's toys. I prefer bicycles to horses.

It is true that a horse can go over a rough ground, jump and even race but a bicycle can't. People say that the horse, being an animal, one may make a friend of it, while no one ever thought of making friends with a bicycle. Moreover, they say that horses can carry heavy things and travel long distances.

Besides, horses were very useful in the past when people used them for fighting their enemies and for travelling. But, on the other hand, a horse is too expensive to buy and keep. Moreover, horse riding is an outdoor activity. People can't practise this sport in winter when it is very cold and heavily raining. So, bicycles will be better for they don't cost much money and they don't need food. They can also be used very easily in town or on roads in the woods.

A) - From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:

(3 x 1 = 3 Ms)

1. The underlined pronoun "it" in line 6 refers to

- a) the horse b) the bicycle c) the activity d) animal

2. The underlined word "outdoor" in line 11 means.....

- a) behind b) inside c) between d) outside

3. The main idea of the passage is

- a) animals b) friends c) bicycles and horses d) people

B) - Answer the following questions:

(3 x 1 = 3 Ms)

4. Which is better for children: horses or bicycles, why?

.....

5. What did people use horses for?

.....

6. Why do some people prefer bicycles to horses?

.....

Passage (3)

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Burj Khalifa, known as Burj Dubai, is a skyscraper in Dubai. It's the tallest man-made structure in the world. It's 829. 8 meters tall. It was named Burj Khalifa to honour Sheik Khalifa Ibn Zayed, the governor of the UAE.

The construction started on September 21, 2004. The building was officially opened on January 4, 2010. Twelve thousand workers and engineers participated in building it. The architecture and engineering of the tower were performed by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill of Chicago. The primary contractor was Samsung of South Korea.

The tower cost \$ 1.5 billion. **It** has 136 floors. It has the highest restaurant and the highest mosque in the world. There is a park, which can hold 3000 cars. There are also a nightclub and a swimming pool. The number of the windows is 24.348. The tower can be seen 95 kilometers.

Outside the tower, there is a fountain system at a cost of \$ 217 million. It's **illuminated** by 6.000 lights and 50 colored projectors. It's 275 meters long and shoots water 150 meters into air.

A) - Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

(4 x 2 = 8 Ms)

1. The best title for this passage could be: "*An amazing*....."

a. World b. Mosque c. Projector d. Building

2. The main idea of the last paragraph is about the.....

a. night club b. fountain system c. air d. the UAE

3. The underlined word "**illuminated**" in line 13 means

a. participated b. lighted c. opened d. started

4. The underlined pronoun "**it**" in line 8 refers to

a. the park b. the swimming pool c. the tower d. the restaurant

B) - Answer the following questions:

(3 x2 = 6 Ms)

5. How long did building the tower take?

.....

6. Why was the tower called Burj Khalifa?

.....

7. Who was the primary contractor of the tower?

.....

Passage (4)

Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions below:

Chocolate is a food made from the seeds of a cocoa tree. It's used in many desserts like pudding, cakes, candy and ice cream. It can be a **solid** form like a candy bar or it can be in a liquid form like hot chocolate. The taste of chocolate is often described as sweet because chocolate makers usually add a lot of sugar and milk for taste. This means that chocolate can be bad for your health, so it is better to eat it in moderation.

There are three main types of chocolate. White chocolate, milk chocolate and dark chocolate. White chocolate tastes much sweeter than the other two types because **it** has more of the sweeter ingredients. White chocolate doesn't have any cocoa. Milk chocolate is sweet but not as sweet as white chocolate. Milk chocolate has some cocoa. Dark chocolate is the least sweet and has the strongest chocolate flavor.

Chocolate is safe to eat unless it is eaten in large amounts. Some animals, like dogs, become sick if they eat chocolate.

A) - Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d:

(4 X 2 = 8 Ms)

1. The best title of this passage could be
a) A Salty Food b) A Grilled Food
c) A Delicious Food d) A Spicy Food
2. The underlined word "**solid**" in line 2 means
a) hard b) soft c) bad d) sweet
3. The underlined pronoun "**it**" in line 7 refers to
a) dark chocolate b) milk chocolate c) white chocolate d) sugar
4. The main idea of the ***second*** paragraph is about
a) types of sweet. b) types of chocolate.
c) types of sugar. d) types of milk.

B) - Answer the following questions:

(3 X 2 = 6 Ms)

5. What are the forms of chocolate?

.....

6. Why does the white chocolate taste sweeter than the other types?

.....

7. How should people eat chocolate?

.....

Passage (5)

Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions below:

A pen-friend is a friend we have never met but to whom we write letters. Many people, both adults and children, have pen-friends in different countries. But usually people do not meet their pen-friends because they live many miles away from one another. They write to one another to find out about the way of life in other countries. Sometimes they write so that they can practise using one another's language. Letters between pen-friends are usually full of information about the writer's own country: his town, school, hobbies and **customs**.

Pen-friends often send one another stamps and coins and picture postcards of their own countries. The best place to find a pen-friend is in a children's magazine. Most magazines for young people list the names and addresses of children in different countries, who are looking for pen-friends; for example: John Smith aged 13, of 23 High Street, Australia wants a pen-friend in Canada (boy). **He** is interested in wild animals and sailing.

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

(3 x 1 = 3 Ms)

1. The best title for this passage could be.....
 - a) Collecting Stamps.
 - b) Pen-friends.
 - c) Children's Magazines.
 - d) Languages and Letters.
2. The underlined pronoun "**He**" in line 11 refers to
 - a) the writer.
 - b) the writer's friend.
 - c) John Smith.
 - d) an adult
3. The underlined word "**customs**" in line 6 means.....
 - a) hobbies and sports.
 - b) towns and schools.
 - c) habits and traditions.
 - d) different countries.

B) - Answer the following questions:

(3 x 1 = 3 Ms)

4. Why do people hardly ever meet their pen-friends?

.....

5. Where can you find addresses for pen friends?

.....

6. What do pen friends usually send to each other?

.....

Al-Sheekh Al-Sayid Int. School

