



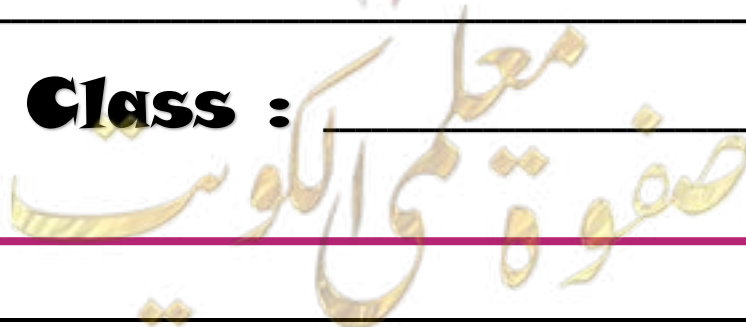
My English Booklet

Grade 8

2023/2024

Hello, my name is:

I'm in Class :





متابعة درجات الطالبة

الفصل الأول 2023 / 2024

1. اكمال المذكرة:

اليوم والتاريخ	الدرجة	الملاحظات	توقيع ولي الأمر

2. درجة الإملاء:

الإملاء 1	الإملاء 2	الإملاء 3	الإملاء 4
الملاحظات			

3. درجة الواجبات:

الواجب 1	الواجب 2	الواجب 3	الواجب 4
الملاحظات			

توصيات:

صفوة معلمى الكويت

Unit 1

كلمات الوحدة الأولى

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Sprinting	الجري بسرعة	Cool down	يهدأ	amount	كمية
extremely	بشدة او للغاية	promise	يعد - يعطي وعد	gain	يحصل على / يكسب
resistance	مقاومة	arrow	سهم	lack	يفتقد أو ينقص
flexible	مرن	strict	صارم أو جاد	adequate	كافي
regimen	نظام غذائي	risk	خطوره		
session	جلسة او حلقة	obesity	سمنه زائدة		

Unit 2

كلمات الوحدة الثانية

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Lead / led	يؤدي الى	achieve	يحقق	overcome	يتغلب على
theme	موضوع	improve	يحسن أو يتحسن	barrier	حاجز او صعوبة
provide	يزود او يوفر	master	يتمكن من	inspire	يلهم
cavern	كهف او مغارة	frequently	بشكل متكرر	incredibly	بشكل لا يصدق
voluntary	تطوعي	infection	عدوى	capable	قادر على
native	أصلي	sight	بصر		
recently	حديثاً	determination	اصرار		

Unit 3

كلمات الوحدة الثالثة

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
separate	منفصل	inhale	يستنشق	dispose of	يتخلص من
employ	يوظف	stingy	بخيل	float	يطفو
wage	اجر او معاش	furious	غاضب	package	علبة
instead of	بدلاً عن	heartly	بشكل حماسي او قلبي	gravity	الجاذبية
trap	فخ او خدعة	justice	عدالة	casual	عفوي او عادي
drop out	يتوقف عن أو يترك	crowd	جمهور او حشد	specialised	متخصص
jobless	بلا وظيفة	unfairly	غير عادل		

Unit 4

كلمات الوحدة الرابعة

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
hire	يعين او يوظف	compelled	مجبور	generation	جيل
raise	يجمع المال	astonished	مندهش او مذهول	securely	بشكل آمن
community	المجتمع	plunge in	يغوص في	throughout	خلال
demote	ينزل رتبة	beg	يتسول	tug on	مربوط
harsh	قاسي او صعب	exceptionally	استثنائي	heritage	تراث
quit	يترك الوظيفة	humble	متواضع		
wound	جرح	hardship	معاناة أو ضيق		

Unit 5

كلمات الوحدة الخامسة

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
equator	خط الاستواء	sightseeing	زيارة المعالم	house	يستضيف او يحتوي
unique	فريد او متميز	destination	وجهة أو مقصد	impressive	مؤثر
glow	يلمع او يشع	counting	عد او تعداد	sculpture	منحوتة أو تمثال
reflect	ينعكس	height	ارتفاع	exhibit	معرض
antiquity	العصور القديمة	skill	مهارة	illusion	خيال او وهم
bargain	صفقة أو مساومة	collection	مجموعة		
atmosphere	الجو او الشعور العام	pleasure	فرحة أو متعة		

Unit 6

كلمات الوحدة السادسة

spoil	يفسد	oval	بيضاوي الشكل	chandelier	الثريا
fictional	خيالي أو قصصي	luxury	رفاهية	countless	لايعد / لا يحصى
thrilled	سعيد أو مبتهج	spectacular	مذهل	royal	ملكي
schedule	جدول	donate	يتبرع	pure	صافي أو نقي
actually	في الواقع	carpet	سجاد	marble	رخام
conduct	يتصرف أو يدبر	return	عودة	import	يستورد

Unit 1 Life Experiences

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()				

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ flexible - extremely - session - sprinting }

1. If you finish the exercise _____, you should cool down.
2. This bridge is _____ high.
3. My brother likes _____ every morning to freshen up.
4. If you practice more yoga, your body will be _____ .



Unit 1 Life Experiences

Date: _____

Period No. _____

- **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 the gerund or the infinitive after :
{like , hate, try , prefer .. }

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



- **Choose the right alternative in the following:**
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.

Unit 1 Life Experiences

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Adverbs of Frequency

We use the present simple tense with these words (always, usually, often, sometimes & never). You can form a question by using (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:

- _____ (How many - How often - How far) do you watch the news? I always watch the news.



Do as shown in brackets:

1. Khalid usually (eat) a banana in the afternoon. [correct]

2. Sometimes, We work on the project with the teacher. [Ask]

3. We always put the heavy box on the table. [Negative]

Unit 1 Life Experiences

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Present Continuous Tense

We use the present continuous tense to talk about things that are happening at the moment.



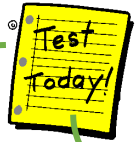
They are studying English at the moment.



She is painting pictures now.

Choose the correct alternative:

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



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

Do as shown in brackets:

She (write) a short story at the moment. [Correct]

Work in groups. Write what they are doing?



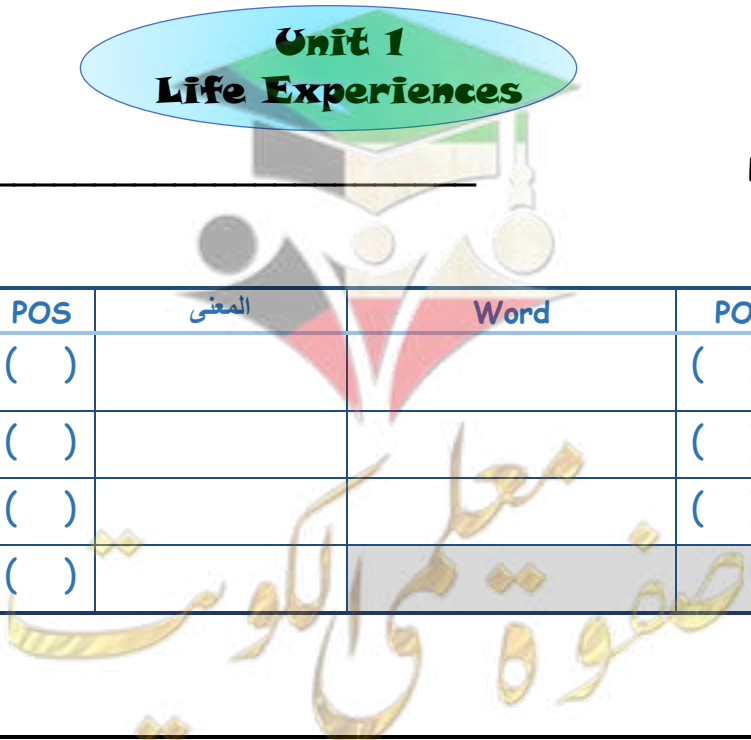
Unit 1 Life Experiences

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
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	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	



Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(gaining - obesity - amount - strict)

Amina is suffering from _____. She needs a _____ diet to avoid _____ any more weight. Her diet must have enough _____ of vegetables & fruits.

