

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



مراجعة الوحدة السابعة Review Grammar and Vocabulary مفردات وقواعد

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Adel Ehab

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثامن



الرياضيات



اللغة الانجليزية



اللغة العربية



التربية الاسلامية



المواد على تلغرام

صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

مراجعة عامة وفق الهيكل الوزاري متبوعة بالإجابات

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BTS 8 – Revision Unit 7 _ Winners Academy

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لمزيد من أوراق العمل المجانيه للصف الثامن تابعنا انضم لجروب الواتس

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Use of English: Determiners: neither, each/every, all, both

1. Both كلا من /Neither: ولا

- **Both** = for two people/things (positive). كلا من
Example: *I speak **both** English and Arabic.*
- **Neither** = for two people/things (negative). ولا
Example: *Neither of my parents speaks Spanish.*

2. Each 1 /Every مجموعة :

- **Each** = focuses on individuals. تركز على شخص شخص بمفرده
Example: *Each student gets a book.*
- **Every** = focuses on the group as a whole (more common). كل مجموعه
Example: *Every morning, I drink tea.*

3. All:

- **For 3+ people/things.**
Example: *All my friends are kind. / All of us have fun.*
- Use "all" with plural verbs.

4. Grammar Notes:

- **All, both, and neither** go before pronouns like "of us."
Example: *Both of us went.*
- Avoid adding "the/my" after **every**.
✗ *Every my cousins* → ✓ *All my cousins.*

Complete the sentences with all, both, neither, or every. Remember to use "of" where necessary.

1. **Both (of)** my parents speak English, so I hear it a lot at home.
2. I've got two English friends, and _____ them are from London. They were born there.
3. My two cousins live in India, but _____ them has ever been to Mumbai.
4. I practise my Italian _____ summer when I go to see my grandparents in Bologna.

(Arabic – Canada- English (x2)- France- French- Morocco- Spanish)

Complete the texts with the correct countries and languages.

I'm from Montreal. It's in Quebec which is a province in the east of 1 _____. It belonged to France at one point in its history. So 2 _____ is my first language, but I also speak 3 _____. I live in Rabat, the capital of 4 _____, in North Africa. 5 _____ and Berber are our official languages. My parents also speak French because they work for a company which has offices in 6 _____. I speak a little bit of 7 _____ because my cousins live in Spain and I've been to visit them several times. I learn 8 _____ at school, but I've never been to a country where it's spoken as a native language.

5. In English, _____ the words for languages start with a capital letter.
6. _____ (of) my brothers enjoy playing football, so we always play together on weekends.
7. I invited three friends to my party, but _____ of them could come.
8. _____ student in the class must complete this assignment by Friday.
9. We visited Italy and France last summer. I loved _____ countries equally.
10. _____ the students in the group passed the exam; it was an amazing result!
11. _____ person in the meeting was given a copy of the document.
12. _____ (of) the books on this shelf belong to me.
13. I looked at _____ side of the street, but I couldn't see him anywhere.
14. _____ time I visit my grandparents, they cook my favorite meal.
15. _____ my sisters are married and have children.
16. _____ of my parents has a driving license, so we don't own a car.
17. The team tried their best, but _____ player could score a goal.
18. I read _____ book in the series, and they were all fantastic.
19. _____ the houses on this street were built in the 1980s.
20. _____ (of) my best friends came to my wedding; it was such a special day.
21. _____ the guests at the party brought a gift for the host.
22. _____ country has its own unique culture and traditions.
23. My teacher asked us to write about _____ day of the week and what we do.
24. I can't decide between the two dresses. I love _____ of them!
25. _____ of my grandparents is still alive; they both passed away many years ago.
26. I go to the gym _____ morning before work to stay fit.
27. _____ the animals in the zoo were active and playful today.
28. _____ of the roads leading to the city center are closed for construction.
29. _____ time I hear this song, it reminds me of my childhood.
30. _____ (of) my favorite movies are comedies because they make me laugh.

Circle the mistakes. Then write out the sentences correctly(WB)

1. Both my parents speaks English.
1. All my friends likes watching films in English.
2. I've got two cousins who live in Canada, but neither them speaks French.
3. Every my friends want to study at university.
4. I gave each my four cousins a present.
5. I've got two sisters, and all of them are good at languages.

