



Fatima Al Misbah Joint School

Remedial Work for Grade 8

Name:

Class:

I  **STUDYING**



Prepared by

Teacher Mervat Nagi

Teacher Fatma Al Bathli

HOD

Ms Zainab Ashkanany

School Principal

Mrs Dhia Al Bathi

Common Irregular Verb List

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	3rd Person Singular	Present Participle / Gerund
Abide	Abode/Abided	Abode/Abided/Abidden	Abides	Abiding
Alight	Alit/Alighted	Alit/Alighted	Alights	Alighting
Arise	Arose	Arisen	Arises	Arising
Awake	Awoke	Awoken	Awakes	Awaking
Be	Was/Were	Been	Is	Being
Bear	Bore	Born/Borne	Bears	Bearing
Beat	Beat	Beaten	Beats	Beating
Become	Became	Become	Becomes	Becoming
Begin	Began	Begun	Begins	Beginning
Behold	Beheld	Beheld	Beholds	Beholding
Bend	Bent	Bent	Bends	Bending
Bet	Bet	Bet	Bets	Betting
Bid	Bade	Bidden	Bids	Bidding
Bid	Bid	Bid	Bids	Bidding
Bind	Bound	Bound	Binds	Binding
Bite	Bit	Bitten	Bites	Biting
Bleed	Bled	Bled	Bleeds	Bleeding
Blow	Blew	Blown	Blows	Blowing
Break	Broke	Broken	Breaks	Breaking
Breed	Bred	Bred	Breeds	Breeding
Bring	Brought	Brought	Brings	Bringing
Broadcast	Broadcast/Broadcasted	Broadcast/Broadcasted	Broadcasts	Broadcasting
Build	Built	Built	Builds	Building
Burn	Burnt/Burned	Burnt/Burned	Burns	Burning
Burst	Burst	Burst	Bursts	Bursting
Bust	Bust	Bust	Busts	Busting
Buy	Bought	Bought	Buys	Buying
Cast	Cast	Cast	Casts	Casting
Catch	Caught	Caught	Catches	Catching
Choose	Chose	Chosen	Chooses	Choosing
Clap	Clapped/Clapt	Clapped/Clapt	Claps	Clapping
Cling	Clung	Clung	Clings	Clinging
Clothe	Clad/Clothed	Clad/Clothed	Clothes	Clothing
Come	Came	Come	Comes	Coming
Cost	Cost	Cost	Costs	Costing
Creep	Crept	Crept	Creeps	Creeping
Cut	Cut	Cut	Cuts	Cutting
Dare	Dared/Durst	Dared	Dares	Daring
Deal	Dealt	Dealt	Deals	Dealing
Dig	Dug	Dug	Digs	Digging
Dive	Dived/Dove	Dived	Dives	Diving
Do	Did	Done	Does	Doing
Draw	Drew	Drawn	Draws	Drawing
Dream	Dreamt/Dreamed	Dreamt/Dreamed	Dreams	Dreaming
Drink	Drank	Drunk	Drinks	Drinking
Drive	Drove	Driven	Drives	Driving
Dwell	Dwelt	Dwelt	Dwells	Dwelling
Eat	Ate	Eaten	Eats	Eating
Fall	Fell	Fallen	Falls	Falling
Feed	Fed	Fed	Feeds	Feeding

Feel	Felt	Felt	Feels	Feeling
Fight	Fought	Fought	Fights	Fighting
Find	Found	Found	Finds	Finding
Fit	Fit/Fitted	Fit/Fitted	Fits	Fitting
Flee	Fled	Fled	Flees	Fleeing
Fling	Flung	Flung	Flings	Flinging
Fly	Flew	Flown	Flies	Flying
Forbid	Forbade/Forbad	Forbidden	Forbids	Forbidding
Forecast	Forecast/Forecasted	Forecast/Forecasted	Forecasts	Forecasting
Foresee	Foresaw	Foreseen	Foresees	Foreseeing
Foretell	Foretold	Foretold	Foretells	Foretelling
Forget	Forgot	Forgotten	Forgets	Forgetting
Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven	Forgives	Forgiving
Forsake	Forsook	Forsaken	Forsakes	Forsaking
Freeze	Froze	Frozen	Freezes	Freezing
Frostbite	Frostbit	Frostbitten	Frostbites	Frostbiting
Get	Got	Got/Gotten	Gets	Getting
Give	Gave	Given	Gives	Giving
Go	Went	Gone/Been	Goes	Going
Grind	Ground	Ground	Grinds	Grinding
Grow	Grew	Grown	Grows	Growing
Handwrite	Handwrote	Handwritten	Handwrites	Handwriting
Hang	Hung/Hanged	Hung/Hanged	Hangs	Hanging
Have	Had	Had	Has	Having
Hear	Heard	Heard	Hears	Hearing
Hide	Hid	Hidden	Hides	Hiding
Hit	Hit	Hit	Hits	Hitting
Hold	Held	Held	Holds	Holding
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt	Hurts	Hurting
Inlay	Inlaid	Inlaid	Inlays	Inlaying
Input	Input/Inputted	Input/Inputted	Inputs	Inputting
Interlay	Interlaid	Interlaid	Interlays	Interlaying
Keep	Kept	Kept	Keeps	Keeping
Kneel	Knelt/Kneeled	Knelt/Kneeled	Kneels	Kneeling
Knit	Knit/Knitted	Knit/Knitted	Knits	Knitting
Know	Knew	Known	Knows	Knowing
Lay	Laid	Laid	Lays	laying
Lead	Led	Led	Leads	Leading
Lean	Leant/Leaned	Leant/Leaned	Leans	Leaning
Leap	Leapt/Leaped	Leapt/Leaped	Leaps	Leaping
Learn	Learnt/Learned	Learnt/Learned	Learns	Learning
Leave	Left	Left	Leaves	Leaving
Lend	Lent	Lent	Lends	Lending
Let	Let	Let	Lets	Letting
Lie	Lay	Lain	Lies	Lying
Light	Lit	Lit	Lights	Lighting
Lose	Lost	Lost	Loses	Losing
Make	Made	Made	Makes	Making
Mean	Meant	Meant	Means	Meaning
Meet	Met	Met	Meets	Meeting
Melt	Melted	Molten/Melted	Melts	Melting
Mislead	Misled	Misled	Misleads	Misleading
Mistake	Mistook	Mistaken	Mistake	Mistaking

Misunderstand	Misunderstood	Misunderstood	Misunderstands	Misunderstanding
Miswed	Miswed/Miswedded	Miswed/Miswedded	Misweds	Miswedding
Mow	Mowed	Mown	Mows	Mowing
Overdraw	Overdrew	Overdrawn	Overdraws	Overdrawing
Overtake	Overtook	Overtaken	Overtakes	Overtaking
Pay	Paid	Paid	Pays	Paying
Preset	Preset	Preset	Prests	Presetting
Prove	Proved	Proven/Proved	Proves	Proving
Put	Put	Put	Puts	Putting
Quit	Quit	Quit	Quits	Quitting
Re-prove	Re-proved	Re-proven/Re-proved	Re-proves	Re-proving
Read	Read	Read	Reads	Reading
Rid	Rid/Ridged	Rid/Ridged	Rids	Ridding
Ride	Rode	Ridden	Rides	Riding
Ring	Rang	Rung	Rings	Ringing
Rise	Rose	Risen	Rises	Rising
Rive	Rived	Riven/Rived	Rives	Riving
Run	Ran	Run	Runs	Running
Saw	Sawed	Sawn/Sawed	Saws	Sawing
Say	Said	Said	Says	Saying
See	Saw	Seen	Sees	Seeing
Seek	Sought	Sought	Seeks	Seeking
Sell	Sold	Sold	Sells	Selling
Send	Sent	Sent	Sends	Sending
Set	Set	Set	Sets	Setting
Sew	Sewed	Sewn/Sewed	Sews	Sewing
Shake	Shook	Shaken	Shakes	Shaking
Shave	Shaved	Shaven/Shaved	Shaves	Shaving
Shear	Shore/Sheared	Shorn/Sheared	Shears	Shearing
Shed	Shed	Shed	Sheds	Shedding
Shine	Shone	Shone	Shines	Shining
Shoe	Shod	Shod	Shoes	Shoeing
Shoot	Shot	Shot	Shoots	Shooting
Show	Showed	Shown	Shows	Showing
Shrink	Shrank	Shrunk	Shrinks	Shrinking
Shut	Shut	Shut	Shuts	Shutting
Sing	Sang	Sung	Sings	Singing
Sink	Sank	Sunk	Sinks	Sinking
Sit	Sat	Sat	Sits	Sitting
Slay	Slew	Slain	Slays	Slaying
Sleep	Slept	Slept	Sleeps	Sleeping
Slide	Slid	Slid/Slidden	Slides	Sliding
Sling	Slung	Slung	Slings	Slinging
Slink	Slunk	Slunk	Slinks	Slinking
Slit	Slit	Slit	Slits	Slitting
Smell	Smelt/Smelled	Smelt/Smelled	Smells	Smelling
Sneak	Sneaked/Snuck	Sneaked/Snuck	Sneaks	Sneaking
Speak	Spoke	Spoken	Speaks	Speaking
Speed	Sped/Speeded	Sped/Speeded	Speeds	Speeding
Spell	Spelt/Spelled	Spelt/Spelled	Spells	Spelling
Spend	Spent	Spent	Spends	Spending
Spit	Spat/Spit	Spat/Spit	Spits	Spitting
Split	Split	Split	Splits	Splitting