Unit 1
Life Experiences

Date: _____

Period No. _____

With the help of the given guide words below, plan & write a report of 10 sentences about "Keeping fit & healthy living".

{ important – healthy – lifestyle – live longer – feel better – enough sleep –
Balanced diet – exercise – drink water }

Plan your writing here



A large empty rectangular box with a blue border, intended for writing a report. A red arrow points from the text 'Plan your writing here' to the top-left corner of this box.



**Unit 2
Life Events**

Date: _____

Period No. _____

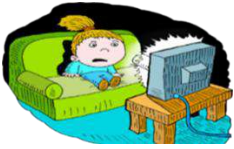
Present Perfect Tense

has
or + P.P.
have

Grammar Review:

We use the present perfect to talk about past experiences 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?

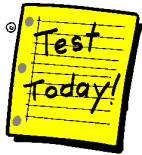


Yes, I have

No, I haven't.



My friend has eaten Italian food.



Choose the right alternative

1. She _____ (loses - has lost - losing) her expensive watch in the airport recently.

Do as shown in brackets:

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

3. Salih (act) in a Kuwaiti play with Tareq Al-Ali. [Correct]

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



Work with the class and conjugate these verbs:

base verb	past	past participle
is / are		
make		
speak		
provide		

Choose the right answer:

- My teacher asked, " (Has- Have- Are) you ever travelled abroad?" No, I haven't travelled abroad(just- since- yet)." I replied. I have (stay- stayed- staying) in Kuwait ,but my friends and I (has joined- have joined- is joining) a health club.



Do as shown between brackets:

1. I (not find) my keys yet . [Correct the verb]

2. Has your father ever (work) in a big company. [Correct the verb]

3. She has made a delicious cake. [Make it negative]

4. Yes, we have bought new school bags. [Ask]

5. We have learned English for 8 years. [Form a question]

Unit 2 Life Events

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()				

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ frequently - master - improved - infections- achieved}

1. My brother has _____ high scores in his math tests.
2. She _____ her way of cooking through watching TV cooking programmes.
3. The teacher _____ checks our homework.
4. It isn't easy to _____ English without practicing it.
5. Using personal things of others can lead to serious _____.

Expressing Purpose

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.

Choose the correct answer:

- Mark is going to Ireland (**so that/ so / in order to**) spend his holiday. He usually goes there in April (**so that/ to/ in order to**) he can attend the national festivals of Ireland.

Do as shown between brackets:

- Mrs. Nada borrowed a lot of money. She wanted to buy a new car.

[join using: so that]

- We visit the museum. We wanted to learn a lot about life in the past.

[join with in order to]

Unit 2 Life Events

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()				

Fill in the spaces with the right word:

{inspired - determination - overcame- sight - barrier- achieve}

- She regained _____ in her left eye after the operation.
- Joori Al-Azmy _____ everybody never to stop working hard.
- Studying medicine in France was my personal _____.
- The mountain range forms a natural _____ between the two countries.
- She _____ a leg injury and is back running again.

صفوة تلمي الكلوبت

Unit 3 How We Live

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

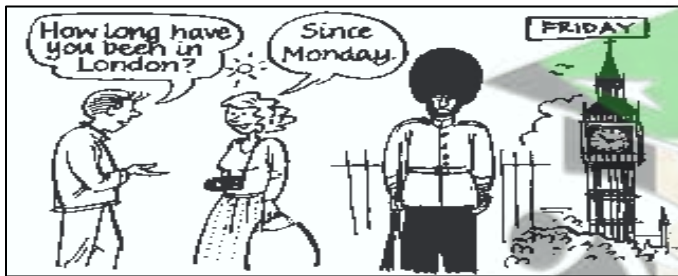
{drop out - wages - trap - employ - instead of - jobless}

1. My brother works in a company which pays high _____.
2. The policemen made a successful _____ to catch the criminals.
3. Ahmad is _____ at the moment, but he's looking for a job.
4. Nadia had to _____ a special nurse to help her sick uncle.
5. The family stayed home last night _____ going to the cinema.

Unit 3 How We Live

Date: _____

Period No. _____



Present perfect with since & for

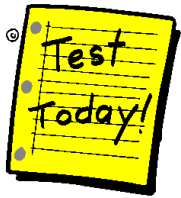
Specific time

A period of time

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.

Example: → Fahed **has waited** to meet his friend for two hours.



Choose the right alternative:

- She _____ (packing - has packed - have packed) the bags for the trip since this morning.
- We have known Mariam and her family _____ (for - since - just) a long time.

Do as shown in brackets:

Ms Dalal has worked in this school since 2010. (Ask a question)

Choose the right answer:

- My family has moved to a new house (for - since - yet) last April. My little sister has joined a school (yet - since - for) three weeks. A neighbor asked me, " (How long- Why - What) have you been in your old house?" I answered him, we (lived- have lived- Has lived) there since 1992.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. I (work) here for three years . [correct the verb]

2. Mr. Hamad (move) to America since 2013. [correct the verb]

3. She has joined the chess club since last week. [Ask a question]

4. We have waited for the bus for an hour. [Ask a question]

Unit 3
How We Live

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

{tingy - trap - crowds - justice- hearty - furious}

1. _____ must be done everywhere to protect people's lives.
2. She is too _____. She refuses to give money for charity.
3. Streets are usually full of _____, especially on the National day.
4. We ate a _____ breakfast before we set off.
5. I was _____ when a careless driver damaged my car.