Additional Sentences:

7. Both of my brothers likes to play video games every evening.
8. Neither of the shops are open on Sunday.
9. Every student in the class have completed their homework.
10. All my family enjoys going on vacations together.
11. Neither of my friends were interested in coming to the party.
12. Both the cakes was delicious, but I liked the chocolate one more.
13. Every house on the street have been painted recently.
14. I gave all of my cousins a gifts for their birthdays.
15. Both my parents was busy yesterday, so I stayed home alone.
16. Every one of the employees are attending the meeting.
17. Neither my dog nor my cat likes to stay outside for long.
18. Both of these books is worth reading.
19. Every morning, the birds sings loudly in the garden.
20. All the flowers in the garden needs watering.
21. Neither of the two solutions were acceptable to me.
22. I gave each of the children a chocolates as a treat.
23. Both of my shoes is too tight to wear.
24. All my friends was excited about the upcoming trip.
25. Every room in the house have been cleaned thoroughly.
26. Neither of the answers are correct, so I'll try again.

Vocab (Exercises) :-

1. **I am as I speak two languages.**
(language - bilingual - prelingual)
1. **People in houses to live comfortably.**
(wish - learn - live)
2. **We need to in English to improve our fluency.**
(come - speak - visit)
3. **Can you the apples on the table?**
(count - think - learn)
4. **It's important to something new every day.**
(learn - visit - wish)
5. **I I could travel to another country soon.**
(think - wish - become)
6. **Please to my house tomorrow; I'll make dinner.**
(speak - come - think)
7. **I want to fluent in a foreign language.**
(become - visit - learn)
8. **Did you the museum during your holiday?**
(live - come - visit)
9. **I learning English is fun and interesting.**
(think - count - wish)
10. **She is in three languages, including French.**
(fluent - extinct - easier)
11. **My friend is because he speaks both Arabic and Spanish.**
(school - bilingual - second language)
12. **Your helps you learn other languages faster.**
(lesson - native language - difficulties)
13. **English is a in many parts of the world.**
(second language - extinct - bit of)
14. **The teacher gave us an interesting today about science.**
(lesson - difficulties - fluent)
15. **I have a lot of with pronouncing some English words.**
(difficulties - easier - lessons)
16. **Studying every day makes learning English for me.**
(easier - extinct - fluent)
17. **Some ancient languages are and no longer spoken.**
(native - bilingual - extinct)
18. **Spanish is a in South America.**
(foreign language - widely spoken - lesson)

19. **My is Arabic, but I'm learning English as a second language.**
(native language - extinct - fluent)
20. **English is my because I studied it after Arabic.**
(second language - native language - bilingual)
21. **I know French, but I'm not fluent yet.**
(a bit of - extinct - school)
22. **This is known for teaching languages effectively.**
(school - lesson - fluent)
23. **Mandarin is in China and other countries.**
(difficulties - widely spoken - second language)
24. **I found the grammar rules much than I expected.**
(difficulties - fluent - easier)

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2025

2024

Expressions for Agreeing and Disagreeing (Opinion Phrases)

Expression	Meaning in Arabic
I agree	أنا أوافق
I disagree	أنا لا أوافق
I definitely think	أنا أعتقد بالتأكيد
In my view	من وجهة نظري
I don't agree	أنا لا أوافق
The way I see it	بالطريقة التي أراها

Paragraph

1. Why is it good to learn languages?
2. How can learning new languages benefit people?
3. What skills improve when someone learns a new language?
4. How does knowing multiple languages help in daily life?

Learning new languages is very beneficial because it helps people communicate with others from different countries and cultures. It also improves important skills like memory, problem-solving, and listening. When someone learns a new language, they can travel more easily, make new friends, and even find better job opportunities. Additionally, speaking more than one language makes the brain stronger and helps people understand different ways of thinking. Overall, learning languages opens many doors in life and is a valuable skill for everyone.