Spoil	Spoilt/Spoiled	Spoilt/Spoiled	Spoils	Spoiling
Spread	Spread	Spread	Spreads	Spreading
Spring	Sprang	Sprung	Springs	Springing
Stand	Stood	Stood	Stands	Standing
Steal	Stole	Stolen	Steals	Stealing
Stick	Stuck	Stuck	Sticks	Sticking
Sting	Stung	Stung	Stings	Stinging
Stink	Stank	Stunk	Stinks	Stinking
Stride	Strode/Strided	Stridden	Strides	Striding
Strike	Struck	Struck/Stricken	Strikes	Striking
String	Strung	Strung	Strings	Stringing
Strip	Stript/Stripped	Stript/Stripped	Strips	Stripping
Strive	Strove	Striven	Strives	Striving
Sublet	Sublet	Sublet	Sublets	Subletting
Sunburn	Sunburned/Sunburnt	Sunburned/Sunburnt	Sunburns	Sunburning
Swear	Swore	Sworn	Swears	Swearing
Sweat	Sweat/Sweated	Sweat/Sweated	Sweats	Sweating
Sweep	Swept/Sweaped	Swept/Sweaped	Sweeps	Sweeping
Swell	Swelled	Swollen	Swells	Swelling
Swim	Swam	Swum	Swims	Swimming
Swing	Swung	Swung	Swings	Swinging
Take	Took	Taken	Takes	Taking
Teach	Taught	Taught	Teaches	Teaching
Tear	Tore	Torn	Tears	Tearing
Tell	Told	Told	Tells	Telling
Think	Thought	Thought	Thinks	Thinking
Thrive	Throve/Thrived	Thriven/Thrived	Thrives	Thriving
Throw	Threw	Thrown	Throws	Throwing
Thrust	Thrust	Thrust	Thrusts	Thrusting
Tread	Trod	Trodden	Treads	Treading
Undergo	Underwent	Undergone	Undergoes	Undergoing
Understand	Understood	Understood	Understands	Understanding
Undertake	Undertook	Undertaken	Undertakes	Undertaking
Upset	Upset	Upset	Upsets	Upsetting
Vex	Vext/Vexed	Vext/Vexed	Vexes	Vexing
Wake	Woke	Woken	Wakes	Waking
Wear	Wore	Worn	Wears	Wearing
Weave	Wove	Woven	Weaves	Weaving
Wed	Wed/Wedded	Wed/Wedded	Weds	Wedding
Weep	Wept	Wept	Weeps	Weeping
Wend	Wended/Went	Wended/Went	Wends	Wending
Wet	Wet/Wetted	Wet/Wetted	Wets	Wetting
Win	Won	Won	Wins	Winning
Wind	Wound	Wound	Winds	Winding
Withdraw	Withdrew	Withdrawn	Withdraws	Withdrawing
Withhold	Withheld	Withheld	Withholds	Withholding
Withstand	Withstood	Withstood	Withstands	Withstanding
Wring	Wrung	Wrung	Wrings	Wringing
Write	Wrote	Written	Writes	Writing
Zinc	Zinced/Zincked	Zinced/Zincked	Zincs	Zincking

LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Fatima Almisbah Joint School

No.	Situation	Reply
1	Greetings: للتحية - Good (morning/afternoon/evening) - Good night. - Good bye. - Hello! - How are you?	- Good (morning/afternoon/evening) - Good night. - Good bye. - Hello! OR - Hi - Fine, thank you.
2	Polite request: طلب مؤدب - May I , please? - Can I , please? - Could you , please?	- Yes, of course. - Here you are. - With pleasure.
3	Thanks: شكر - Thank you. - Thanks. - Thanks a lot. - I appreciate it.	- You're welcome. - It's a pleasure. - Not at all.
4	Invitation: دعوة - Would you like to? - I invite you for	- I'd love to. - I'll think about it.
5	Apology: اعتذار - I'm sorry. - I didn't mean to - I apologize.	- Never mind. - It's ok. - Forget about it.
6	Approval: استحسان - Well done! - Wonderful! - Great!	

7	Advice: نصيحة - You should - You shouldn't - If I were you, - I advice you to - My advice is - If I were you, I'd	- Yes, I know I should. - I'll think about it.
8	Warning: تحذير - Never - Don't - Always - Be careful - Look out!	
9	Suggestion: اقتراح - Let's - what about? - I suggest - Why don't we? - How about?	- What a good idea! - Great! - That's a nice idea!
10	Obligation: الزام - You should / shouldn't - You must / mustn't - You have to - You ought to	- Yes, I should. - Okay, I will.
11	Opinion: إعطاء رأي - In my opinion - I think - I believe	- How do you find ? - What do you think of ?
12	Preference: التفضيل - I prefer to - I like more than - I'd rather than	- Do you prefer or ? - Do you like or ?
13	Agreement الموافقة - I agree with you. - That's right. - I don't mind. - Yes, of course.	Disagreement الرفض - I don't agree with you. - That's wrong. - I don't think so. - No, that's impossible.

Unit 7

Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1. My grandmother always meets me with a warm

a. rejoice **b. plea** **c. hug** **d. courage**

2. I don't like dealing with the people.

a. mighty **b. excited** **c. courage** **d. lovely**

3. The Arab Gulf includes six countries.

a. plea **b. feeling** **c. health** **d. council**

4. I will the party after finishing my hair and my make up.

a. keep in **b. dispose of** **c. keen on** **d. head for**

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(courage – sacrificed – hugged – keen on – advisor)

1- My father me so lovingly when he saw me after a long absence.

2- You should have the to stand up for your rights.

3- Mothers are always ready to their lives for their children.

4- I am diving and watching the coral reefs.

C) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

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

1- Resistance trainings are many such as press ups and

2- I'd like to a room in a hotel for a fortnight.

3- Alaa is the leader of the students' of the school.

4- Some pupils are on playing beach volleyball.

Structure

Present continuous for future arrangements

Using the present continuous to talk about the future

The present continuous is used to talk about **arrangements** for events at a time later than now.

- **I'm meeting** Jana at the airport.
- **I am leaving** tomorrow.
- **We're having** a staff meeting next Monday.

Examples

- **Is she cooking** pasta tomorrow?
- **He isn't working** next week.
- **They aren't leaving** until the end of next year.
- **We are staying** with friends when we get to Bahrain.

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

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c& d:

1. I you in the secretary's office tomorrow morning.
a. is waiting to b. are waiting to
c. am waiting to d. waswaiting to
2. We help our mother in the laundry.
a. going to b. is going to c. are going to d. shall
3. Ali in the club tomorrow.
a. am swimming b. are swimming
c. is swimming d. swimming
4. She all her friends to her party tonight.
a. are inviting b. is inviting c. was inviting d. Inviting

B) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c&d:

- 1- We..... tennistomorrowevening.
a) playing b)areplayingc)wereplaying d) was playing
- 2- Aliwontherace.Hetrained.....forit.
a) good b)best c)well d)better
- 3-youleavingnextweek?
a) is b)are c)were d)was
- 3- Igoing out tomorrow.
a) is b) are c) am d) was
- 4- My father speaks English and French
a) fluently b) fluent c) fluency d) as fluent

C) Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- I am having an English exam tomorrow. (Make negative)
.....
- 2- I can't understand you. Please speak (slow). (Correct)
.....
- 3- My brother is travelling next week to London. (Ask a question)
.....
- 4- I left early this morning. I have an important meeting. (Join)
.....

Neither nor

Neither Ali **nor** Rami is tall.

Neither Lulwa **nor** Hala came to the party.

Neither of them speaks English **nor** French.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. Jamila isn't short. Nadia isn't short also. (Use neither ... nor)
.....
2. Ali doesn't drive fast. His father doesn't drive fast also.
(Use neither nor)
.....
3. Doha doesn't write Arabic and she doesn't read it. (Use neither ... nor)
.....
4. The tea isn't hot. It isn't sweet. (Use neither ... nor)
.....

Language Function

A) What you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend says that trees are very important.

.....

2- Your sister suggests going to the gym at the weekend.

.....

3- Your friend asks you about your favourite sport.

.....

4- Your father's car doesn't work.

.....

B) What you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend asks you about your plans for tomorrow.

.....

2- Your mother asks you to help her in the kitchen today.

.....

3- Your friend asks you why you like reading a lot.

.....

4- Your brother doesn't wear the seat belt while driving.

.....

Set Book

1- Why is it important to save the trees?

.....

2- What are the activities that people can do in Al- Khiran?

.....

3- What can you see in al Khairan?

.....

4- Mention two interesting places in Kuwait.

.....

5- Why is communication important?

.....

6- How do children learn to communicate?

.....

7- How did people use to communicate in the past?

.....

8- How do people communicate today?

.....

9- The advances in technology have improved our lives a lot. Explain.

.....

Writing

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about “Communication between the past and nowadays”.

The following guide words may help you:

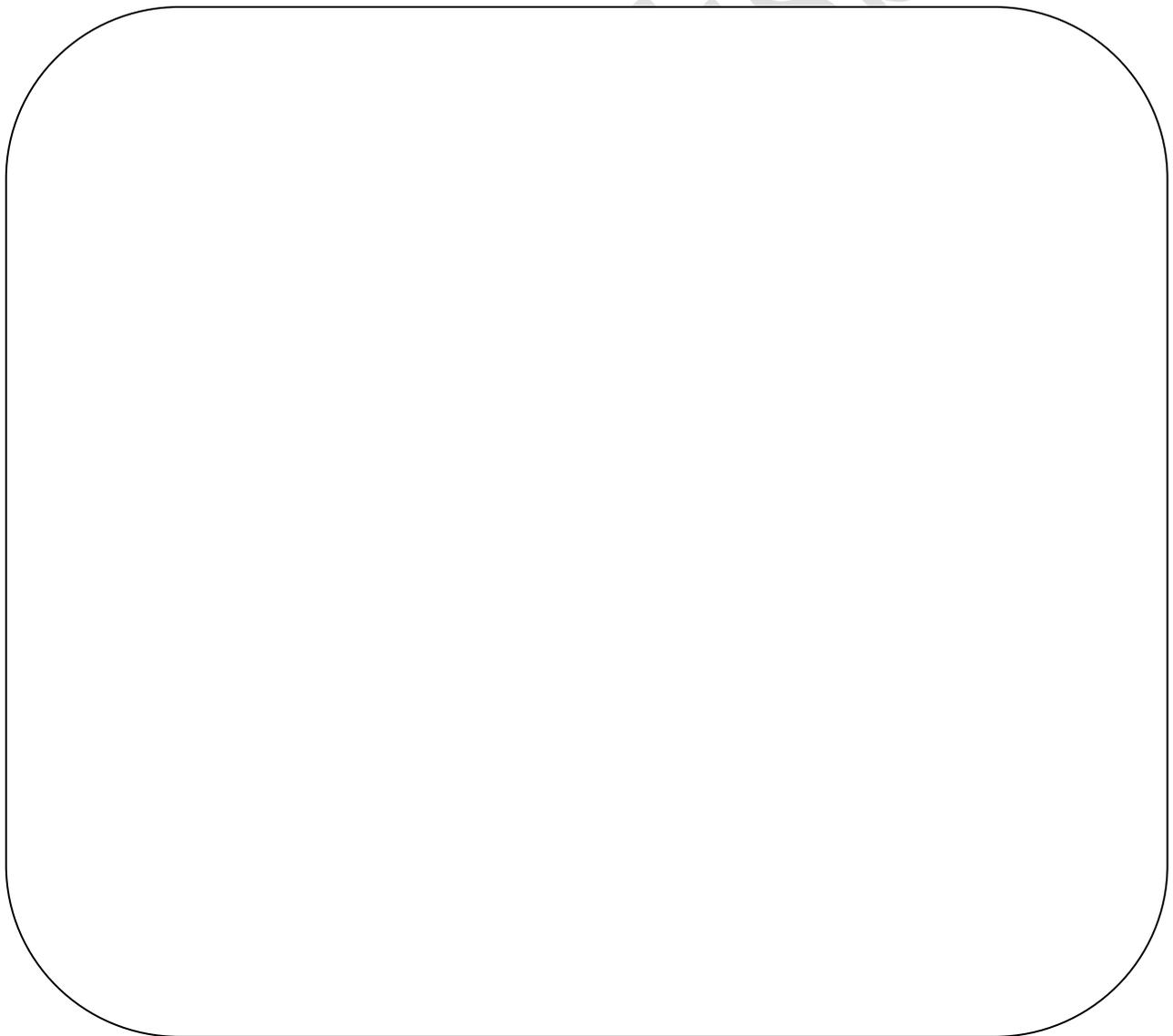
- Why did people need to communicate?