Intensifiers

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]

2. He is very poor. He can't buy a bag. [Join with too .. to]

3. Maha was very tired. She couldn't finish the housework. [Join with so .. that]

4. The room was very dark. We couldn't see anything. [Join with too .. to]

5. My shoes are very tight. I couldn't wear them. [Join with so .. that]



Unit 3
How We Live

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{package -- furious- specialized - gravity - casual}

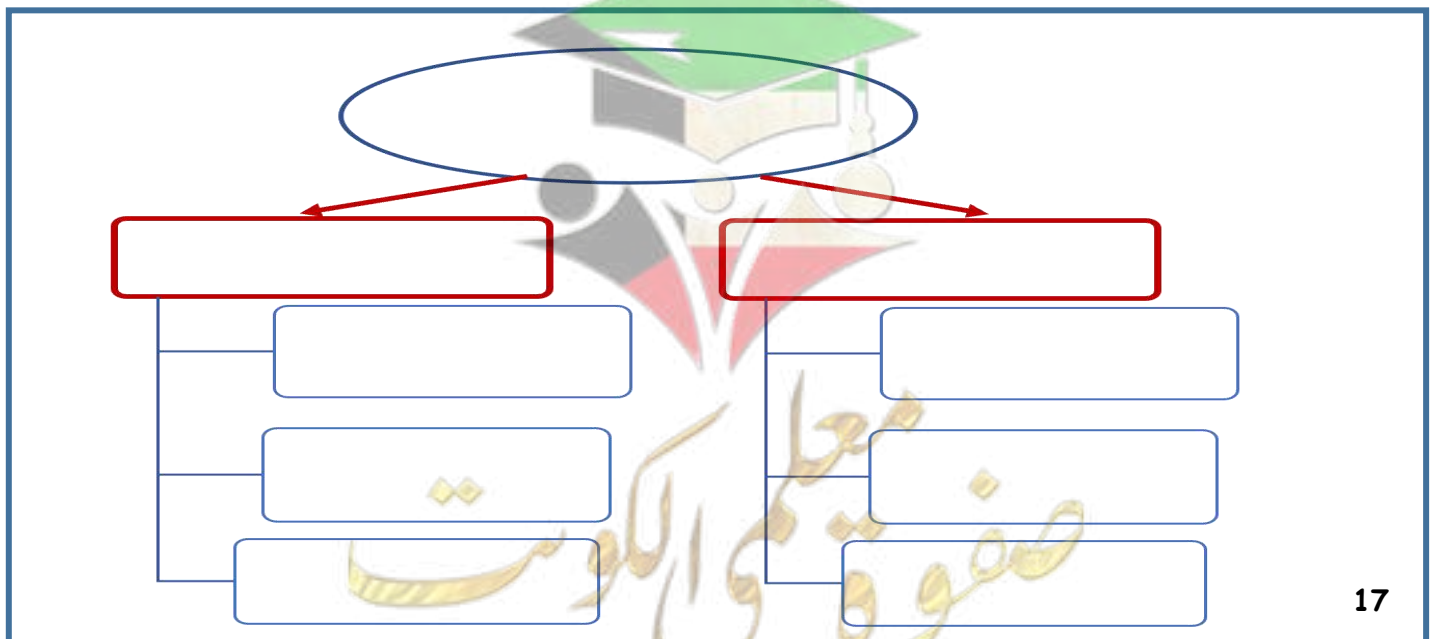
1. They ate the whole _____ of biscuits for breakfast.
2. The force of _____ makes things fall to the earth.
3. It's forbidden to wear _____ clothes in our school.
4. My brother is _____ in teaching languages.

Unit 3
How We Live

Date: _____

Period No. _____

"The space is a huge undiscovered frontier and astronauts work hard to know its secrets." Plan & write a two-paragraph report about "Life In Space", the clothes & the food there , of not less than 10 sentences. (two main ideas, supporting details and a conclusion).



Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
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	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ raise -hire- quit- harsh- compelled}

1. She is _____ with the servants. She always speaks impolitely.
2. We wanted to _____ money for medical supplies.
3. Her illness _____ her to give up her job.
4. How much would it cost to _____ a small car?

Unit 4 Unforgettable Past

Date: _____

Past Simple Passive

Period No. _____

We use the Past Simple Passive to talk about past processes and facts. Changing the focus on the action not who does it.

She **sent** an e-mail to the teacher.

An e-mail **was sent** to the teacher.



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.



Jobs **invented** smart phones in 1985.

Smart phones **were invented** in 1985.





Do as shown in brackets:

1. She collected the books yesterday.

[Change into **Passive**]

2. They make good cars in Japan.

[Change into **Passive**]

Choose the right answer:

- In the last few years, electric cars (was introduced - were introduced) to global market. Electric technology (were invented-inventing-was invented) to help the environment stay clean.

Change the following into passive:

1. Ahmed bought a new set of speakers from the shop.

2. My mother washed the dishes late night.

3. A Japanese scientist invented more than 300 inventions.

4. Magellan discovered many marine routes around the world.

Unit 4 Unforgettable Past

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()				

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{astonished - beg - humble - plunged in}

1. They live in a _____ house in a poor area.

2. She ran to the edge of the lake and _____ water.

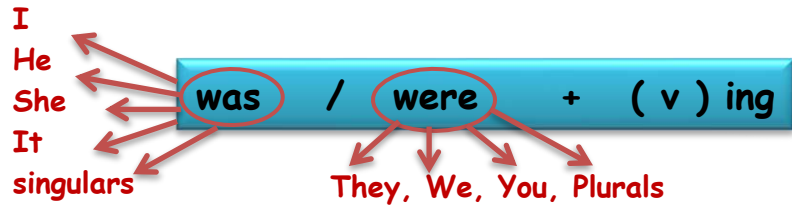
3. We were _____ when we saw the ending of the film.

Unit 4 Unforgettable Past

Date: _____

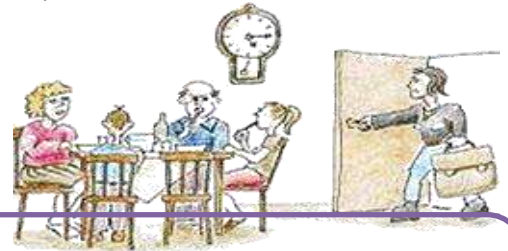
Period No. _____

Past Continuous Tense



It is used to express actions that were going on for a period of time when another event occurred. The keywords are (When , While)

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 _____ (was singing - sings - were singing) in class.

Do as shown in brackets:

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

Choose the correct answer:

- Last night, I bumped into an old friend while I (~~walk~~-was walking-were walking) down the road. He (~~talked~~-was talking-were talking) on the phone when I (~~see~~-saw-seen) him.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. Ms. Dana (explain) the lesson when the bell rang. [Correct the verb]
- _____

2. I was doing my homework when it suddenly started to rain. (Ask a question)
- _____

Unit 4
Unforgettable Past

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
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A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: -

{Securely - generations - heritage - hardships}

1. Despite the _____ he faced in his life; he is so successful.
2. Make sure your seat belt is _____ fastened to be safe while driving.
3. Older _____ prefer a darker and more traditional kind of clothing.
4. If you visit the museum, you will learn all about the _____.

Unit 4
Unforgettable Past

Date: _____

Period No. _____

"Older people often say that life was better in Kuwait in the past than it is now." Plan & write a two-paragraph report comparing life in Kuwait in the past and nowadays of not less than 10 sentences. (two main ideas, supporting details and a conclusion).

Unit 5
Incredible Places

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
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	()			()	
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Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{equator - atmosphere - sightseeing - reflecting}

1. The sea was so clear that it was _____ my face.
2. Singapore lies on the _____. It is in the middle of the Globe.
3. Experts have noticed changes in the _____ of the planet.
4. We had a lot of time to go _____ in Rome last holiday.

Unit 5
Incredible Places

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Grammar Review:

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



Do as shown in brackets:

1. My sister is two years (old) than me. [correct]

Choose the right answer:

- The sun is the (big - bigger - biggest) star in our solar system. It's (large - largest - larger) than any known planet inside this system. The (incredible - more incredible - most incredible) thing about this star is that it's millions of kilometers away from our planet.

