

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

الملف مراجعة نهائية Revision Final الفصل الأول

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السابع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع

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روابط مواد الصف السابع على تلغرام

الرياضيات	اللغة الانجليزية	اللغة العربية	التربية الاسلامية
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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

الإمارات
The Emirates



مؤسسة الإمارات للتعليم المدرسي
EMIRATES SCHOOLS ESTABLISHMENT

Final Revision

Term 1

Grade: 7

BEST OF LUCK

MR MOHAMED FATH ALBAB

Top tips

The End of Term Exam is made up of three sections.

Parts 1 and 2 - Reading passage

- 6 multiple choice questions

5. Which of these represents the author's thoughts about Barclay's bonfire?

A It was a personal moment of triumph.

B It was a common everyday event.

C It was an amusing waste of time.

Reading Exam Hints

When you start the reading exam, it's a good idea to have a pen and paper next to you. Read the question first. You can write down the key words (important words) from the question on your paper.

Take time to understand what the question is asking you do. Think about any synonyms (words that mean the same) for the key words.

Then, skim read the text to get a general idea of what it is about. When we skim read, we don't read every word.

Then, scan the text to find the key words (or the synonyms). When we scan, we also don't read every word.

When you have found the key words (or their synonyms) you have found the place in the text where the answer might be. Read the sentences around this part carefully.

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Part 3-MAZE

This assessment type is called a MAZE because it is a textual maze. Complete a short text by selecting the correct word or words. You may need to make connections between different parts of a text to be able to choose the correct answer.

The play *Memories of the Past* was written and first produced 1 (in/ at/ over) 2015. Falling within the drama 2 (writing / type / genre), it 3 (is / should / had) Albert Johnson's second production. I attended the 4 (starting / opening / beginning) night of the 5 (verse / play / stage) in Sydney, Australia when it was performed five years ago.

Part 4 - Writing

Short writing prompt

Write a paragraph in your own words

You will get marks for

- writing something about each of the bullet points
- using basic language structures to write sentences
- using a range of vocabulary that is appropriate for the topic
- including appropriate punctuation
- using appropriate spelling conventions

Writing exam hints

Write your paragraphs carefully using a topic sentence. A topic sentence is the first sentence in your paragraph. It contains information about the whole paragraph. It's like an introduction to the paragraph.

Include 2-3 points in each paragraph and explain them. Every time you write a point, you must also include details/evidence to support it.

Always write using your own words. Never take paragraphs off the internet.

Reading and Writing Exam Specifications

NELCF Alignment: Level 4.1			Term Weighting: 60% Year Weighting: 25%	Domain: Reading and Writing
Section	Question Type	Assessment Focus	Number of Questions / Marks	Construct Limits / Coverage
Part 1	Reading text: Multiple choice questions – Students choose the correct answer A, B or C .	En.4.R.RS.2 Read texts on familiar and concrete topics. 1 x En.4.R.CS.1 Read and identify the overall meaning of simple texts on familiar and concrete topics. 2 x En.4.R.CS.2 Read and identify specific information in simple and concrete topics. 2 x En.4.R.CS.3 Read and understand some details in short texts on familiar and concrete topics. 1 x En.4.R.CS.4 Read and identify the main points of simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.	6 questions: 1 mark each 20 mins	Texts are simple, extended and on familiar and concrete topics. Topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People: <i>personal qualities, personality, behaviour</i> • Family: <i>immediate family, extended family (aunt, cousin), family celebrations</i> • Feelings and emotions Informative text
		En.4.R.RS.2 Read texts on familiar and concrete topics. 2 x En.4.R.CS.2 Read and identify specific information in simple and concrete topics. 2 x En.4.R.CS.3 Read and understand some details in simple, extended texts on familiar and concrete topics. 1 x En.4.R.CS.4 Read and identify the main points of simple texts on familiar and concrete topics. 1 x L4.R.C.2 Begin to make inferences about connections and relationships in a text independently.	6 questions: 1 mark each 20 mins	Texts are simple, extended and on familiar and concrete topics. Topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People: <i>personal qualities, personality, behaviour</i> • Family: <i>immediate family, extended family (aunt, cousin), family celebrations</i> • Feelings and emotions Literary text

Part 3	MAZE task: Multiple choice questions – Students choose the correct answer A, B or C .	En.4.R.RS.2 Read texts on familiar and concrete topics. 4 x En.4.R.CS.2 Read and identify specific information in simple and concrete topics. 4 x L4.R.T.3 Readers construe meaning of words and phrases within a limited part of a text. 2 x L4.R.C.2 Begin to make inferences about connections and relationships in a text independently.	10 questions: 1 mark each 20 mins	Range of possible formats and genres - formal/informal, texts, blogs, letters.
		En.4.W.WS.1: Apply spelling rules and conventions when writing. En.4.W.WS.2: Use basic language structures in writing. En.4.W.WP.1: Write texts on familiar topics.	1 prompt and 3 subtopics. 15 marks. Marked according to rubric. 30 mins	Students produce a structured paragraph with topic sentences and supporting details in response to a prompt. Describe / explain / discuss / write about a main topic. Topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People: <i>personal qualities, personality, behaviour</i> • Family: <i>immediate family, extended family (aunt, cousin), family celebrations</i> • Feelings and emotions Expected length of response: 50-80 words