(feelings – ideas – share – carve – past)

- The variety in the means of communication is wide.

(nowadays – internet – information – newspaper – mobiles – life)

Plan your topic here



Writing

Write a report of two paragraphs of (10) sentences about “Al Khiran Resort”.

You may use the following guide words:

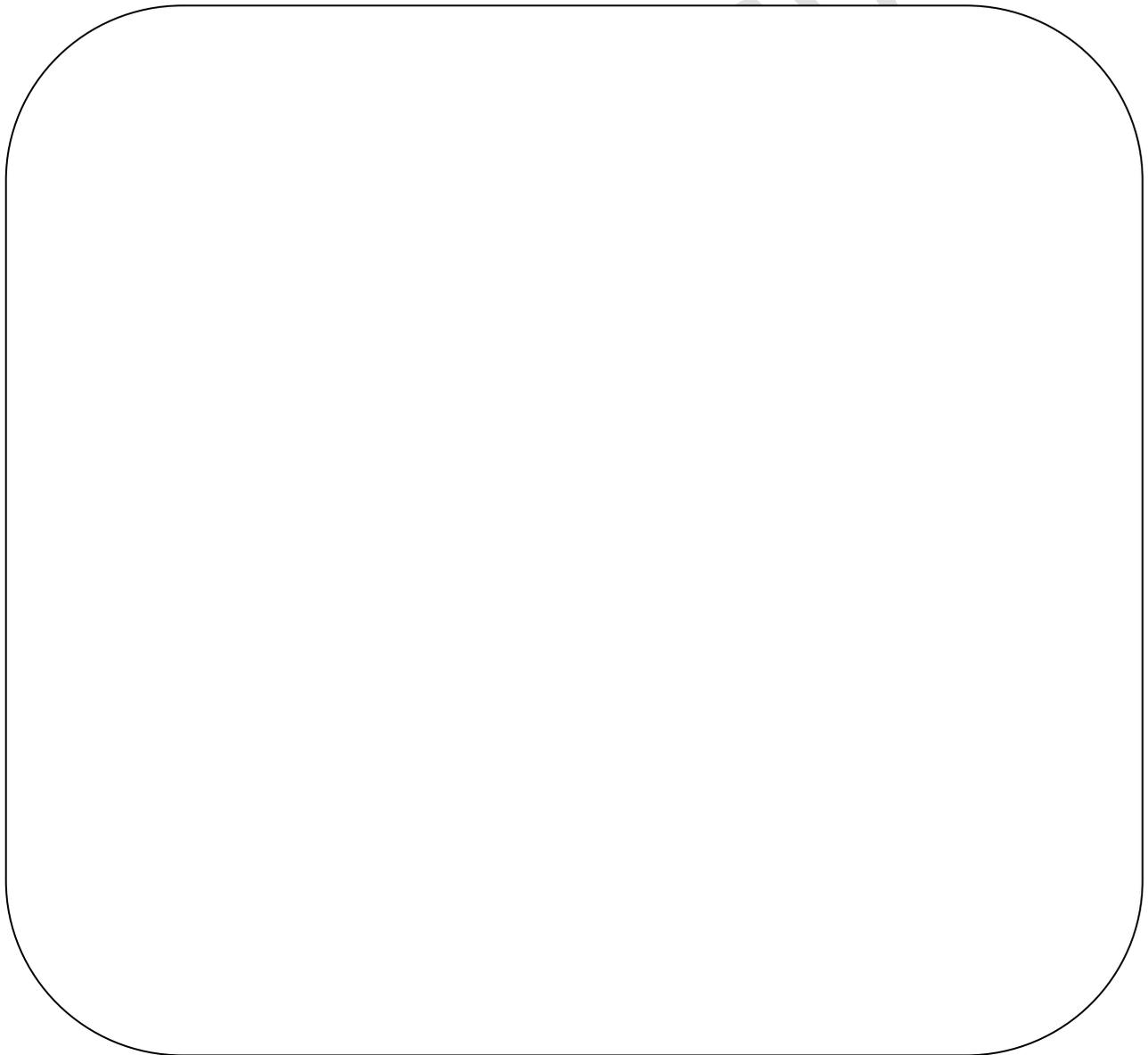
- How did you spend the spring holiday?

(spring holiday – Al Khiran – southern Kuwait)

- What did you do there?

(tennis court – swim – beach volleyball – gym – enjoy)

Plan your topic here



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

You may have heard that polar bears are endangered. What does this mean exactly? Endangered means there are very few of that kind still alive someday **they** might become extinct you may wonder what people can do to help endangered animals.

People can protect plants and animals from becoming endangered or extinct. One way is to protect the animals' or plants' habitats. Governments can set aside land for parks in which no one is allowed to disturb the habitat inside park lands. People can't build houses there. They can't hunt animals. No one can collect plants or animals from inside the park. Mining and drilling for oil are not allowed in parks.

People can make laws that protect plants and animals. Laws can be made to protect habitats. Hunting laws do not allow people to hunt certain animals .same laws limit the number of trees that can be cut down in forests. Other laws say that people cannot build houses, factories, or stores in certain places. Laws can protect the air and water from pollution.

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

- 1- The suggested title for the previous passage is
 - a- Protecting endangered animals and plants
 - b- The air and water pollution
 - c- Mining and drilling for oil in the parks
 - d- Laws that protects the animals

- 2- The underlined pronoun **they** in line 2 refers to
 - a- Polar bears
 - b- People
 - c- Park lands
 - d- Hunt animals

- 3- The main idea of the first paragraph is
 - a- The meaning of endangered animals
 - b- Protecting the endangered animals
 - c- Life inside the park lands
 - d- The laws that people do

- 4- The underlined word extinct in line 3 means
- a- Endangered
 - b- Protected
 - c- Allowed
 - d- Disturbed

B) Answer the following questions:

5- What can the governments do to help the endangered animals?

.....

6- Why is it important to set the hunting laws?

.....

7- People have an important role in protecting the animals. Explain.

.....

Unit 8

Vocabulary

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

1. There is a technology behind the industry of computers. It's not an easy industry at all.

a.giant b.powerful c.complex d.global

2. We canmillions of data on CDs.

a. link b.pass c.store d. capture

3. The.....is the largest part in the brain and it looks like the walnuts.

a.skull b.fluid c.cerebrum d.cerebellum

4. Computers are by telephone systems in a giant network.

a. passed b. linkedc. stored d. captured

5. It's important to respect our traditions.

a. cables b. methods c. satellites d. ancestors

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

link – bonfires – skull – stores – globally

1. Kuwait is known for oil industry.

2. In the past, people lit to send their messages through.

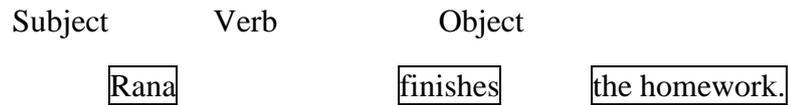
3. Although the baby is soft but it protects the brain from any injury.

4. The flash memory a lot of information.

Structure

Present / Past Simple Passive

The Active Voice



The Present Simple Passive

The Form:

is	p.p
are	

Examples

1. Ali opens the window.
The window **is opened** by Ali.
2. Salma and Amany clean the bedrooms.
The bedrooms **are cleaned** by Salma and Amany.

The Past Simple Passive

was	p.p
were	

Examples

1. Ahmed watered the garden.
The garden **was watered** by Ahmed.
2. The secretary sent the e-mails.
The e-mails **were sent** by the secretary.

A) Change into passive:

1. Dana speaks French fluently.

.....

2. The students studied the Arabic lessons.

.....

3. The builder built the house.

.....

4. Rehab cooks pasta and Kebabs every Sunday.

.....

5. She buys the week's stuff every Friday.

.....

6. We win the tennis match easily.

.....

7. The man stole the lady's wallet.

.....

8. The police arrest the thief who stole the bank.

.....

9. Jack swims the 200 meters race.

.....

10. The dog bit the old lady.

.....

11. Tala and Marwa ate two beef burgers.

.....

12. Amal teaches her children to respect everybody.

.....

13. Grandmother told good stories.

.....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

- 1- Nowadays, English all over the world.
a- Speaks b- spoke c- is spoken d- was spoken
- 2- The internet uses telephone systems send messages.
a- to b- for c- so d- by
- 3- Information is stored and distributed the servers.
a- by b- in c- to d- on
- 4- Information is changed telephone signals.
a- in b- into c- by d- and

Language Function

A) What you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your younger brother never remembers to do his homework.
.....
- 2- Your friend wastes a lot of time chatting.
.....
- 3- You are invited to your friend's birthday.
.....
- 4- Your friend feels bored.
.....