Unit 5
Incredible Places

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

{counting - height - skill}

- The _____ of this skyscraper is jaw dropping.
- You need to have a good _____ to steer this heavy machine.
- This kid is good at _____ with fingers.

as .. adj. .. as

We use (as..adj..as) or (not as..adj ..as) to compare the similarity of adjectives.



This house is not as big as our house!



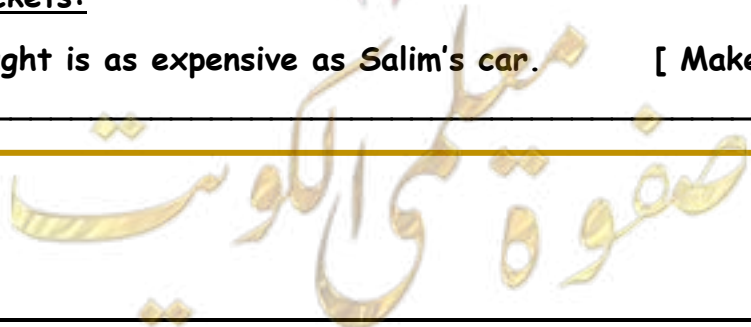
The streets in Rehab are as wide as the streets in Salmiya.

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

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

Do as shown in brackets:

- This car you bought is as expensive as Salim's car. [Make negative]



Unit 5
Incredible Places

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
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	()			()	
	()			()	
	()				

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{exhibits -impressive - collection- unique -pleasure-illusion}

1. There are some very _____ old buildings in Kuwait City.
2. The museum has some fascinating _____ of antiques.
3. A large mirror in a room can create the _____ of space.
4. This machine is _____ , you can't find anything like it anywhere.

Unit 5
Incredible Places

Date: _____

Period No. _____

"Souq Al-Mubarakiya is the most famous tourist attraction in Kuwait." Plan & write a two-paragraph description of this Amazing place in not less than 10 sentences. (two main ideas, supporting details and a conclusion).

Unit 6 Surprising Records

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()				

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{conduct -luxury - actually - schedule - spoils}

- 1- Drinking fizzy drinks is..... one of the reasons that cause health troubles.
- 2- I couldn't achieve all the appointments in my yesterday's.....
- 3- My little brother usuallyhis smart phone because of his carelessness..
- 4-Some people can't live thatlife because they think it traps them.



Unit 6 Surprising Records

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Question Tags:

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

☺Main Verbs question tags

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



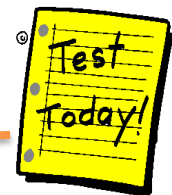
☺Helping Verbs question tags

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



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

- It takes hours for Maha to study math, _____?
- a) isn't it b) doesn't it c) has it d) did it



Do as shown in brackets:

1. We can't see in the dark, _____? [Add a question tag]
2. The film was extremely boring , _____?
3. They won the match because they trained hard , _____?
4. Our parents didn't allow us to play PS5, _____?

Unit 6
Surprising Records

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()				

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

- 1- There was a / anlions show in the circus last weekend
 a- specialized b- spectacular c- oval d- casual
- 2- All my friends will to the charity as they promised me yesterday.
 a- donate b- float c- spoil d- cool down
- 3- My sister likes buying hand-made and furniture.
 a- carpets b- atmosphere c- equator d- generation
- 4- All the family celebrated my father'sfrom Hajj.
 a- carpet b- atmosphere c- return d- generation

Order Of Adjectives

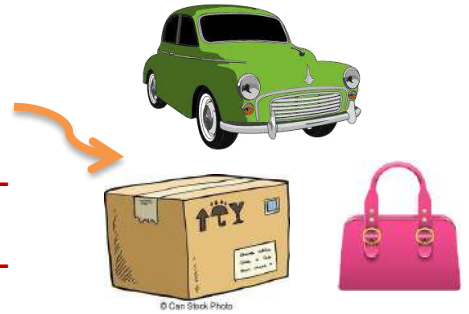
Which adjective comes first?

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	material
beautiful	Large	old	round	red	Kuwaiti	wooden
bad	big	young	square	black	Spanish	plastic

Examples:

- She has got a lovely small white cat.
- My mother keeps her bags in an old brown wooden box.

Work with a friend and describe the items in these pictures.



Reorder the adjectives:

1. We live in that (white high new)building.
2. There is a/an (plastic brown old) table in our class
3. Our teacher asked us to design some (round green large) wall charts.

**Unit 6
Surprising Records**

Date: _____

Period No. _____

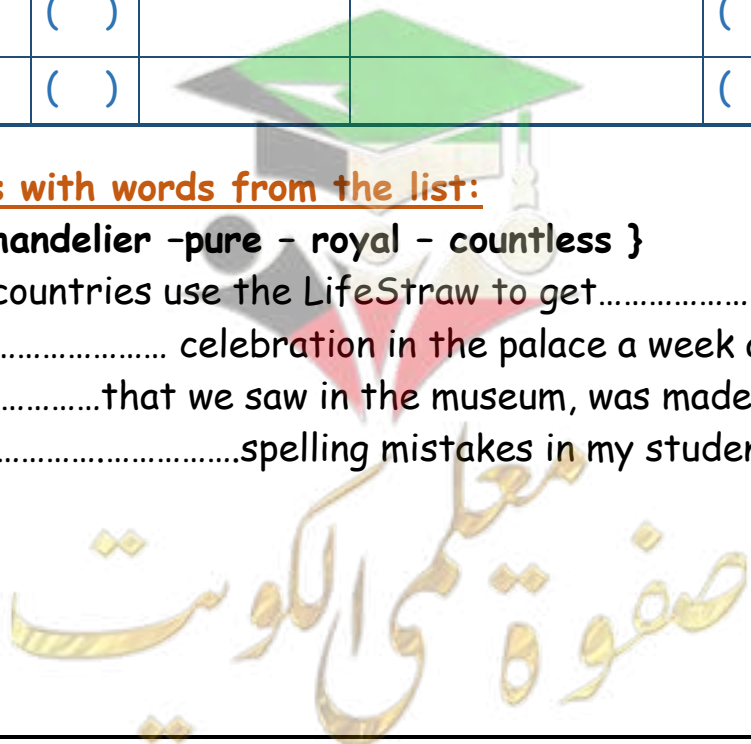
New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ import -chandelier -pure - royal - countless }

- 1- People in poor countries use the LifeStraw to get.....water.
- 2- There was a celebration in the palace a week ago.
- 3- Thethat we saw in the museum, was made in 1880 .
- 4- There are.....spelling mistakes in my students' writing.



Reading Comprehension Practice 1

Date: _____

Period No. _____

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

On 3rd April 1973, Martin Cooper from the Motorola Company talked on his mobile phone as he walked through the streets of New York. People watched with excitement and amazement. At that time, even normal phones were attached by wires and cords and people had never seen anything like it before! It was the world's first mobile phone call. The phone weighed 850 grams! It was very heavy! Now, mobile phones weigh about 130 grams.

In the 1970s, mobile phone technology was still experimental. Mobiles weren't **available** to the public until 1983, when the DynaTAC was created. This mobile phone was not successful. It was huge, you could use it only for 30 minutes and it was also expensive. Only very rich people can buy it. Martin Cooper had a dream of people taking their phones with them, and being able to communicate wherever **they** were. However, in the early days, nobody knew if the mobile phones would be popular. By the end of the year 2000, mobiles were cheap enough for ordinary people to buy. They were also much smaller and looked much better than the DynaTAC! Millions of people were using them.

