## قواعد الصف الثامن وتدريبات عليها من اختبارات سابقة

# شرح القواعد

## Present Simple Tense

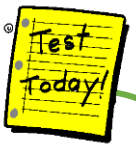
قاعدة المضارع البسيط ، اذا كان الفاعل مفرد (she, he, it) او أي اسم مفرد نضع (s) على الفعل ، والنفي يكون باستخدام doesn't أو don't وبعدها الفعل في المصدر





We stay at the farm on weekends.

My mother cooks fish every Friday.




**Do as shown in brackets:**

1. Salim ( take ) the iPad to school every Monday. [correct]
   Salim takes the iPad to school every Monday.
2. I play tennis with my friends at the weekend. [ Ask a question ]
   What do you do at the weekend?
3. The teacher collects our books every Thursday. [ Make negative ]
   The teacher doesn't collect our books every Thursday.

## Present Continuous Tense

قاعدة المضارع المستمر وهي عبارة عن ( is, are, am ) قبل الفعل ثم نضع مع الفعل (ing) ، نستخدم هذا الزمن اذا كان في الجملة كلمة now أو at the moment.





She is painting pictures now.

They are studying English at the moment.

مع ( I ) نستخدم am وال ing على الفعل، مع she او he او it نستخدم is وال ing على الفعل، ومع we أو they أو you نستخدم are مع ال ing




Note that ( We, you, they and plural names) take *are*. But ( she, he , it and singulars ) take *is*.

**Choose the correct alternative:**

- My friends _____ ( are working – worked – working ) on the school project at the moment.



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**Do as shown in brackets:**

1. She ( write ) a short story at the moment. [ Correct ]
   She is writing a short story at the moment.
2. They ( sleep ) in their rooms now.
   They are sleeping in their rooms now.
3. We are practising tennis at the moment. [ Make negative ]
   We are not practising tennis at the moment.
4. Salim is working on his school project at the moment. [ Ask ]
   What is Salim working on at the moment?

**قاعدة الفعل المصدر واسم الفعل: نستخدم اسم الفعل بإضافة ing على الفعل بعد الكلمات مثل (enjoy, good at, interested in…) وغيرها.**

**ويكون الفعل مصدر بدون إضافات بعد الكلمات مثل ( need to, want to, It's important to,) وغيرها من الكلمات**

## Infinitive & Gerund




- **The Gerund:** Sometimes we use the gerund ( v+ing) as the Subject in the beginning of a sentence or after these words: { **enjoy, good at , good for, interested in …. etc** }

Example: Sara enjoys playing monopoly.




- **The infinitive:** We use the infinitive ( to+ base verb ) after these verbs or adjectives: { **promise, need, want, decide, It's important, It's easy, It's good ……. etc** }

Example: We need to change the furniture this year.
It's important to listen to your mother's advice.

**Note:** There are some words which you can use gerund or infinitive: { **like , hate, try , prefer ..** }

Examples: I prefer drinking tea. OR I prefer to drink tea.



**Choose the right answer:**

1. I need ( studies – to study – studying ) tonight.
2. We enjoy ( to cook – cooked – cooking ) Italian food.
3. ( Stretching – Stretched – To stretch ) is good for cooling down.
4. It's important ( sleeping – to sleep – sleeps ) early in a school night.



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## Adverbs of Frequency

**قاعدة أفعال التكرار: نستخدم الزمن المضارع البسيط مع أفعال التكرار ( always, usually, sometimes, often, never )، ولتكوين سؤال عن أفعال التكرار نستخدم ( How often ).**

How often does she play the piano?

She usually plays the piano.

She never plays the piano.

**Choose the correct alternative for this gap:**

- _____ do you watch the news? I always wath the news.

a) How far  b) How much  c) How often  d) How long

Test Today!

**Do as shown in brackets:**

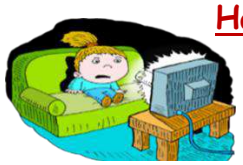
1. Khalid usually ( eat ) a banana in the afternoon. [correct]
   Khalid usually eats a banana in the afternoon.
2. Sometimes, We work on the project with the teacher. [ Ask ]
   How often do you work on the project with the teacher

**قاعدة المضارع التام: وهي عبارة عن has أو have مع التصريف الثالث للفعل، ونستخدم هذا الزمن اذا كان عندنا since أو for أو ever أو never في الجملة.**

## Present Perfect Tense

has or have + P.P.