B) What you would say in the following situations:

- 1- Your younger brother thinks that Arabic is spoken in the USA.
.....
- 2- Your friend likes to read about the old traditions.
.....
- 3- Your Science teacher says that the brain is made up of about 100 billion neurons
.....
- 4- Your teacher asks you about life in the past.
.....

Set Book

1- What are the two types of computers on the internet?

.....

2- How are computers linked on the internet?

.....
.....

3- How were messages sent in the past?

.....

4- How are messages sent nowadays?

.....

5- The brain is the boss of the body. Explain.

.....

6- What is the largest part of the brain called?

.....

7- What does the largest part of your brain help you to do?

.....

8- What part of your brain controls breathing?

.....

9- What part of your brain controls movement?

.....

10- What keeps your brain safe?

.....

Writing

“Today it is very simple to get your messages across. But our ancestors have another opinion.”

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about “Old & Modern means of Communication”. The following two main ideas may help you:

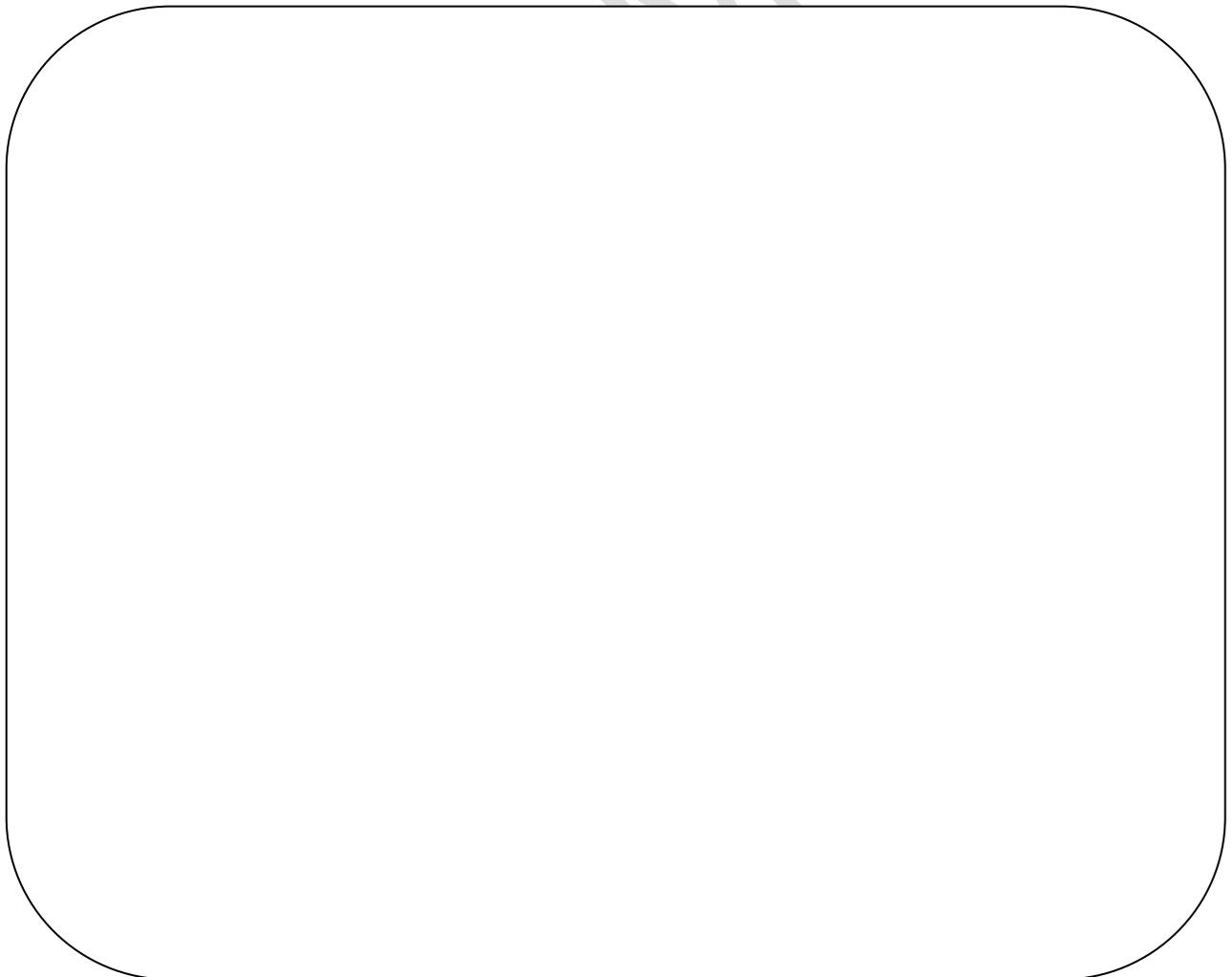
- **Our ancestors used many ways to get their messages through**

(Ancient times – simple methods – Native American – fire – The Greeks – flags)

- **Nowadays it is very easy to send your message all around the world**

(Nowadays – modern technology – easier – smart phones – internet)

Plan your topic here



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

When people build their houses, the first thing they have to think about is the weather. If they live in a place where there is much rain, the most important thing is to keep out the water, if there is sunshine for much of the year, houses will have to keep out heat. In the very cold places the most important thing is to stay warm. People also have to think about the available materials.

The appearance of the house tells us a lot about the weather condition in the country it belongs to. Rainy countries usually have houses with high hard roofs, so that the rain runs off. In snowy countries houses have the same roofs. In hot countries, houses have thick walls to keep out the heat. They also have big windows so that the air can cool the house. The shape of the house is not important, but the most important thing, is to feel comfortable in it.

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

- 1- The suggested title for this passage is
a) Bad weather b) Shape of houses
c) Building houses d) Sunshine
- 2- The underlined word "available" in line 5 means
a) able to be heated b) able to be reached or used
c) able to be read d) able to be written.
- 3- The underlined pronoun "it" in line 11 refers to
a) the house b) the weather
c) the water d) the shape.
- 4- The main idea of the second paragraph is
a) the snowy countries b) the rainy countries
c) the big windows d) the appearance of the houses

B: Answer the following questions :

- 5- What is the first thing people think of when they build houses?
.....
- 6- Why do houses in rainy and cold places have high hard roofs?
.....
- 7- What is the most important thing if you are building a house in a cold place?
.....

Unit 9

Vocabulary

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

1. Do you know that the penguins are the only animals thatby swimming.

a. sail b. migrate c. destroy d. extinct

2. Kuwait Towers is one of the most famous.....in Kuwait.

a. landmark b. tern c. seaweed d. grassland

3. The range of choices makes it very difficult to choose.

a. magnetic b. tropical c. native d. enormous

4. Shearound the world in a wooden old dhow.

a. headed b. sailed c. hugged d. shared

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

1. Bacteria are so You can only see them under the microscope.

a. vast b. tiny c. native d. enormous

2. Listening to will improve your language a lot.

a. tiny b. extinct c. tropical d. native

3. The of the ocean is full of secrets.

a. ecosystem b. grassland c. seaweed d. shellfish

4. The wedding was quite I wish the best for the couple.

a. tiny b. amazing c. native d. vast

C) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

ecosystem - pressure - navigate - cut down

1. The huntersmany trees in the forest.

2. My father has a lowso, he must eat salty food.

3. The sailorsin the ocean to discover the world.

Structure

Either/or and neither/nor

1. **Either / or** - used in a sentence in the affirmative sense when referring to a choice between two possibilities

We can **either** eat now **or** after the show - it's up to you.

2. **Neither / nor** - used in a sentence in the negative sense when you want to say that two or more things are not true

Neither my mother **nor** my father went to Paris.

Singular or plural

When using either/or and neither/nor, note the following rules:

If both elements are singular, then the verb is singular too.

- **Either** the father **or** the mother has to attend the meeting. (*father* and *mother* are singular; so the verb *has* is singular too)
-
- **Neither** Laila **nor** Nessma is going to write the report. (*Laila* and *Nessma* are singular; so the verb *is* is singular too)

A) Choose the correct pair (either / or and neither / nor).

1. In this game, you winlose. It depends on you.
2.Suzan.....Sara will help you with your homework.
They are both busy at the moment.
3. This is my offer. Youtake itleave it.
4. When I go to the restaurant, I eatfishroast chicken.
These are my favorite meals.
5. I needyour helpyour compassion. I can perfectly handle my problems all alone.
6.Jameela.....Basma will write the report. Just ask one of them.
7.you return the money you had stolenI'll call the police.
8. You can usethis computerthe other one. Someone must fix them first.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

1. James doesn't write Arabic and he doesn't read it.

(Join with: neither ... nor)

.....

2. You can call Salma. You can also send her a text message.

(Join with: either ... or)

.....

3. The tea isn't hot. It isn't sweet.

(Join with: neither ...

nor).....

...

4. You can have tea. You can have coffee.

(join with either or)

.....

5. He will not spend his money. He will not invest it.

(Join with: neither ... nor)

.....

C) Join the sentences using (and) or (but):

1. She likes watching cooking programs. She doesn't cook well.

.....

2. Kuwait is a small country. Kuwait is a beautiful country.

.....

3. He slept late yesterday. He got up early.

.....

4. My sister is tall. She is beautiful.

.....

5. Choose the correct answer:

1. This is the journalist works in Al Wattan.
a. Who b. where c. which d. and
2. The car my father bought is comfortable.
a. Who b. where c. which d. and
3. That is the house I live in.
a. Who b. where c. what d. that
4. The man speaks quickly is my uncle.
a. Who b. where c. which d. and

6. Choose the correct relative pronoun (who, which, whose)

1. This is the bank was robbed yesterday.
2. A boy sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.
3. The man robbed the bank had two pistols.
4. He wore a mask made him look like Mickey Mouse.
5. He came with a friend waited outside in the car.
6. The woman gave him the money was young.
7. The bag contained the money was yellow.
8. The people were in the bank were very frightened.
9. A man mobile was ringing did not know what to do.
10. A woman daughter was crying tried to calm her.
11. The car the bank robbers escaped in was orange.
12. The robber mask was obviously too big didn't drive.
13. The man drove the car was nervous.
14. He didn't wait at the traffic lights were red.
15. A police officer car was parked at the next corner stopped and arrested them.

Language Function

A) What you would say in the following situations:

1- Birds can find their way when they migrate.

.....