Mobile phones have changed a lot since 1980s. We can use them to take photos, watch videos, surf the internet and do many other things. Today there are billions of mobile phones in the world. Life would be very different without mobile phones- They have changed the world as we know it!

A)-Choose the best answers from a, b, c and d: (6 X 2 = 12 marks)

1. The word **they** in line " 11" refers to _____.
 a) mobile phones b) photos c) companies d) people
2. The word **available** in line "7" means being _____.
 a) used b) changed c) destroyed d) believed
3. The main idea of the 1st paragraph is: _____
 a) The famous phone companies b) The first mobile phone call
 c) Mobile phones nowadays d) Different uses of a mobile phone

4. The DynaTAC mobile phone was created _____.

a) by the end of 2000 b) in the 1970s
c) in the year 1983 d) before 1970

5. According to the story, which of the following statements is **Not True**?

- a. Phones were attached by wires and cords.
- b. By the end of the year 2000, mobiles were cheap enough.
- c. DynaTAC was created in the year 1993.
- d. Today there are billions of mobile phones in the world.

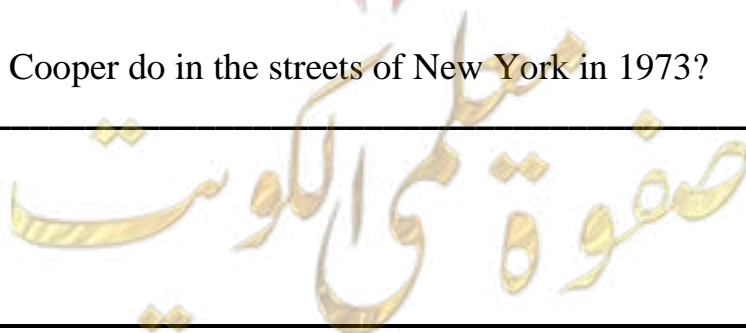
6. The purpose of the writer is _____

- a. explain how we can save information in the mobile phone.
- b. encourage us to start our own company.
- c. tell us how mobile phones were first used and developed.
- d. persuade us not to use the mobile phones.

B)-Answer the following questions : (2 X2 = 4 marks)

7. What was Martin Cooper's dream?

16. What did Martin Cooper do in the streets of New York in 1973?



Date: _____

Period No. _____

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

Hundreds of years ago, it was possible to use natural material for making our clothes. Both plants and animals supply us with these materials such as wool, cotton, silk, leather and fur. Wool was used for making clothes because **it** was the most common material for making clothes in Europe.

Cotton has been used for three thousand years to make clothes especially in warm countries. The cloth made from cotton plant is very soft, cool and comfortable. In the past, cotton clothes were so expensive that only rich people could buy them.

In the twentieth century, scientists could make artificial materials for making clothes. Nylon and polyester are well known examples. These are much better than natural ones in many ways. For example, they are cheaper and easier to wash. In addition, they last longer and can be mixed with cotton and wool to produce a cloth that looks natural and easy to take care of.

Nowadays, clothes are made in **modern** factories. These factories make many styles for all people. Some factories make special clothes, like sports clothes or ones for firemen. Now, all types of clothes are available at the markets.

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

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

a- Nylon And Polyesters	b- Making Sports Clothes
c- Materials For Making Clothes	d- Modern Factories For Clothes
- 2-The underlined pronoun “**it**” in the **1st paragraph** refers to.....

a- cotton	b- fur	c- leather	d- wool
-----------	--------	------------	---------
- 3.The cloth made of cotton is.....

a- artificial	b- modern	c- mixed	d- soft and comfortable
---------------	-----------	----------	-------------------------
4. The underlined word “**modern**” in the **4th paragraph** is **OPPOSITE** to.....

a- special	b- natural	c- old	d- available
------------	------------	--------	--------------
5. The **purpose** of the writer in this passage is to tell us about.....

a. different materials for making clothes	b. clothes in markets
c. sport clothes	d. factories
6. In Europe, people used to make clothes from

a. Nylon and polyester	b. wool	c. plants	d. fur
------------------------	---------	-----------	--------

B- Answer the following questions:

7. Why couldn't poor people buy cotton clothes in the past?

.....

8. Why do you think artificial materials are better than natural ones making clothes?

.....

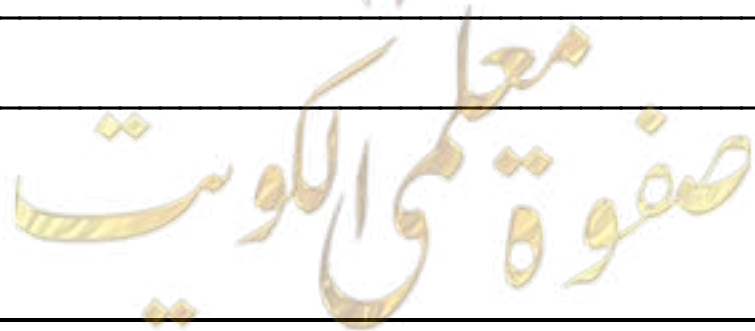
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Homework No. _____



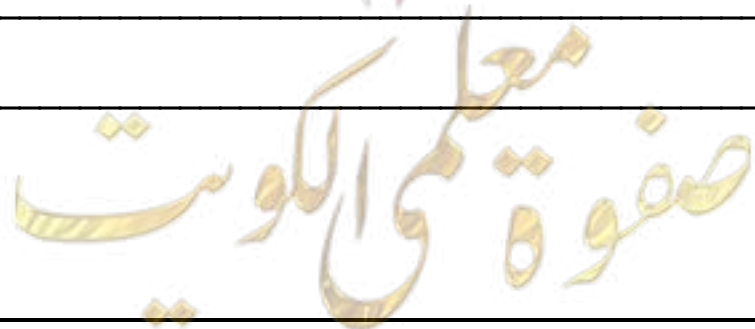
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Date: _____

Homework No. _____



صفحة متابعة الإملاء

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Date: _____

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صفوة معلمي الكويت

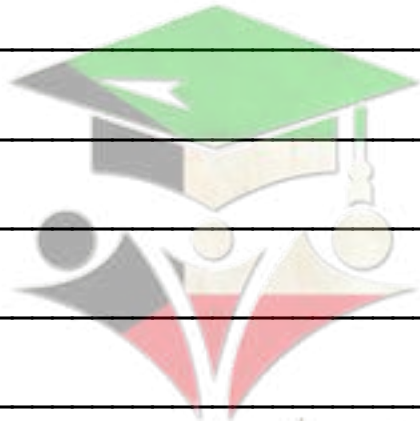
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صفوة معلمى الكويت

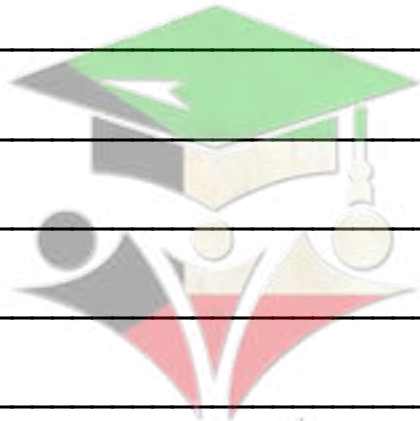
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صفوة معلمى الكويت

عند دراسة مواضيع التعبير للاختبار نأخذ في عين الاعتبار طريقة رسم المخطط، وعدد الجمل المطلوبة لكل مرحلة، والتعليمات الهامة التي يحاسب عليها الطالب في التعبير:

- للفص الثامن:** 1. لا بد من كتابة 10 جمل على شكل فقرتين، 2. نلتزم بالفكرتين الرئيسيتين في عنوان الموضوع، 3. تراعي الطالبة وجود جملة مقدمة وخاتمة في نهاية الموضوع. 4. نبدأ كل جملة بحرف كبير capital letter وننتهيها بالنقطة full stop.