We use the **present perfect** to talk about past events that happened recently ( He/ She/ It or a singular noun takes ***has***. I/ you/ They/ We or plural nouns take ***have***)



Have you ever seen a horror movie?

Yes, I have

No, I haven't.



My friend has eaten Italian food.

Test Today!

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

- She _____her expensive watch in the airport recently.

a) have lost  b) loses  c) has lost  d) losing

**Do as shown in brackets:**

- No, I haven't eaten Chinese food before. ( Ask )

__ Have you ever eaten Chinese food? _____

2. Salih ( act ) in a Kuwaiti play with Tareq Al-Ali. [Correct]
   ___Salih has acted in a Kuwaiti play with Tareq Al-Ali.

It's important to know the Past Participle of a verb






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Amra Al-Ansariy

## Expressing Purpose

قاعدة ابداء الأسباب: نستخدم( to ) أو (in order to ) لتوضيح السبب، ويكون الفعل بعدها في المصدر بدون إضافات، ونستخدم ( so that ) ايضاً لتوضيح السبب ويكون بعدها جملة كاملة تحتوي على الفعل المساعد could

we use **(to , in order to, so that.)** to express the purpose and answer questions with **WHY**.

To / in order to + infinitive ( base verb )

Examples:
She saved money **to** buy a new mobile phone.
They created a blog **in order to** raise money for charity.

So that + Clause: ( Subject + modal )

Example:
Farah joined the gym **so that** she could lose weight.

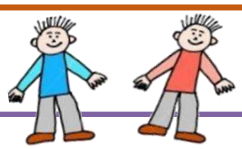
## Present perfect with since & for

قاعدة المضارع التام: نستخدم have أو has مع التصريف الثالث للفعل، since اذا كان بعدها زمن محدد، ونستخدم for اذا كان بعدها فترة زمنية، والسؤال على هذا الزمن باستخدام ( How long ).

زمن محدد ← since | for → فترة زمنية

We use the present perfect tense with these two keywords ( since ) ( for ) – and we can ask using "How Long"

How long have you used this iPad? → I have used it for three years.



Fahed has waited to meet his friend for two hours.




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

- She _____the bags for the trip since this morning.

a) have packed b) packing c) has packed d) packs

- We have known Mariam and her family _____ a long time.

a) since b) just c) while d) for

**Do as shown in brackets:**

1. Ms Dalal has worked in this school since 2019. ( Ask a question )
   How long has Ms Dalal worked in this school?
2. Salim (move) to America since 2013. ( Correct the verb )
   Salim has moved to America since 2013.
3. We ( wait ) at the airport for many hours. ( Correct the verb )
   We have waited at the airport for many hours.



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## Intensifiers

قاعدة التأكيد: نستخدمهم بالترتيب التالي: too وبعدها صفة وبعدها to وبعدها نضع الفعل في المصدر، أو نستخدم so وبعدها صفة وبعدها that وبعدها جملة كاملة يكون فيها الفعل المساعد could أو couldn't .

we use ( too…… to / so …… that.) to support and explain an adjective.

Too ..( adj ) to + base verb ( infinitive ).

Example:
Farah was too tired to finish her work.

So ( adj ) that + Clause: ( Subject + modal )

Example:
Farah was so tired that she couldn't finish her work.

**Choose the correct alternative for this gap:**

- It's too late ( to – that – with ) start packing your luggage. You will miss the plane. Anyway I think your bags are ( too – very – so ) heavy that you need someone to carry them for you ☹.

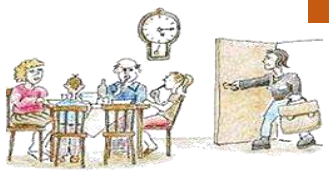



**Do as shown in brackets:**

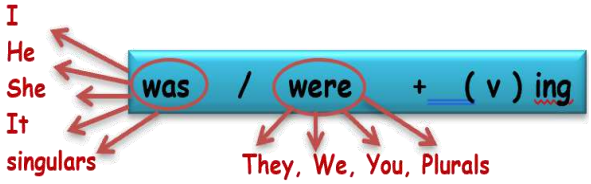
1. This question is difficult. I can't answer it. [Join with so .. that]
   This question is so difficult that I can't answer it.
2. He is very poor. He can't buy a car. [Join with too .. to]
   He is too poor to buy a car.