إن تعلم لغات جديدة مفيد جدًا لأنه يساعد الأشخاص على التواصل مع الآخرين من بلدان وثقافات مختلفة. كما أنه يحسن مهارات مهمة مثل الذاكرة وحل المشكلات والاستماع. عندما يتعلم شخص ما لغة جديدة، يمكنه السفر بسهولة أكبر وتكوين صداقات جديدة وحتى العثور على فرص عمل أفضل. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، فإن التحدث بأكثر من لغة يجعل الدماغ أقوى ويساعد الناس على فهم طرق التفكير المختلفة بشكل عام، فإن تعلم اللغات يفتح العديد من الأبواب في الحياة وهو مهارة قيمة للجميع

Vocab (Exercises) :-

- 1- The explained the topic clearly, making it easy for the students to understand. 😊
(opportunity - lecturer - salary - local)
- 2- She wants to a new language before traveling abroad.
(learn - remember - need - improve)
- 3- My is to become a doctor in the future. 😊
(view - chance - school - memory)
- 4- He works very to achieve his goals.
(brain - hard - fun - future)
- 5- Speaking multiple languages can help you find better in different countries.
(things - opportunities - studying - benefits)
- 6- It is important to new vocabulary to improve your language skills. 😊
(say - keep - remember - see)
- 7- She is very about her upcoming trip to Germany.
(good - little - excited - second)
- 8- Learning a second language can your memory.
(agree - say - improve - choose)
- 9- We should always to communicate with new people.
(view - try - impress - understand)

- 10- He got a high because of his excellent job performance. 😊
(view - school - salary - world)
- 11- The students had a great to study abroad.
(opportunity - emergency - memory - vocabulary)
- 12- She finds it to learn a new language.
(difficult - easier - foreign - better)
- 13- He wants to in a famous university next year.
(study - speak - visit - try)
- 14- Scientists say that keeping your active helps improve learning.
(salary - brain - college - second)
- 15- He always tries to his friends with his knowledge. 😊
(need - travel - impress - make)
- 16- She is planning to to different countries to experience new cultures.
(travel - learn - keep - help)
- 17- I completely that learning new skills is important.
(agree - improve - think - speak)
- 18- The teacher gave us an important about our next exam.
(job - way - note - subject)
- 19- He is working hard to get good in all his subjects. 😊
(salary - grades - opportunities - memory)
- 20- The of learning a foreign language include better job opportunities.
(subjects - schools - benefits - families)

Explanation in English:

Although is used to contrast two ideas in one sentence. It shows that something happens despite another fact.

Example: *Although we don't mind learning about another culture, we don't want to risk losing our own cultural identity.*

This means that even though people are open to learning about other cultures, they still want to protect their own culture.

- تُستخدم للتعبير عن التناقض بين فكرتين في جملة واحدة، وتوضح أن شيئاً ما يحدث رغم وجود حقيقة أخرى على الرغم من أننا لا نمانع في تعلم ثقافة أخرى، إلا أننا لا نريد المخاطرة بفقدان هويتنا الثقافية الخاصة: مثال هذا يعني أن الناس قد يكونون منفتحين على تعلم ثقافات جديدة، ولكنهم في نفس الوقت يريدون الحفاظ على

Although I am rich , I`m not happy.

While

We use **while** to compare two different situations happening at the same time.

→ *I like coffee, while my friend prefers tea.*

(= I like coffee, but my friend likes tea.)

→ *She was studying, while her brother was playing video games.*

(= She was studying, but at the same time, her brother was playing.)

لمقارنة موقفين مختلفين يحدثان في نفس الوقت **while** نستخدم

→ أنا أحب القهوة، بينما يفضل صديقي الشاي

(أنا أحب القهوة، لكن صديقي يحب الشاي =)

→ كانت تدرس، بينما كان شقيقها يلعب ألعاب الفيديو

(كانت تدرس، لكن في نفس الوقت، كان شقيقها يلعب =)

Whereas

We use **whereas** to show contrast between two different things.

→ *Cats like to be alone, whereas dogs love company.*

(= Cats prefer to be alone, but dogs enjoy being with people.)

→ *Some students enjoy math, whereas others find it difficult.*

(= Some students think math is fun, but others think it's hard.)

Tip: You can often replace **while** with **whereas**, but **while** can also mean "at the same time."