وفيما يلي مثال وشرح لطريقة كتابة التعبير:

غالباً الجملة الموجودة في بداية السؤال يمكن استخدامها كمقدمة عند كتابة التعبير

الصف الثامن - اختبار تجريبي نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - 2021 / 2022 - الصفحة رقم 5

B- Writing (16 Marks)

“Older people often say that life was better in Kuwait in the past than it is now.”

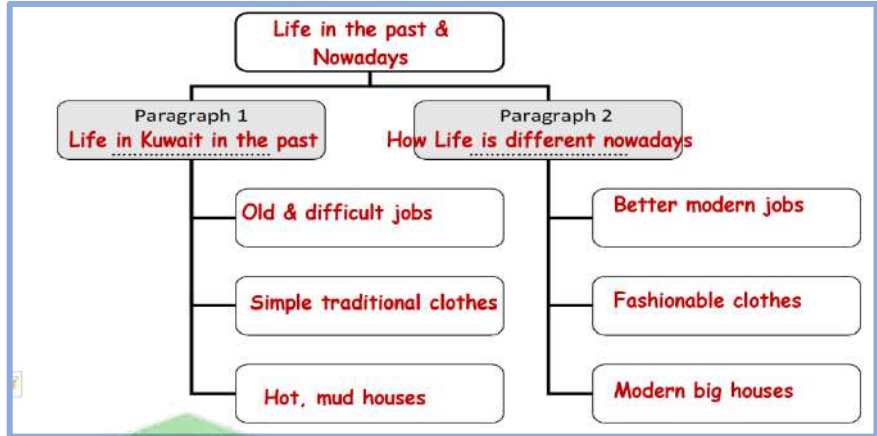
Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "Life in Kuwait in the past and nowadays", first write about life in Kuwait in the past then write about how life in Kuwait is different nowadays.

- Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

الفكرة الرئيسية الأولى تكون بعد كلمة **discussing** أو **about** في رأس السؤال، والفكرة الرئيسية الثانية تكون بعد كلمة **and** أو **then** في رأس السؤال وهما:

1. Life in Kuwait in the past

2. How life is different nowadays



نكتب العنوان

Life in Kuwait

في الفقرة الأولى نبدأ بجملة المقدمة للموضوع ككل، ثم نكتب الفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة الأولى ومعها ثلاث جمل للتفاصيل في هذا الموضوع عن الحياة في الكويت بالماضي. (ليصبح عندنا خمس جمل)

Some people say that life in Kuwait was better in the past. Life in the past was surely simpler but it was not easier. People used to have few jobs like pearl diving which was hard and dangerous. They had simple traditional clothes. Their houses were made of mud, and they had no electricity.

في الفقرة الثانية نبدأ بالفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة الثانية ومعها ثلاث جمل للتفاصيل في هذا الموضوع عن الحياة بالوقت الحالي، وبعدها الخاتمة عن رأي الشخصي. (لتصبح خمس جمل)

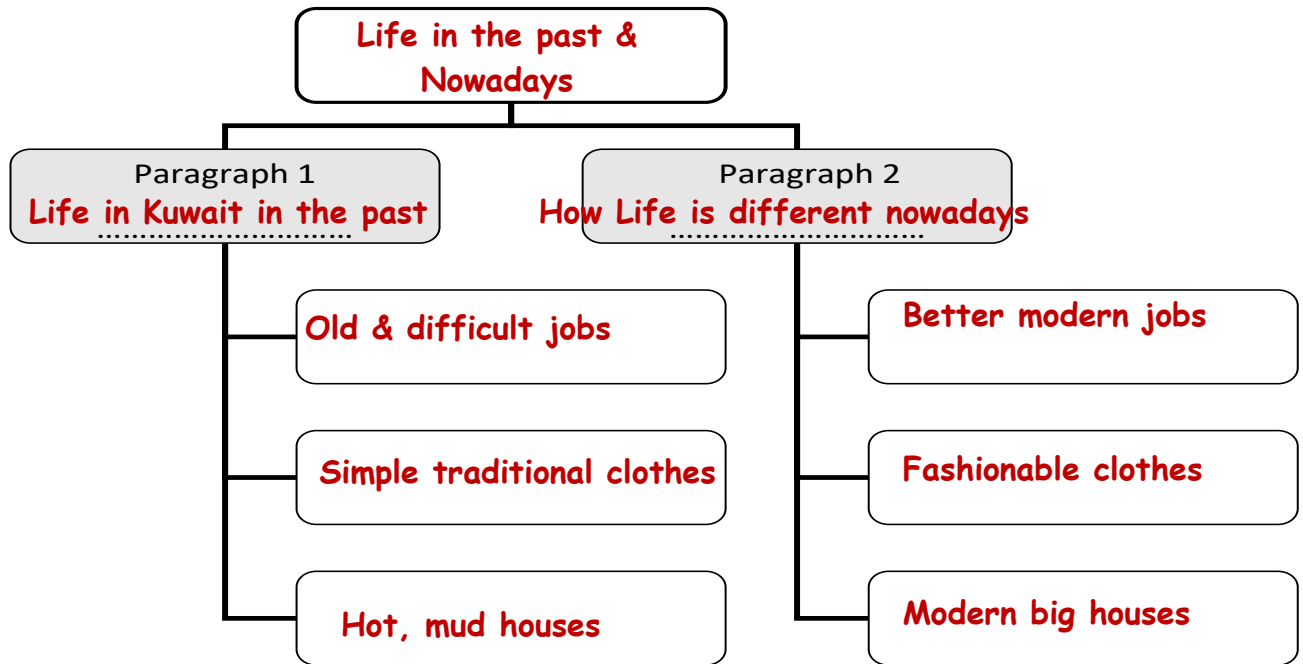
However, Life has changed a lot in Kuwait nowadays. Kuwaiti people have a better and more modern lifestyle. They can work in better jobs. Modern technology became a main part of our daily life. People nowadays wear fashionable clothes and

هذه بعض التعابير المهمة والتي تكررت في الاختبارات السابقة:

1) موضوع الكويت في الماضي والحاضر: Life in Kuwait in The Past & Nowadays

“Older people often say that life was better in Kuwait in the past than it is now.”

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "**Life in Kuwait in the past and nowadays** ", first write about life in Kuwait in the past then write about how life in Kuwait is different nowadays.