<p>How did you cut yourself? I cut myself on broken glass.</p>	
Grammatical structure	Reflexive pronouns end in 'self' or 'selves,' e.g. <u>herself</u> .
Usage	Reflexive pronouns are pronouns that refer back to the subject of the sentence. The subject and object are the same.
Meaning	In this case, the object (<u>myself</u>) is referring back to the subject (I) to explain who was cut. No one else cut the person – the person cut the person with broken glass.
Other examples	The <u>boy</u> kicked <u>himself</u> . <u>You</u> should be proud of <u>yourselves</u> .



<p>Where have <u>they</u> gone? <u>They</u> have gone to the cinema.</p>	
Grammatical structure	Pronouns: <i>personal/subject</i> Examples: <i>I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they</i>
Usage	Personal pronouns are short words we use in place of the name of a people or things.
Meaning	More than one person has gone to the cinema.
Other examples	I enjoy playing with my pets. <u>We</u> have a difficult task to complete.



<p>Whose animals are you looking after? I am looking after <u>her</u> animals.</p>	
Grammatical structure	Pronouns: possessive adjectives Examples: <i>my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their</i>
Usage	Possessive adjectives are words that come before a noun to show ownership. We use them instead of repeating the person's name.
Meaning	I am looking after someone else's animals who is female and known to both of us.
Other examples	Wash <u>your</u> hands. That car is <u>ours</u> .

At 6.30pm, the sun sets.

Grammatical structure	Present simple tense Subject + verb + object
Usage	Present simple is an action which happens in the present time or regularly.
Meaning	The sun sets at this time every day.
Other examples	She <u>travels</u> to work by car. Fatima <u>does</u> her homework every day. You <u>study</u> hard in school.

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What is your favourite song?

Grammatical structure	Wh - questions include <i>who, what, where, when why</i>
Usage	They are used to gather more information about something.
Meaning	The person asking the question is trying to get more information about the song.
Other examples	<u>When</u> do you finish your exam? <u>Who</u> is going to the wedding? <u>Why</u> didn't you finish your meal?

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Can Ahmed speak English?

No, Ahmed can't speak English very well but he can speak Arabic.

Grammatical structure	Modal Subject + can + bare infinitive Subject + cannot/can't + bare infinitive
Usage	In this case <i>can/can't</i> is used to talk about <i>ability</i> in the present tense.
Meaning	He is unable to speak English well but is able to speak Arabic.
Other examples	She <u>can</u> ride a bicycle but she <u>can't</u> drive a car. I <u>can't</u> play the guitar.

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Circle the best option

- 1-Have you ever (was-were-been) in a traditional dance?**
- 2-Has (any one-you –your friends) told you a secret?) .**
- 3-Has she ever (do-did-done) a parachute jump?**
- 4-What (are you going to do-will do) next weekend?**
- 5-I think she (will –is going to) make a nice party.**
- 6-The train (will leave-leaves) at 9:30 .**
- 7- I (‘m meeting-meet) my friends at restaurant tomorrow morning.**
- 8-You (should-would-can) get up early.**
- 9-Dad, (could-can –might) I use your car?**
- 10-Ahmed likes drawing, (isn't he-doesn't Ahmed-doesn't he) ?**
- 11-Can I (has –have-had) your camera?**
- 12-I haven't (finish-finishes-finished) my project yet.**

13- The students (has done-have done -have do) a science experiment?

14- A-What's wrong? b-I (broke-have broken-has broken) a glass!

15- We (see-saw-have seen) the film last year.

16- My (grandparent's -grandparents') house is very big.

17-When you roll in a big plastic ball (sky diving -zorbng).

18- When you jump off a hill with special parachute that lets you fly quite along way.(paragliding-white water rafting)

19- When you go down a very fast river in an inflatable boat.(white water rafting-canyoning)

choose the correct answer A, B or C to fill the gap.