## Past Continuous Tense

قاعدة الماضي المستمر: نستخدم هذا الزمن مع when و while ، حيث نضع was أو were ونضيف على الفعل (ing).



When my mother came home, we were eating dinner.







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

- He _____( ran - was running - runs ) to school when he fell down.
- When the teacher opened the door, they _____ ( singing - sings - were singing ) in class.

**Do as shown in brackets:**

1. While Fahed ( drive ) to work , a car hit him. [Correct th verb]
   While Fahed was driving to work , a car hit him.



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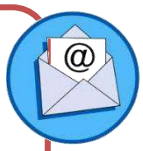
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## Past Simple Passive

قاعدة الماضي المبني للمجهول: خطوات تحويل الجملة للمبني للمجهول: 1) نشطب الفاعل، 2) نبدأ بالمفعول به، 3) نضع was أو were حسب المفعول به اذا كان مفرد أو جمع، 4) نحوّل الفعل الى التصريف الثالث.

She sent an e-mail to the teacher.

An e-mail was sent to the teacher.



Jobbs invented smart phones in 1985.

Smart phones were invented in 1985.



**To change a sentence to the past passive:**




1- Start with the OBJECT.
2- Use ( was / were )
3- Change the verb to the past participle.




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

- This network _____ the internet.

a) calls b) calling c) is called d) are calling

**Do as shown in brackets:**

1. She collected the books yesterday. [Change into Passive]

The books were collected yesterday .

2. They make good cars in Japan. [Change into Passive]

Good Cars are made in Japan.

قاعدة المقارنة والمفاضلة: لكي نقارن بين شيئين نضيف er- على الصفة القصيرة أو نضع more قبل الصفة الطويلة و than بعدها، ولكي نفاضل شيء نضيف est- على الصفة القصيرة أو the most قبل الصفة الطويلة.

## The Comparative & Superlative

To compare adjectives we add ( -er, -est ) if the adjective is short or we add ( more … than, the most … ) if the adjective is long. Exceptions: ( good, better, best ) – ( bad , worse, worst ) – ( far, farther, farthest ).

Dana wrote the most interesting book about adventures!

The Avenues is bigger than the Marina Mall.



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

- Amina is _____ girl in my class.

a) helpful than b) the most helpful c) helpful d) more helpful




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وكذلك للمقارنة نستخدم as ..as نضع بينهما الصفة خالية من أي اضافات

as .. adj. .. as
(not) as ..adj..as

This house is not as big as our house!



Streets in Firdous are as wide as streets in Salmiya.

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

1.This bag is as _____( smaller – smallest – small ) as the red one.

**Do as shown in brackets:**

1. This car you bought is as expensive as Salim's car. [ Make negative ]
   This car you bought is not as expensive as Salim's car.

قاعدة سؤال التأكيد : نضع سؤال التأكيد في نهاية الجملة، لتكوين السؤال: اذا كان في الجملة فعل مساعد نبدأ فيه السؤال ونعكس حالة النفي يعني لو كان مثبت ننفيه واذا كان منفي نشيل النفي، ثم نضع ضمير مناسب. أما اذا لم يكون في الجملة فعل مساعد نستخدم ( don't, doesn't, didn't ) ونضع بعده ضمير مناسب.

## Question Tag

We use question tags at the end of sentences to check information. It can be positive or negative.

☺Helping Verbs question tags

- You will help me, won't you?
- It wasn't raining, was it?
- They have been late, haven't they?



☺Main Verbs question tags

- You don't believe her, do you?
- Abeer speaks French, doesn't she?
- We recycle things, don't we?




**Complete the following sentences by adding tag questions:**

1. Jassim is a famous artist, __isn't he__?
2. She teaches English at school, __doesn't she___?
3. Salma and Huda are clever students, ___aren't they__?