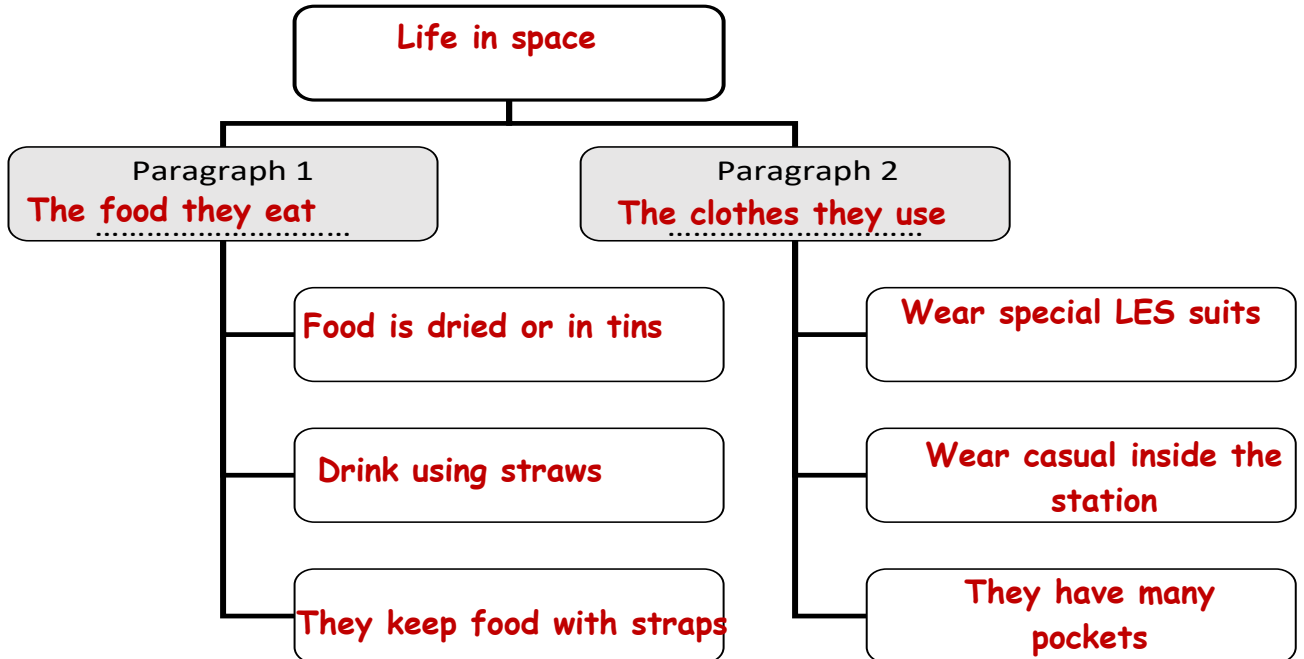
Some people say that life in Kuwait was better in the past. Life in the past was surely simpler but it was not easier. People used to have few jobs like pearl diving which was hard and dangerous. They had simple traditional clothes. Their houses were made of mud, and they had no electricity.

However, Life has changed a lot in Kuwait nowadays. Kuwaiti people have a better and more modern lifestyle. They can work in better jobs. Modern technology became a main part of our daily life. People nowadays wear fashionable clothes and live in modern houses. **So I believe that life nowadays is much better than the past.**

2) موضوع الحياة في الفضاء: Life in Space

“Astronauts travel into space to work & live. They spend a long time there.”

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about **"Life in Space"** talking about the food astronauts eat in space, and the clothes they use there.



Astronauts travel into space to work & live. They spend a long time there. They need special food in space. The food in space is dried or in tins. Astronauts drink using straws. They keep the food on the table using straps.

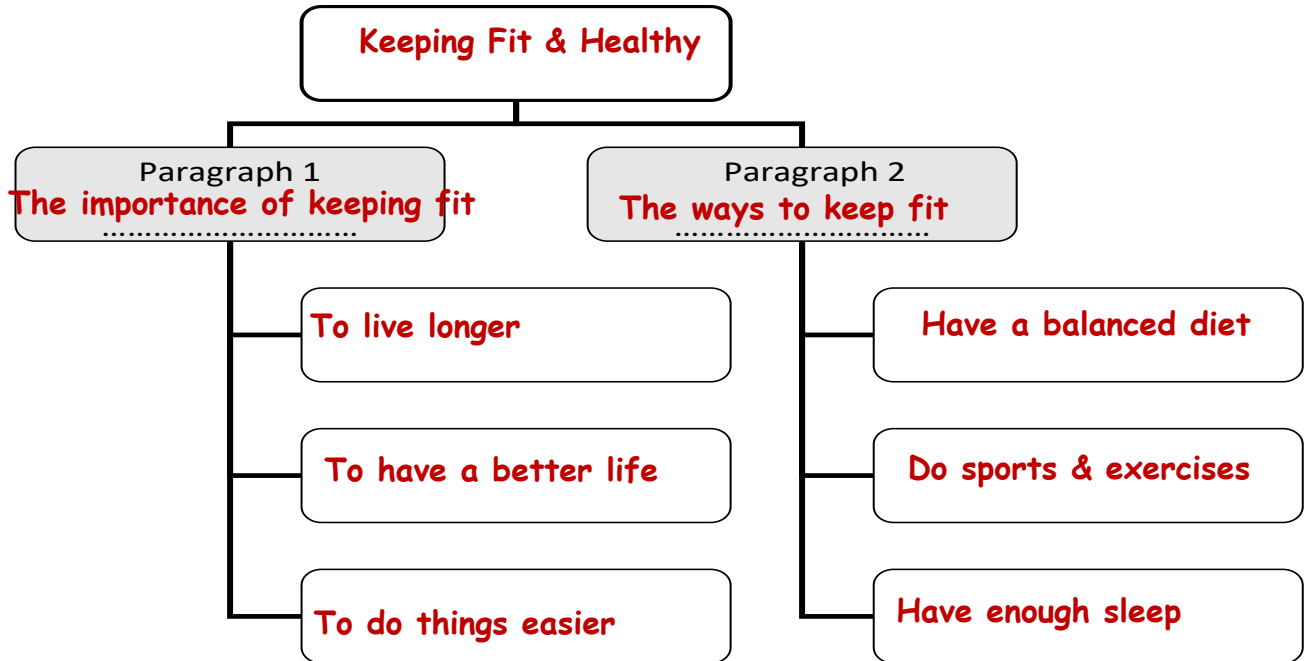
Astronauts use special clothes in space. They wear special suits called LES. Inside the station, they can wear casual clothes. However, when they walk in space they wear special white suits with many pockets. **To conclude, Astronauts have a hard job and they must take everything they need with them.**



3) موضوع اللياقة البدنية: Keeping fit & Healthy

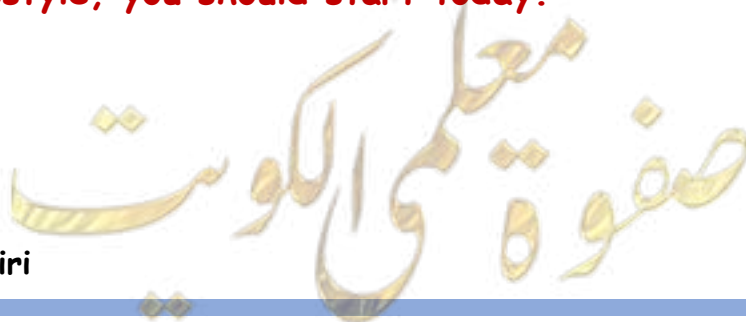
“Many people do not live healthy and don’t know how important keeping fit is”