2- Somebody said that volcanoes are very dangerous.

.....

3- Your friend asks you about your holiday in Dubai.

.....

4- Your friend needs some information about kinds of pollution.

.....

B) What you would say in the following situations:

1- You are invited to spend a holiday in Bahrain.

.....

2- Your younger sister asks you about saving the environment.

.....

3- Your friend asks you about the way to the Gate Mall.

.....

4- Your teacher asks you why you are late to school.

.....

Set book

1- Define the island.

.....

2- Name two islands in Kuwait.

.....

3- How does man destroy life on islands?

.....

4- Why do animals migrate?

.....

5- How do animals make long journeys?

.....

6- How do penguins migrate?

.....

7- Why does the arctic tern migrate?

.....

8- Why do grey whales migrate to the cold and warm waters?

.....

9- Which animal travels the furthest in one journey?

.....

10- Why is the ocean floor so cold?

.....

11- What food do ocean fish eat?

.....

12- Describe the diets of the three grasslands animals.

.....

Writing

“Some animals migrate enormous distances every year for different reasons.”

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about “Birds and animals migrations”. The following two main ideas may help you:

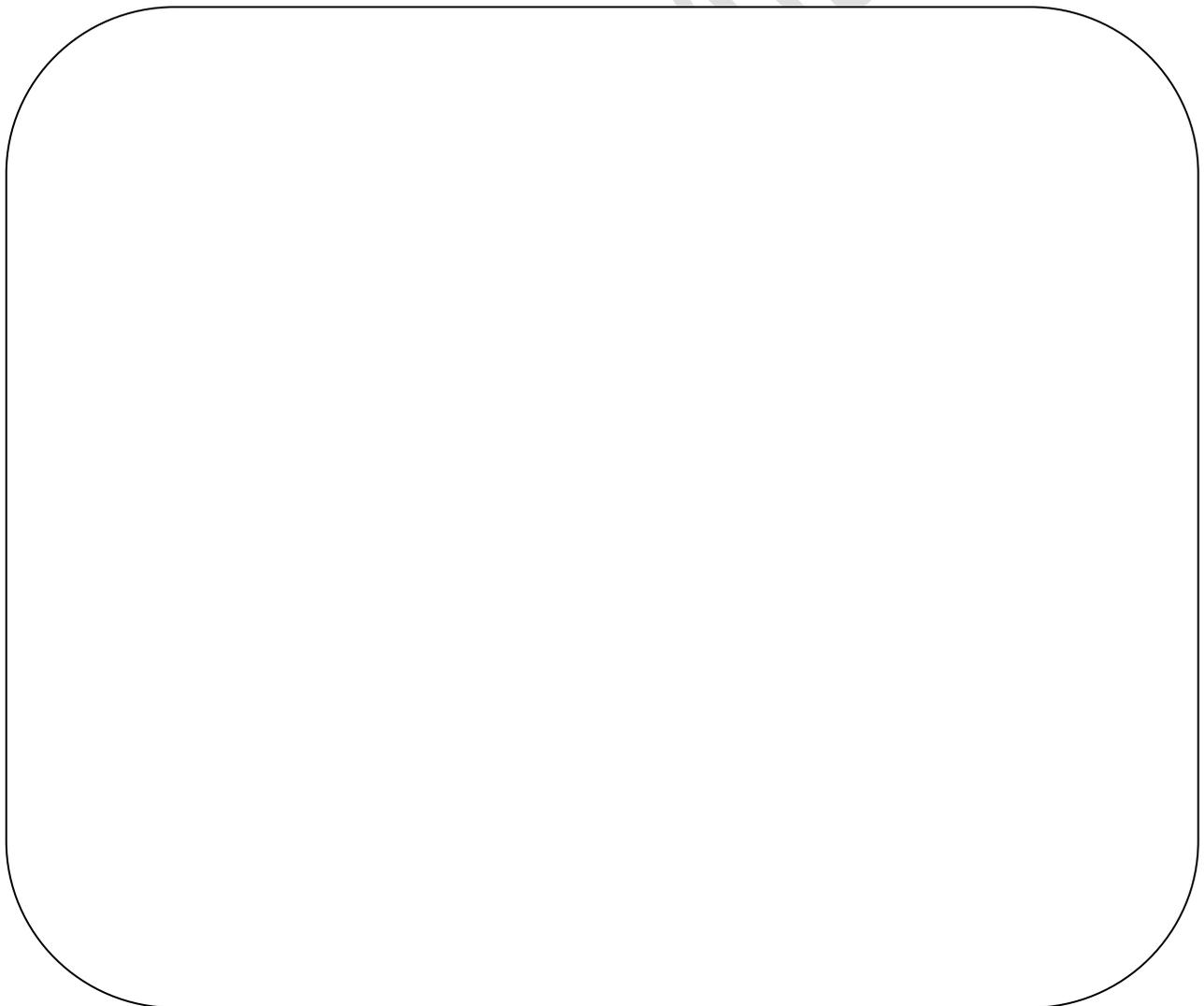
- **How do some animals and birds make these amazing journeys?**

(following the sun – moon – stars – earth’s magnetic fields – landmarks)

- **Why do animals and birds migrate?**

(search of – food – warmth – have their young – penguins – Grey whales)

Plan your topic here



Writing

“There are six main kinds of ecosystems. Different animals live in each one.”

Write a report of two paragraphs (10 sentences) about “The Study of Ecology”.

The following two main ideas may help you:

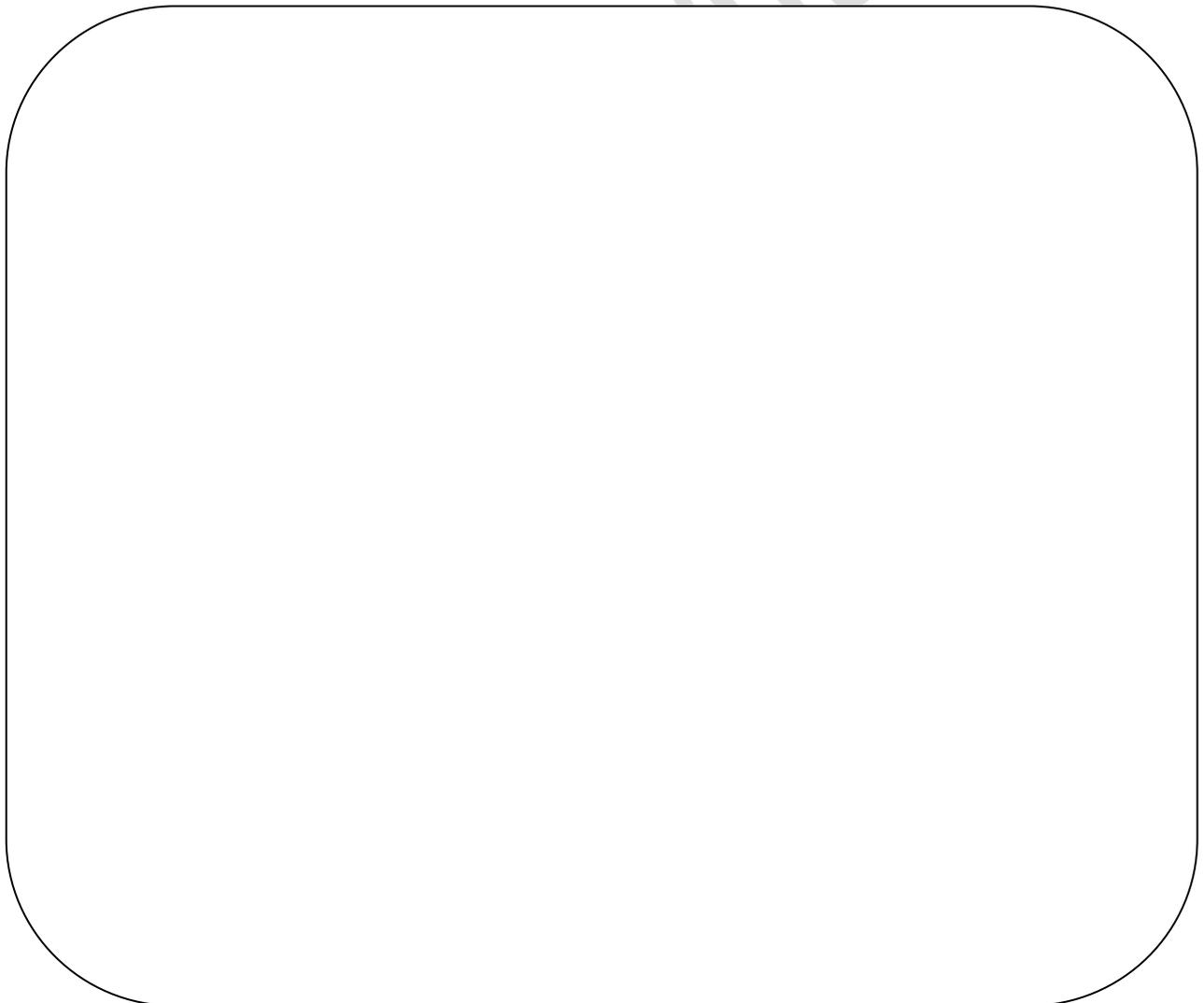
❖ **Ocean depths**

(largest – depth – very cold – sunlight – fish & shellfish – seaweed)

❖ **The Grasslands**

(vast plains – found – bushes & trees – giraffes – hunters)

Plan your topic here



Reading comprehension

My name is Hamad. I like reading because it makes my life better. I have just read a book entitled "A Girl against jungle". I chose this book because I saw it in my cousin's house and he said that it was really good.

The book tells the story of a girl who was travelling by plane with her mother back to her home in Peru. There was a sudden thunderstorm and the plane crashed. She woke up to find herself in the middle of the Amazon rain forest. She wasn't badly injured but there were parts of the plane all around here and there were no survivals. She knew that it would be very difficult for the rescuers to find her in the dense forest. She had no food and she would die if she stayed where she was. One day her father said to her, "If you are lost in the forest you should find a river and follow it. She remembered this advice and tried to find a river.

It was a very exciting story and I enjoyed it very much. The description of the forest at night with all terrifying animal sounds was great. The only thing I didn't like was the ending. Although the girl is **eventually** found and reunited with her father, the ending was sad because her mother died in the crash. I wanted it to have a happy ending. However, this is a true story, so the ending is real.