لإظهار التباين بين شيئين مختلفين **while** نستخدم

→ تحب القطط أن تكون بمفردها، بينما تحب الكلاب أن تكون بصحبة الآخرين

(تفضل القطط أن تكون بمفردها، لكن الكلاب تستمتع بالتواجد مع الناس =)

→ يستمتع بعض الطلاب بالرياضيات، بينما يجدها البعض الآخر صعبة

(يعتقد بعض الطلاب أن الرياضيات ممتعة، لكن آخرين يعتقدون أنها صعبة =)

"يمكن أن تعني أيضًا" في نفس الوقت **while** ، لكن **while** بـ **while** نصيحة: يمكنك غالبًا استبدال

Re-write

1-English is his favourite subject at school. However, he gets better grades in Arabic. (Although)

2-She speaks really good English. However, she's never been to an English-speaking country (Although)

3- She studied hard, but she didn't get the full mark.(Although)

4- Some people are good at learning new languages. Others find it very difficult. (Whereas)

5- I prefer reading and writing. My friend prefers speaking and working in groups. (While)

6- He loves playing football. His brother prefers playing tennis. (Whereas)

7- The movie was very interesting. It was also too long. (Although)

8- She enjoys cooking. Her sister, on the other hand, dislikes being in the kitchen. (Whereas)

9- He was very tired. He continued working until midnight. (Although)

10- Some students learn quickly. Others need more time and practice. (While)

11- He enjoys swimming. His best friend prefers playing basketball. (Whereas)

12- The exam was difficult. She still managed to pass. (Although)

13- Some people like studying in silence. Others prefer listening to music while studying. (Whereas)

14- She wanted to buy the dress. It was too expensive for her. (Although)

15- I love reading novels. My brother enjoys watching movies instead. (While)

16- He always wakes up early. His sister sleeps until noon. (Whereas)

17- They invited her to the party. She decided not to go. (Although)

18- Some people love winter. Others prefer summer. (While)

19- He is very talented in music. He struggles with math. (Although)

20- The teacher explained the lesson clearly. Some students still didn't understand. (Although)

Vocab (Exercises)

1- When you study more languages, you'll have some amazing

(global - opportunities - communicate)

2- English is an language in many countries.

(official - trade - fluent)

3- Learning a new language can be at first, but practice makes it easier.

(pros and cons - difficult - afford)

4- People who speak English easily with others around the world.

(communicate - question - struggle)

5- There are many of learning English, but there are also some challenges.

(advantages - spreading - travel)

6- Some people find it easy to learn new languages, others struggle with it.

(whereas - conclusion - especially)

7- If you want to be in English, you need to practice speaking a lot.

(grammar - fluent - trade)

8- Social media is helping in the of the English language worldwide.

(spreading - question - discuss)

9- Business and are easier when people speak the same language.

(trade - communicate - afford)

10- In the of the article, the writer says there is no clear answer.

(conclusion - opportunities - official)

*- Vocab Exercises :-

1. Arabish is also Arabizi.

(preferred - called - communicate - spent)

1. The Arabic language is often in text messages.

(used - called - prefer - started)

2. People use Arabish to with each other online.

(network - communicate - find - spend)

3. Most teenagers messages to their friends using social media.

(spend - send - update - surf)

4. In Arabish, people English letters to write Arabic words.

(found - surf - post - write)

5. When Arabic letters are not available, Arabish instead.

(is used - is not possible - checks - travels)

6. Using the Arabic alphabet when writing online.

(checks - updates - is not possible - helps)

7. Social media very popular in the past decade **العقد**.

(could use - spend - became - represent)

8. Before Arabish, people only the Roman script.

(communicates - keeps - could use - updates)

9. In the 1990s, people using English letters for Arabic.

(surfing - started - updating - finding)

10. To write in Arabish, people the best English letters for Arabic sounds.

(keep - choose - update - share)

11. Each English letter a sound in Arabic.
(posts - spends - matches - travels)
12. Some students to use Arabish instead of Arabic.
(surf - help - prefer - travel)
13. Many people Arabish because it is easier than switching keyboards.
(want - update - find out - network)
14. Social media a popular tool for communication.
(checks - keeps - is used- represents)
15. In Arabish, the number '3' a specific Arabic sound.
(prefers - networks - represents - enjoys)
16. The word 'ba3dain' 'later' in Arabic.
(means - travels - surfs - gets)
17. People up with global trends using social media.
(check - update – surf- keep up with)
18. Many users pictures on social media daily.
(participate - spend - post - find out)
19. Teenagers use the Internet to with their friends.
(communicate - check - spend - find out)
20. People with business connections through social media.
(send - network - surf - check)
21. Students go online to information for their studies.
(represent - check - find out - keep)
22. Maryam regularly her account for updates.
(checks - shares - helps - likes)
23. She also her status often.
(surfs - networks - updates - enjoys)
24. Ali reading what his friends post online.
(enjoys - writes - represents - helps)
25. Using social media helps teenagers new people.
(check - find - get to know - represent)
26. Ali hours surfing the Internet.
(spends - communicates - checks - keeps)
27. Many people enjoy the Internet for information.
(surfing - sharing - writing - helping)
28. Ali loves in chat forums.
(participating - spending - posting – checking)
29. Jaber to travel with his family.
(like - prefers - uses - communicates)
30. He a lot for vacations.
(travels - surfs - finds out - checks)
31. Jaber enjoys photos of his trips.
(sharing - checking - updating - spending)
32. Social media him stay connected.
(represents - helps - finds out - checks)