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) **about the importance of keeping fit and healthy and the ways to do that.**



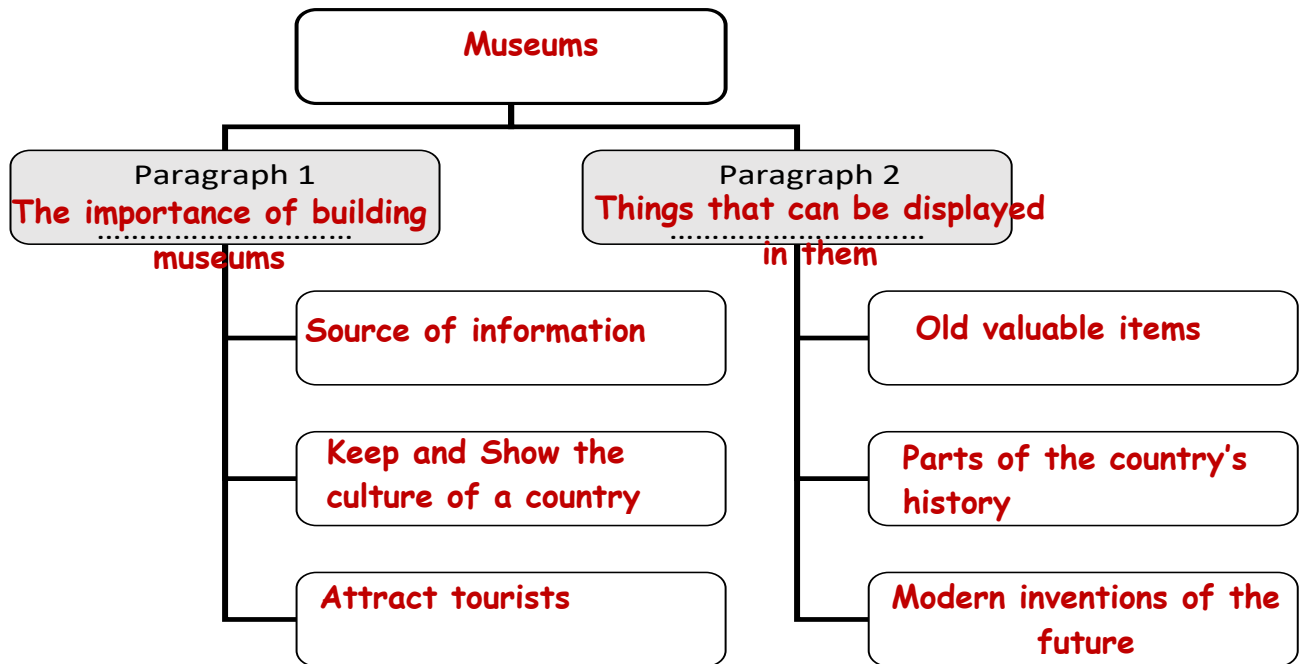
Many people do not live healthy and don't know how important keeping fit is. Keeping fit is very important. It helps you live longer and stay younger. It makes you have a better life in school and at work. If you are fit, you can do things easier.

keeping fit is not so difficult. You just need to follow some rules in your daily life. It's important to have a balanced diet. You can also do exercises or practice your favourite sport. Sleeping well and having enough rest is also very important. **So, if you are not working to have a healthy lifestyle, you should start today.**



" Museums help to preserve and protect our cultural and historical heritage"

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) **about the importance of building museums and things that can be displayed in them.** □



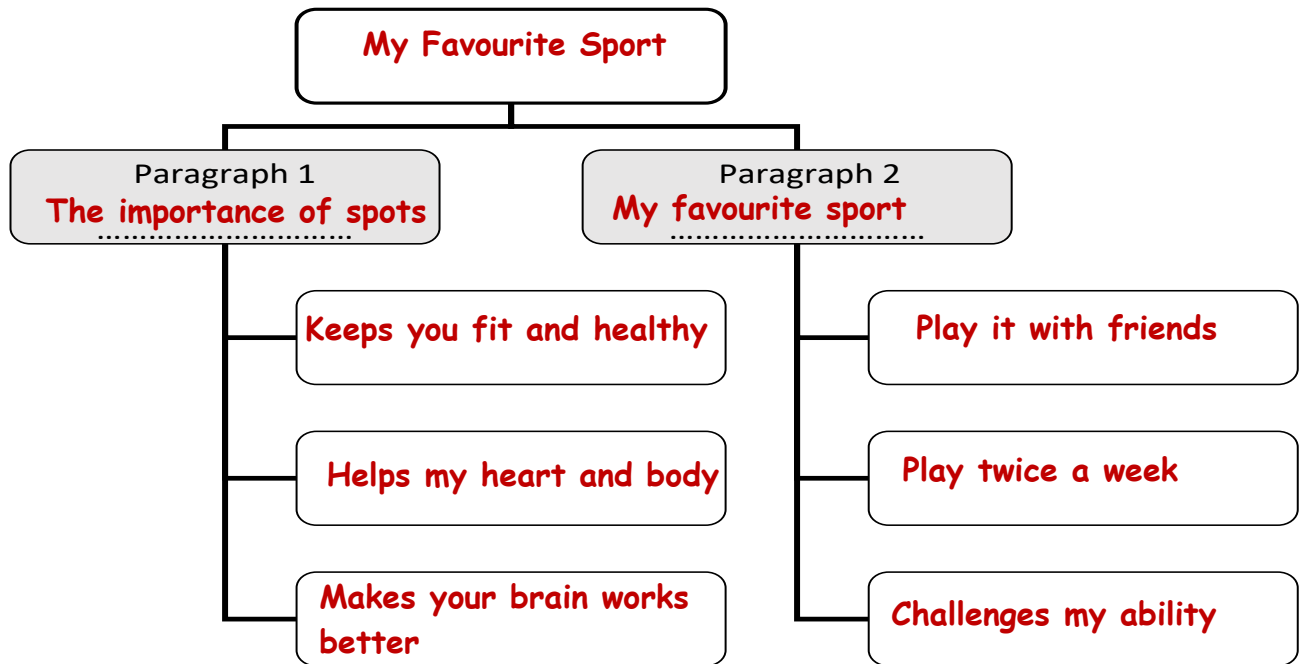
Museums help to preserve and protect our cultural and historical heritage. Building museums is very important. Museums are the source of information and fun. They **keep and show** the culture of a country. They also attract many tourists.

If you visit the museum, you can see many things there. Museums usually display valuable items like old weapons and jewellery. They also show parts of a country's history. You can also see modern inventions of the future. **I think that young people should visit the museums more to learn about life.**

5 موضوع الرياضة المفضلة: Favourite sport

“Everyone has his own favourite sport and of course you have yours.”

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) **about the importance of sports in your life and what your favourite sport is.** □



Everybody plays a sports once or twice a week. Playing sports is very important in our lives. Playing sports helps us to keep fit and healthy. It helps my heart and body to be better. If your body is fit, your brain will work better.

My favourite sport is football. It's the most famous sport. I play football all the time with my brothers and friends. We play at home or in school or in the club. Football Challenges me to run faster and control the ball. **Finally, I think football is a great sport.**