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Ms. Dalal Al-Mutairi

2022 /2023

سؤال القواعد في الاختبار النهائي يكون نوعين فقط : ( Choose اختار الإجابة الصحيحة )

و ( Do as shown in brackets افعلي كما هو مطلوب بين الاقواس )

وفيما يلي بعض الأسئلة التي وردت في اختبارات سابقة:

**a)-Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d : ( 4 X 2 = 8marks )**

1. Have you ever _____ the giant planes in the museum?

a. see b. saw c. seen d. seeing

2. _____ the plants regularly keep them healthy and fresh.

a. Watering b. waters c. water d. watered

3. My sister bought this camera _____ she could take clear photos.

a. to b. so that c. in order to d. for

4. Paris is _____ city in France.

a. expensive b. more expensive c. the most expensive d. than expensive

**b)-Do as shown in brackets : ( 3 X 2 = 6 marks )**

5. They have lived in Canada for three years. (Ask a question)

_____

6. Cairo is a crowded city. Hong Kong is a crowded city, too. (Use as .. as )

_____

7. The clouds always block the sunlight. ( Make negative )

_____

**a)-Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d : ( 4 X 2 = 8marks )**

1. _____ more trees will help clean the air.

a. Grow b. Grows c. Growing d. Grew

2. Last month, we _____ my uncle's farm in Abdaly.

a. visited b. visit c. visiting d. visits

3. Fatma joined the health club _____ lose weight

a. for b. so that c. too d. in order to

4. When she left the mall, it _____ heavily outside.

a. raining b. was raining c. rained d. rains

**b)-Do as shown in brackets : ( 3 X 2 = 6 marks )**



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5. My cousin is very short. He can't reach the shelf. (Join using too…to)

_____

6. The designer decorated the new big villa. (Change into passive)

_____

7. Ali has studied medicine for five years. (Ask a question)

_____

**a)-Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d : ( 4 X 2 = 8marks )**

1. _____ is my favourite sport as it helps me for a healthy living.

a. Swim b. Swimming c. Swims d. Swam

2. While I _____ in the sea, I saw a shark with scary teeth.

a. dives b. dived c. was diving d. dive

3. Last night, I was so frightened _____ I couldn't move.

a. that b. so c. too d. for

4. We have seen _____ interesting film ever.

a. most b. the more c. more than d. the most

**b)-Do as shown in brackets : ( 3 X 2 = 6 marks )**

5. Young people understand technology **(good)** than old people. (Correct)

_____

6. Flowers have bright colours. They attract butterflies. (Join using: **in order to**)

_____

7. My friend has lived in Italy for six years. (Ask a question)

_____

**a)-Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d : ( 4 X 2 = 8marks )**

1. I enjoy _____ my friends in the weekends.

a. meet b. meets c. meeting d. met

2. She is trying to finish the homework _____ she could watch the film.

a. so that b. in order to c. to d. of

3. They haven't seen Aunt Fatma _____ three years.

a. since b. when c. with d. for

4. This painting is _____ one in the musuem.

a. more amazing b. the most amazing c. amazing than d. the more

**b)-Do as shown in brackets : ( 3 X 2 = 6 marks )**



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5. My brother is a great composer, ……? (**Add a question tag**)

_____

**6.** While they ( fix ) their car, their brother arrived. **(Correct the verb)**

_____

7. The new student wrote an interesting story. (**Make a question**)

_____

**a)-Choose the suitable answers from a, b, c and d : ( 4 X 2 = 8marks )**

1. You should stop using social media _____ you can have a real social life.

a. to b. so that c. in order to d. for

2. It's important _____ a healthy life style.

a. keeps b. keeping c. to keep d. kept

3. She _____ a new job as a secretary since November.

a. finds b. find c. finding d. has found

4. The old iPhone is not as fast _____ the new one.

a. as b. with c. for d. so

5. The teacher started a new lesson yesterday, ……?

a. is she b. isn't she c. didn't she d. did she

**b)-Do as shown in brackets : ( 3 X 2 = 6 marks )**

6. The referee canceled the match yesterday. (**Change into passive**)

_____

**7.** While she ( sleep ) in her room, a fire started downstairs. **(Correct the verb)**

_____

8. The astronauts have worked hard for months. (**Ask a question**)

_____

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