Meeting a friend

- Reem: Good morning, Salma.
- Salma: Hello, Reem. It has been such a long time since we last met. What (1) _____ you like to do today?
- Reem: (2) _____ we go shopping, first? I have quite a lot of things that I would like to buy. Would you like to go shopping?
- Salma: We (3) _____ go shopping, but I think it (4) _____ be better if we have something to eat first. I'm hungry. I (5) _____ get very far without food.
- Reem: Sure, we can have something to eat now. After that we should go shopping. You see, I (6) _____ buy a present for my cousin, Noura. You must meet her when she comes next time. You (7) _____ definitely like her. What do you think I (8) _____ buy for her birthday?
- Salma: I think she (9) _____ like a new colouring set. I know a great shop that sells drawing equipment. (10) _____ I help you choose her present?
- Reem: Sure.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1) A - can | b - could | c - would |
| 2) A - can | b - have | c - must |
| 3) A - couldn't | b - could | c - could |
| 4) A - would | b - can | c - must |
| 5) A - doesn't | b - haven't | c - can't |
| 6) A - want | b - should | c - would |
| 7) A - should | b - will | c - must |
| 8) A - should | b - would | c - might |
| 9) A - can | b - must | c - may |
| 10) A - can | b - will | c - have |

Read a letter from Hala to Oasha. For questions **1 – 10**, choose the correct answer **A, B** or **C**

Dear Oasha,

I have just got home from shopping with my cousins and I thought I **(1)** _____ write to you. **(2)** _____ you been busy?

I really enjoy going shopping with my cousins, because we always have fun. I love shopping **(3)** _____ clothes, and I love trying things **(4)** _____. Sometimes I buy clothes, and sometimes I buy jewellery. Have you got any jewellery? When do you wear it?

My older brother, **(5)** _____ goes to the same school as your cousin is not interested **(6)** _____ shopping. He prefers to look at the designer clothes online. He says that to shop **(7)** _____ clothes online is the best thing ever. He likes fashion but at home he wears an old pair of tracksuit bottoms and a t-shirt. When he goes to bed, he takes his clothes **(8)** _____ and throws them on the floor. I'm not like that. I always fold my clothes and put them away carefully.

Do you **(9)** _____ your clothes away carefully? Do you enjoy **(10)** _____ on clothes? Do you like to wear comfortable clothes at home?

Your friend,

Hala

1- Should have been Should have Should	2- Have Has Had
3- To For At	4- On At Off
5- Who's Which Who	6- To In On
7- For At On	8- On Off Away
9- Put Throw Take	10- Wearing Shopping Trying

Read the email messages about meeting new people on the first day of school. For questions 1-7 match the texts (A-C) to the questions. You can use each letter more than once.

There is one example.

New Faces and New Names

[A]

Being back in school is okay. I'm happy to be with my friends again. We've been together since Grade 1, so we are like a family. I usually sit with Ismael, but we have a new student, and the new Islamic teacher wants me to help him. His name is Hasan and his family just moved here to Al Ain from Sharjah. He's okay, but a little scared and shy. I think I'll invite him to my house on Saturday.

[B]

Ms. Mariam is still our Islamic teacher, but we have a new Arabic teacher. Her name is Ms. Asma and she's from Umm Al Quwain. She says that we must not forget our native language and we must always try to write perfectly in Arabic. We also have a new teacher for English. She's called Ms. Megan and she's from Scotland. She called us "lassies" and we thought it was something bad. After she told us that "lass" means girl, we laughed.

[C]

Today was my first day in an international school. Jose sits next to me in class. He's from Spain and his family moved to Abu Dhabi in August. His English is very good. Hans is also new, but I don't know anything about him because he didn't speak. I think he's from Germany. Haru is from Japan but he speaks English. He made a bow to greet the teacher, and everyone laughed. Mr. Mostafa was so happy. He said full marks for Haru!



Grade 7 General Pop Quiz 1

Example: Who was asked to help a new student?

A

1. Who is a student in a new school?

2. Who has two new teachers?

3. Who met someone who didn't say anything all day?

4. Who wants to invite the person they met home at the weekend?

5. Who learned a new English word?

6. Who has the same Islamic teacher as last year?

7. Who is close to everyone in class?

Part 2

Read this email from Ali to Hasan. For questions 8-14, choose the correct answer (A-C).

There is an example.

Dear Hasan,

Welcome to our class. I don't know what it's like to be in a new school, but I think it will help you to know more about the people.

Mr. Khaled, the principal, is very busy, but you should always greet him. He thinks English is important, so he likes to ask students to spell English words. If you try to stay away from him, he will find you! I always greet him in Arabic, but I know that he will ask me to spell something in English.

You met our teachers today. Mr. Abdul teaches Maths, Mr. Rahim is our Islamic teacher, and Mr. Hamad is our Arabic teacher. You should always stand when they enter the room and greet them with "As Salaam Alaikum" and wait for them to tell you it's okay to sit. If you don't stand for Mr. Abdul, he gives you more homework. Mr. Joseph is our English teacher. We also stand for him, but we greet him with "Good morning, teacher" or "Good afternoon, teacher." If you speak Arabic in his class, he makes your stand in front of the class and read in English. Some kids like that, but I don't, so I try to speak only English in his class.