33. He tries to in touch with his friends.
(keep - update - spend - check)
34. People love to their travel experiences online.
(check – surf- share - post)
35. Ali that social media is useful for learning.
(keeps - represents - prefers - said)
37. A recent showed that teenagers use social media a lot.
(account - study - homework - comment)
38. Many spend hours on social media daily.
(sounds - teenagers - comments - characters)
39. The number of social media is increasing.
(users - punctuation - status - email)
40. Facebook and Instagram are types of
(travel - comments - social media - business contacts)
41. Most prefer apps that help them with work.
(sounds - letters - adults - teenagers)
42. Many teenagers use mobile to chat with friends.
(business contacts - apps - thoughts - forums)
43. Social media helps people keep up with
(thoughts - status - world events - comments)
44. Many teenagers love posting online.
(sounds - languages – scripts - pictures)
45. They also enjoy chatting with their online.
(friends - job opportunities - punctuation - status)
46. Some students use social media for
(comments - accounts - educational purposes -arts & crafts)
47. Ali needs social media to help with his
(homework - pictures - thoughts - forums)
48. Adults use social media to connect with
(business contacts - world events - sounds - languages)
49. It also helps them find new
(job opportunities - thoughts - emails - pictures)
50. Many students check their daily.
(email – travel - world events - accounts)
51. Maryam often updates her on social media.
(chat forum - email - account - business contact)
52. She also posts about her daily
(status - punctuation - sounds - characters)
53. People enjoy sharing their on social media.
(business contacts - sounds - thoughts - scripts)
54. Friends also leave on posts.
(emails - comments - sounds - opportunities)
55. Ali spends hours on the every day.
(letters - sounds – apps - Internet)

56. He participates in online
(job opportunities - chat forums - thoughts - events)
57. Ali likes discussing in chat groups.
(arts & crafts - emails - pictures - studies)
58. Jaber enjoys sharing his on social media.
(punctuation -travel experiences - sounds - contacts)
59. He posts pictures from his
(trips - comments - emails – accounts)
60. Social media use is now among teenagers.
(widespread - optional - instant - transliterate)
61. Taking an extra language class at school is
(optional - widespread - instant - transliterate)
62. Many Arabic speakers their names when writing in English.
(transliterate - instant - widespread - optional)
63. Arabic played an important role in developing algebra.
(mathematicians - transliterate - widespread - optional)

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WITH

Mr. Ehab Adel

English is easy

Unit 7

	Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
1/2	French	فرنسي		Grammar	قواعد
	English	الإنجليزية		Improve	يحسن
	Mandarin	اللغة الصينية		Travelling abroad	السفر للخارج
	Arabic	عربي		massing	مراسلة
	fluent bilingual	بطلاقه ثنائي اللغه		university	الجامعة
	widely spoken	يتحدث علي نطاق اوسع		foreign	اجنبي
	native language	اللغه الام		Being able	يكون قادر
	second language	اللغه الثانيه		difference	اختلاف
	a bit of	القليل من		At least	علي الاقل
	Bilingual	ثنائي اللغة		understand	يفهم
	laptop	لابتوب		college	كلية
3/4	memory	ذاكرة		vocabulary	مفردات
	local	محلي		evidence	دليل
	connection	اتصال		teenager	المراهقين
	opportunities	فرص		connection	اتصال
	emergency	طاريء		<i>communicate</i>	يتواصل
	salary	راتب		In my view	من وجهة نظري
	save	ينقذ		In my opinion	من رأيي

Mr. EHAB ADEL

0557728642

Grade 8 2nd term)

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