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

1- The suggested title for this passage is

- a) The plane crash b) The River
c) The story d) The rescuers**

2- The underlined word " **eventually** " in line 14 means

- a) in fact b) firstly
c) finally d) possibly**

3- The underlined pronoun " **he** " in line 3 refers to

- a) Hamad b) Hamad's cousin c) The story d) The book**

b) Answer the following questions :

4- What was the father's advice to his daughter?

.....

5- Why didn't Hamad like the ending of the story?

.....

6- Where was the girl travelling to?

.....

Unit 10

Vocabulary

New vocabulary

Notice	Pass by	Wander	Accidentally
Suffer	Bruise	Cry out	Stare
Entertain	Prove	Voyage	Fiction
Manuscript	Steer	Crew	Rudder
Turn off	Reuse	Urban	Rainwater
Charity	Adapt	directly	rare

A. Choose the correct answers from a,b,c&d:

1- Did you where I put my keys?

a- wander b- taste c- boil d- notice

2- I couldn't sleep last night. I was from headache.

a- staring b- steering c- suffering d- proving

3- The of the ship called for help.

a- charity b- manuscript c- fiction d- crew

B. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

directly – rare – turn off – manuscript.

1. This street will show the way -----to your house .

2. Ali likes collecting -----stamps from all over the world.

3. A team of archaeologist found an important ----- last year.

Structure

A. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c & d

1. We can start the meeting because ----- has arrived
a. anything b. everything c. everyone d. no one
2. They have no house. They lost ----- in the earthquake.
a. anything b. everything c. everyone d. no one
3. I called him many times but ----- answered.
a. anything b. everything c. everyone d. no one

B. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c & d

1. Children ----- go to school.
a. has to b. have to c. had to d. don't have to
2. You ----- eat anything you don't like.
a. have to b. had to c. don't have to d. hadn't to
3. I ----- wear a school uniform when I was a child.
a. has to b. have to c. haven't to d. had to

C. Do as shown between brackets:

1. We have to pay to go to school. (Make negative)
.....
2. Ahmad had to stay up last night . (Ask a question)
.....
3. She (hadn't to) work on Friday. (Correct the verb)
.....

D. Do as shown between brackets:

1. He had to get up early. (Make negative)

.....

2. They had to finish the first book before the midterm. (Ask question)

.....

3. Sarah and Maha (haven't to) work tonight. (Correct the verb)

.....

Language Function

A. What you would say in the following situations:

1. One of the students is laughing at a handicapped student.

.....

2. Your mother's friend had an operation.

.....

3. Your sister doesn't follow the traffic rules.

.....

4. Your sister is sick.

.....

Set book

Answer the following questions:

1. What equipment does the astronomer use?

2. How could the astronomer find his way through the desert?

3. What does the astronomer do?

4. What is the telescope used for?

5. How should a sailor be?

6. What do people learn from travelling?

7. How could we reduce using energy?

8. How should we use water and electricity?

9. Why should countries grow their own fruit and vegetables?

10. How can we recycle paper and plastic bags?

11. What people can do to help environment?

12. What can you do to raise awareness about environment?

Composition

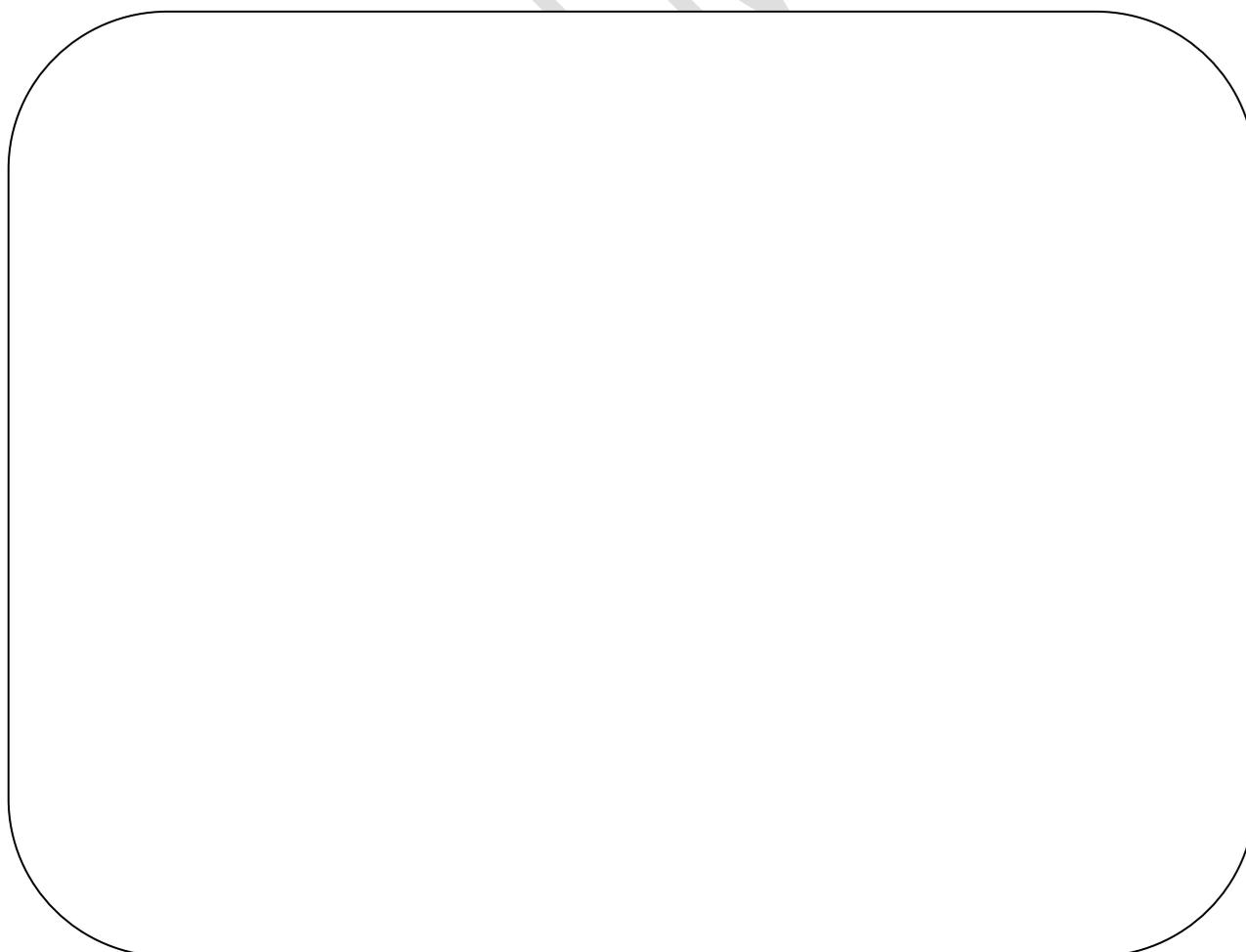
“Communication is a purposeful activity of exchanging information and meaning across space and time via various technical or natural means.”

Write a report of (TWO paragraphs) 8 to 10 sentences about " The different methods of communication in the past & future".

The following guide words may help you:

- **Communication in the past:** communicate – past – people –used to – pictures – stones.
- **Communication in the future:** invented – nowadays – telephones – internet

Plan your topic here



Fatima Al Misbah

Unit Eleven

Vocabulary

New vocabulary

Wind-up	Swimming pool	Illness	Expensive
Simply	Handle	Invent	Experiment
Rainbow	Edge	Fall off	Progress
Break up	Infrared	Refraction	Inventor
Expect	Peel	outdoor	Burn down
Fictional	Light bulb		

A. Choose the right words from a,b,c &d:

1- This watch is very I don't have enough money to buy it.

a- expensive b- dramatic c-wind-up d- fictional

2- Marie Curie is a/an who invented a cure for cancer.

b- refraction b- experiment c- inventor d- rainbow

3- My uncle has a largein his house courtyard .

c- edge b- swimming pool c- outdoor d- charity

B. Fill in the spaces with the correct word:

edge – light bulb – progress- outdoor

1- Thomas Edison invented the electric

2- Be careful, the.....of this knife is very sharp .

3- She has made excellent in school due to her hard work.

Structure

A. Choose the right words from a,b,c &d:

1- ----- we go to the mall ?

a-when b-should c-are d- shall

2- I'm ----- invent something really special in the future.

a-canb-going toc-would d- will

3- ----- have you been waiting for me?

a-how long b- how oftenc-how much d- how many

B. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- Ali has lived in England ----- 1992.

a-since b-for c- yetd-ago

2- ----- I fill the glass with milk?

a-does b- wouldc-shall d- will

3- It never ----- in Kuwait .

a-snowed b-snowing c- snow d-snows

C. Do as shown between brackets:

1- Ahmad had to look after his little sister. **(Change into negative)**

2- I'm going to visit France to see the Eiffel Tower. **(Ask a question)**

3- I (help) my friend this afternoon. **(Correct the verb)**

D. Do as shown between brackets:

1- Manal saw an accident yesterday. **(Ask a question)**

2- I will buy a new car next week. **(Make negative)**

3 – They (be not going) to send postcards . **(Correct the verb)**

Language Function

A. What you would say in the following situations:

1- Your little brother stays up late every day.

2- Your friend always forgets some of his books at home.

3- Your mother cooks delicious meals for our family.

4- Your friend wants to be a cave diving.

Set Book

Answer the questions below:

1- Where do scientists work?

2- How should a scientist be?

3- Why are the modern inventions important?

4- What is the greatest invention for Trevor Baylis ?

5- Name two things that Edison invented:

6- Name two things that Edison improved.

7- What reasons do we use radio for?

8- What do we need to make an experiment?