I will tell you about the other teachers tomorrow, because I have to do my homework now. See you tomorrow!

Your new friend,

Ali

8. Who likes it when students speak English?

- A Mr. Hamad and Mr. Joseph
- B Mr. Rahim and Mr. Joseph
- C Mr. Khaled and Mr. Joseph

9. What does the English teacher do if you speak Arabic in class?

- A He gives you more homework.
- B He makes you read in front of the class.
- C He makes you spell in front of the class.

10. What does Mr. Khaled want to hear from students?

- A numbers
- B letters
- C grammar

11. What should Ali do when he sees Mr Khaled in the office?

- A greet him
- B sit down
- C stay away

12. What does the Maths teacher do if you don't stand when you greet him?

- A He gives you extra homework.
- B He tells you to read in front of the class.
- C He asks you spell a word.

13. Why did Ali write this email?

- A because he is a new student
- B because he wants to help a new student
- C because he wants to practice writing in English

your school.

My name is Khaled and I study at Horizon Private School School. I like my school so much because I find my teachers teach in a very good way. I like my teachers because they deal with me as my father.

My favorite subject is English so far because we learn by having fun. I really like Arabic also because it is my native language. I like to read Arabic literature like poetry and novels.

However, I do not find myself in art, as I think it is not a serious subject. My school is my second house and my school friends are my brothers. Moreover, Teachers are so kind to us and we like them so much.

your own family.

My grandparents' names are Ahmad and Aisha and my sister and I were named after them. They built their house 70 years ago. Most of my relatives have lived there for a long time.

My grandfather, who is my father's father, has got three sons and two daughters, all of them are my father's brothers and sisters. So I have got five aunts and uncles.

One of my cousins has graduated as a doctor and now he is looking for a clinic to start his job. I hope also to be a doctor in my future. I love my family so much and I wish a very happy life for them.

The oldest person in your family

My grandfather is the oldest person in my dear family. He is my father's father. His name is Ahmad. He was born in Syria about 75 years ago. He has got four brothers who are my father's uncles.

When he was 20 years old, he emigrated to UAE with his parents. He lived in Dubai for 15 years and then moved to USA.

He has lived there for 40 years and has never been back to Syria, but he still remembers his house and neighbors. I have got about 20 cousins, half of whom I have not met yet. I hope to meet them very soon.

A person you admire

I admire my father so much, he is so hard working. He is a devoting father. He does everything he can to make us happy. Whenever I need anything, my father does not refuse to support me.

My father is a positive person who likes to help people. He never refuses to help needy people. He is a determined person, as he achieved his goals in spite of all challenges.

Mostly, I admire my father's way dealing with his parents. He loves them so much. If they asked him to do the hardest thing in the world he would do without hesitation. I would like to be similar to my father in personality.

write your own short story in a similar style to Bundle of Sticks

. Use questions to help you plan your story.

- 1- Who will be your old man character ?
- 2- Who will be your three brothers' characters ?
- 3- Will there be a person that the characters do not get well?
- 4- How will they be taught the lesson that the unity is strength.

Once upon a time, there were three brothers , Ahmad , Khaled and Mohammad . They had a kind father whose name was Luqman .

Luqman was always sad because he saw his sons did not get on with each other. They always quarreled. He tried so many times to advise them to be in a good harmony with each other, but they couldn't commit to their father's advice.

Mohammad, the eldest one, was also sad because he could not get on with his brothers. He asked his father to find a way to unite his brothers so that they like and be so kind to each other.

The father called his three sons for meeting. He gave them three bundles of sticks to break them separately; they did it easily. Then he gave them another three bundles and asked them to break each bundle; they couldn't do it .Without any extra word from their father, the sons hugged each other and thanked their father for the wise lesson. Mohammad wrote above their house main door “ Unity is Strength”

YOUR VIEWS ON CLOTHES AND FASHION.

Clothes and fashions are not my interest. I am not so fascinated in them. However, I am interested in nice clothes, so I go to shop for clothes every 2 months. Every time I buy clothes I try them on, so that I will be sure they fit me.

I put on my school uniform in the morning and when I come back home I put them away carefully. Clothes are so important in our life, so we should pay more attention to them.

They can help us to know who we are dealing with. You decide how to deal with people when you see them wearing their uniform.

An item of clothing from the UAE.

Kandora is an Emirati dress that is worn in The United Arab Emirates.

Kandoras are made of cotton and linen and they are typically white so that people adapt to the hot weather.

Kandoras are worn by men and boys.

Boys' kandoras are usually colorful.

Some other Arab countries also wear kandoras but their designs are different from The Emirati kandora , which does not have collar.