Writing

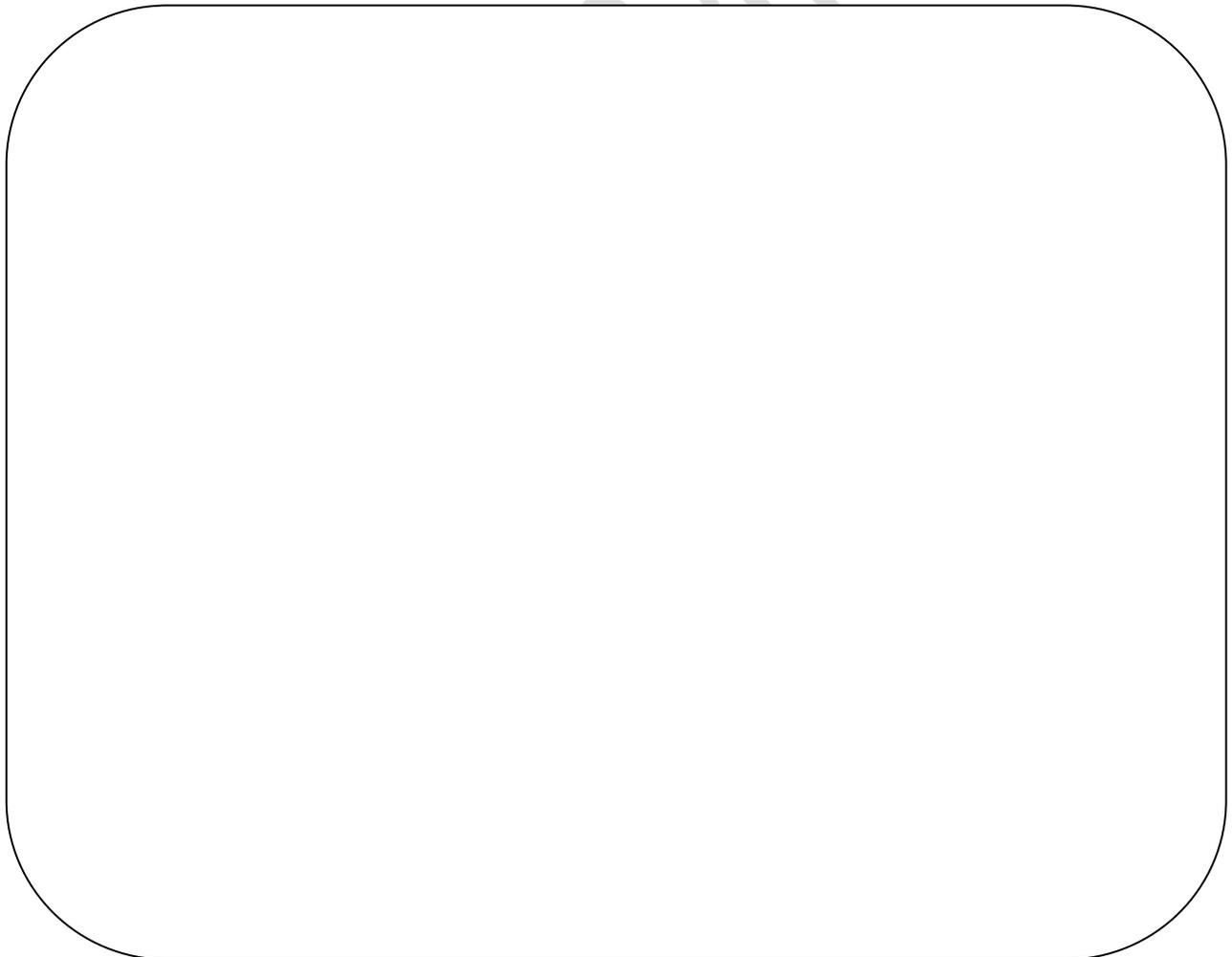
“Environment means the surroundings of a physical system that may interact with the system by exchanging mass, energy, or other properties”

Write a report of (TWO paragraphs) 8 to 10 sentences about " Helping the world".

The following guide words may help you:

- **The reason/ effect of environmental pollution** : environment – danger – suffer – pollution – lack / water – animals.
- **The solution of this problem** : save – world – turn off – light / water tap – reuse – recycle – plant trees .

Plan your topic here



Fatima Al Misbah

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Most people think of rubbish as something to throw away. But in Rome **they** turn it into animal food. In Paris they burn it, to heat houses and generate electricity. “The days of the rubbish dump are gone.” Said a city engineer in Rome, at an international conference. “There is a lot of stuff that can be used in rubbish.” In some – cities there is no more room to dump rubbish, so scientist are looking for cheap ways to get rid of it. Also, as the price of oil goes up, some cities are trying to get gas, electricity or steam out of what their citizens through away.

Rome sends its rubbish to a plant that takes out the metal with a **huge** magnet, takes the plastic and paper out with fans and water, and separates orange peel and other organic materials to be used for animal food and fertilizer. What can't be recycled is burnt and the heat that comes from burning, powers a steam turbine that runs the plant. It cost about \$8.50 to dispose of a ton of garbage in the plant or about one third of what it costs London to simply burn its rubbish.

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

1. The best title of the passage is
a. water b. oil c. rubbish d. electricity
2. The word **They** refers to
a. people b. days c. rubbish d. Rome
3. The word **huge** in the second paragraph means
a. very big b. very little c. very small d. few

B. Answer the following questions:

4. There are two main reasons for the interest in recycling rubbish nowadays. What are they?
.....

5. What can organic materials be used for after being recycled?
.....

Unit Twelve

Vocabulary

New vocabulary

Creativity	Evolution	Dramatic	Combine
Involve	Approach	Slow don	Take away
Breathe	Chew	Taste	Damage
Boil	Explode	speed	Turn around
Accidental	Vaccine	Cope	Sticky
Dissolve	Take off	immune	Tape

A. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- My friend invents strange things. He is

a- creative b- dramatic c- sticky d- accidental

2- Do you try to two or more ideas to create new things ?

a- combine b- cope c- boil d- turn around

3- My friend asked me to him in the game.

a- dissolve b- involve c- taste d- explode

B. Complete the following sentences:

cope – immune – sticky – breathe – vaccine .

1. Pasteur created an important

2. The medicine helps people to with diseases.

3. The body is very important.

4. I need tape.

Structure

A. Choose the correct answer from a,b ,c& d:

1. Ali is ----- than Jassim.

- a. tall** **b. taller** **c. tallest** **d. the tallest**

2. She----- cooking the food now.

- a. am** **b. is** **c. are** **d. were**

3. I met him ----- 7 o`clock.

- a. in** **b. on** **c. at** **d. for**

4. If the teacher explains the lesson, I ----- it.

- a. understand** **b. will understand**
c. understood **d. understands**

B. Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. If he (create) a more comfortable car, he builds on all the changes.

2. What you (do) if you feel ill tomorrow.

3. Ali (listen) to the news when the phone rang.

C. Do as shown between brackets:

1. My brother usually (**travel**) to new places. (**Correct the verb**)

2. If you sleep early, you ----- (**Complete**)

3. They are studying English now. (**Ask question**)

Language Function

A. What you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother got bad marks in English exam.

.....

2. Your little sister doesn't keep the lab clean and tidy.

.....

3. Your friend chews gum inside the school.

.....

4. Your sister plays with matches.

.....

5. Someone asks you about the way to the supermarket.

.....

Set Book

A. Answer the questions below:

1- What is creativity?

.....

2- How could be creative?

.....

3- What will happen if you don't breathe while you are chewing?

.....

4- What will happen if you look directly at the sun?

.....

5- What helps scientists come up with new ideas?

.....

6- What was Louis Pasteur job?

.....

7- What did his work prove?

.....

8- What is a vaccine?

.....

9- How does a vaccine work?

.....

10-Name the invention of the researcher Spence Silver.

.....

Writing

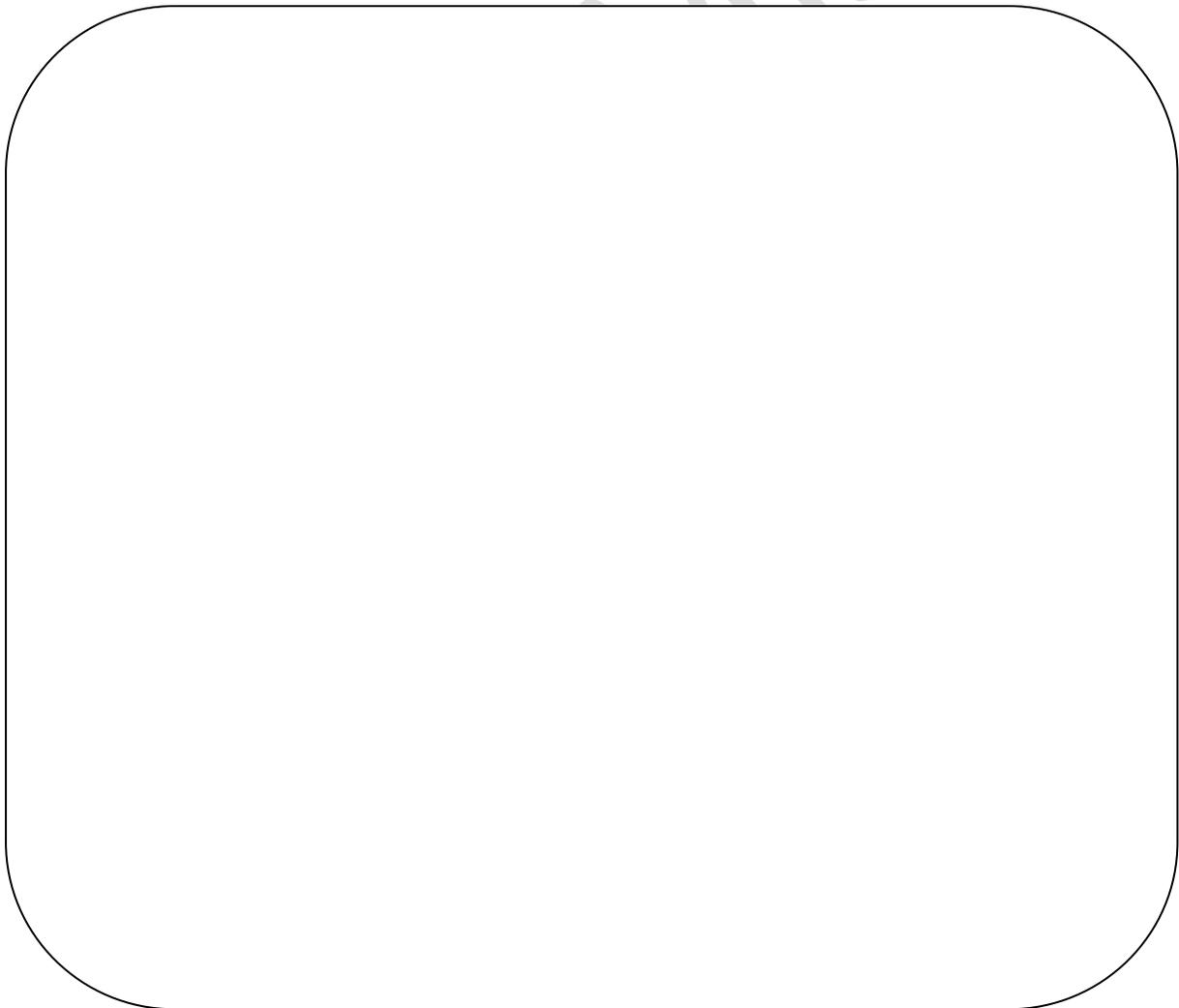
" Creativity is a phenomenon whereby something new and in some way valuable is created such as an idea, a literary work, painting, a solution, an invention etc)

Write an e-mail of 12 sentences to your Pen friend Lucy to tell her about " Creativity"

The following guide words may help you:

- **Paragraph 1** : creativity – ability – invent –ways .
- **Paragraph 2** : creative – help –problems – new – exists – think– different

Plan your topic here



Writing

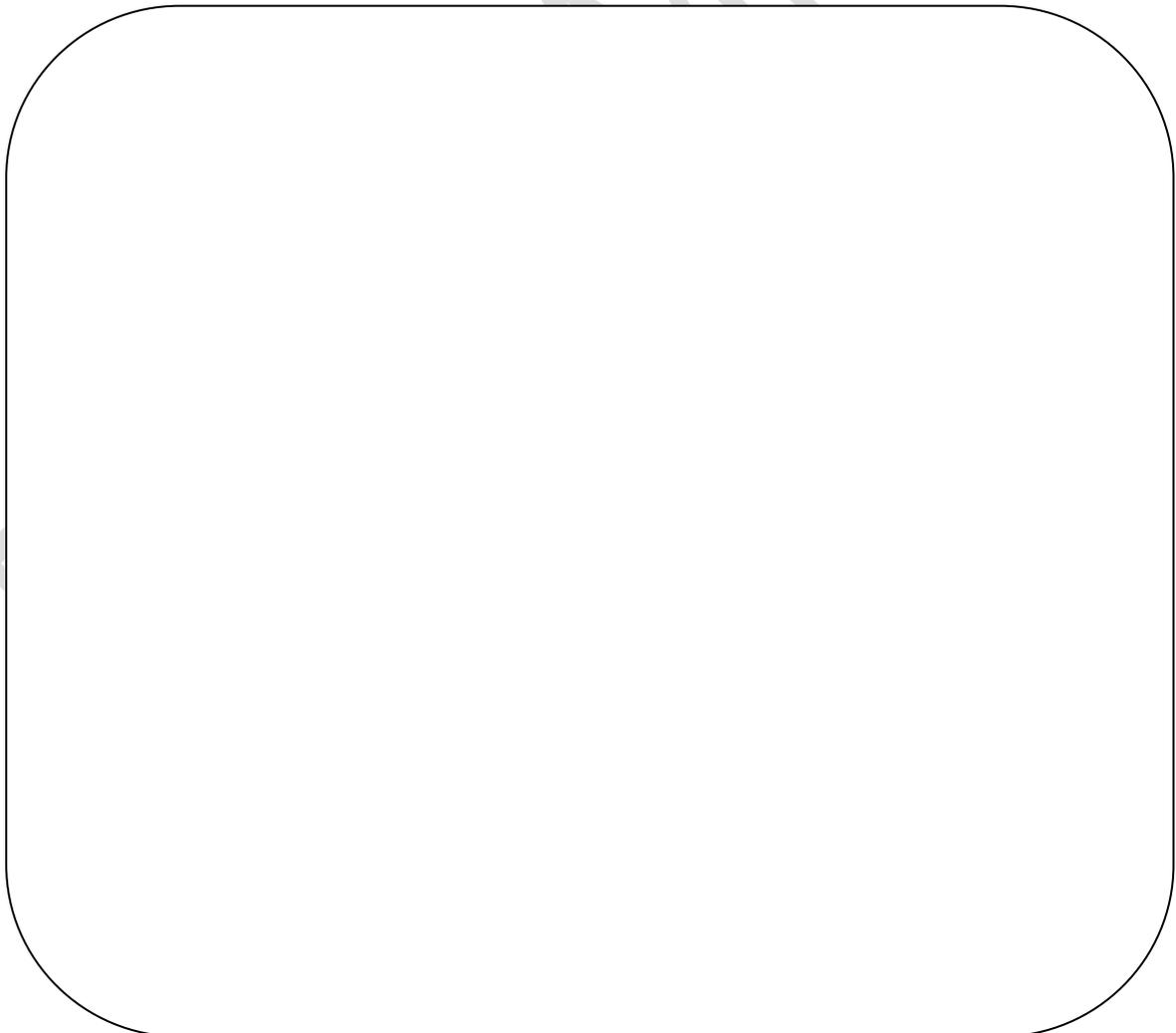
"There are endless famous inventions in the world worthy to talk about"

Write a report of two paragraphs (8 – 10 sentences) about " the importance of inventions "

The following guide words may help you:

- **Scientists invent many useful inventions** : observe – inventors – love – experiments – never – give up .
- **The effect of different inventions in our life** : inventions – improve –life – easily – comfortable – change – world

Plan your topic here



Your topic

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dashed lines.

امتحان الصف الثامن - الفترة الدراسية الرابعة

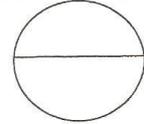
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية الزمن: ساعتان

(المفردات - القواعد - الوظائف اللغوية - الكتاب المقرر - التعبير - قطعة الاستيعاب المقروء) (50 درجة)

الصفحة (1)

Total Mark (50 Marks)

I- Vocabulary (8 Marks)



A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes the meaning.

(4x1 = 4 Marks)

01- I alwaysmy clothes as soon as I reach home.

a- take off b- cut down c- turn off d- break up

02- The braveof the ship saved it during the storm.

a- edge b- council c- crew d- speed

03- Readingstories is useful for children to develop imagination.

a- powerful b- fictional c- vast d- expensive

04- It is very dangerous for the eyes to lookat the sun.

a- lovingly b- simply c- destructively d- directly



B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list. (4x1 = 4 Marks)

carve / globally / landmark / suffer / outdoor

05- Before the invention of writing, people used toon stones.

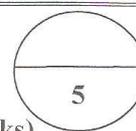
06- The Towers located on the seafront are Kuwait's most famous

07- Our hotel offers guests a wide range ofactivities.

08- Football players, not scientists, becomefamous nowadays.



II- Grammar (5 Marks)



A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer: (4x 1/2 = 2 Marks)

09- I hope there iswrong with my mobile, is it?
a- anywhere b- anything c- nowhere d- nothing

10- My relativeto the dentist's clinic next Tuesday.
a- has gone b- will go c- go d- went

11- I lost the ringmy mother gave me.
a- when b- who c- which d- where

12- The trip was.....comfortable nor exciting.
a- neither b- and c- either d- both

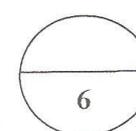
B- Do as shown between brackets: (3x1 = 3 Marks)

13- Hani has stayed in Paris for a week. (Ask a question)
.....?

14- She had to work in the office last night. (Make negative)
.....

15- We buy many things during the sales. (Make passive)
.....

III- Language Functions (6 Marks)



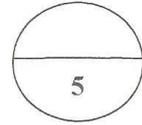
Write what you would say in the following situations: (4x1 1/2 = 6 Marks)

16- Your friend says that the Internet is a waste of time.
.....

17- A friend of yours wants to know how to be good at English.
.....

18- You asked your brother why he wants to buy a checked shirt.
.....

19- Your father asked you if you want a new mobile phone or a laptop.
.....



IV- Set Book (5 Marks)

A- Answer ONLY THREE (3) of the following questions in meaningful sentences:

(3x1 = 3 Marks)

20- What can visitors do in Al Khiran?

.....
.....

21- How are networks in different countries linked?

.....
.....

22- Why do animals migrate every year?

.....
.....

23- What was special about the wind-up radio?

.....
.....

Literature Time



B- Answer ONLY ONE (1) of the following questions in meaningful sentences.

(1X2 = 2 Marks)

24- Geologist Lidenbrock was determined to make the trip to the centre of the Earth. What is a geologist's job?

.....
.....

25- Don worked hard at first till he became the rising star. Why should people work hard?

.....
.....



VI- Reading Comprehension (14 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

A small passenger plane lost its way and crashed in the mountains. The pilot was killed. The only passengers who survived after the crash were a young woman and her two babies. It was winter and everything was covered with snow. When it got dark, she put her babies inside a bag. She covered them with all the cloths she could find.

During the night, it got very cold. She tried to sleep with her babies in the bag but it was too small. Early the next morning, she heard planes passing so high in the sky. She started to think of a way to draw their attention to the place where she and the babies were. Finally, she had a good idea. She wrote the letters "SOS" on the snow. These letters mean "Save Our Souls". Fortunately, a pilot saw the letters as they were big enough to notice. He went down and saved the woman and her children. Then the other planes joined him and started to search the area hoping to find more survivors. Unfortunately, all they could find were dead bodies.

A- Choose the best answer from a, b, c, and d: (4x2 = 8 Marks)

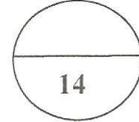
- 1- The best title for the passage could be ".....".

a- A Pilot's Job	b- Save Our Souls
c- Why Planes Crash	d- How to Save Babies' Life
- 2- The underlined word "them" in the 1st paragraph refers to

a- pilots	b- babies
c- mountains	d- passenegers
- 3- The underlined word "SOS" in the 2nd paragraph means

a- a call of duty	b- a cry for food
c- a sign of death	d- a signal for help
- 4- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is

a- how to escape death	b- how to find dead bodies
c- how to sleep in a cold night	d- how to avoid plane crashing



B- Answer the following questions with reference to the passage: (3x2 = 6 Marks)

- 5- How many passengers survived from the plane crash?
.....
- 6- Which season did the plane crash happen in?
.....
- 7- Why could the pilot see the letters "SOS" on the snow?
.....

انتهت الأسئلة

Good Luck

