

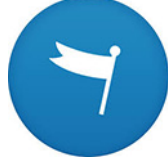
تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية



## الملف فقرات اللغة الإنجليزية

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

## روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



## روابط مواد الصف السابع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

<a href="#">المذكرة الذهبية للاختبار الأول</a>	1
<a href="#">ملخص مراجعات الاختبار في مادة اللغة الانجليزية</a>	2
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## TEST 2 REVISION BOOKLET

### Impact 1 First Semester 2022-2023

تم تحميل هذا الملف من  
موقع المناهج البحرينية

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### (A) READING TEXTS

**(1) Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

People suddenly started seeing the strange plants in their gardens last spring. No one had ever seen anything like them before, and no one knew where they had come from. At first, some people pulled them out and burned them because they thought they looked horrible, but most people left them where they were, without touching them. The next summer, people enjoyed the big, purple-coloured flowers that the plants produced. It Was not until August that people read in their newspapers the first reports that the plants could walk and run and even catch people and kill them. There is never much interesting news in August, so people thought that journalists had made up these stories about walking plants to sell a few more newspapers and make money. Then in September, there was terrible news.....

**a) Answer the following questions:**

1- Why did some people destroy the plants?

.....

2- How were the plants dangerous to people?

.....

3- What did people think when they read the newspaper stories for the first time?

.....

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

4) Where is this text from?

a- a newspaper article

b- a science fiction story

c- a detective story

d- a book on gardening

5) What does them refer to in the plants could walk and run and even catch people and kill them?

a- the plants

b- the journalists

c- the newspapers

d- the people

**(2) Read the text decide if the sentences are True or False.**

**A New Type of Park**

**Can the capital of England become a national park?**

Imagine stepping out of your front door and standing in the middle of a national park. Daniel Raven-Ellison hopes this might soon be possible for millions of London residents. Daniel is leading a campaign to make London a national park city.

Although London has much more concrete than a national park usually would, it is home to more than 13,000 kinds of wildlife. These species live in its 3,000 parks, along with 1,500 varieties of flowering plants and more than 300 species of birds. In fact, 47 per cent of the land in London is green space.

'We have eight million trees in London; it's the world's largest urban forest,' Daniel says. That's almost one tree for every person living in London! Yet even though London has thousands of outdoor spaces, one in seven children living there hasn't visited a green space in the past year.

Daniel believes that making London into a national park will protect the animal life and green spaces in London. He hopes it will also encourage people, especially young people, to spend more time outdoors.

Daniel takes his own son out to explore in London, and he thinks that other parents should do the same. Daniel is convinced that people who spend a lot of time in nature live happier and healthier lives. What do you think?

- 1- London is now a national park city. T / F
- 2- London has 13,000 parks. T / F
- 3- London has a lot of green spaces. T / F
- 4- Most children in London spend their day playing outside. T / F
- 5- Daniel asks people to spend more time outdoors. T / F

**(3) Read the text and answer the following questions:**

*Il Polio* is the name of Italy's most famous horse race. It has taken place in the main square of the city of Siena on 2nd July and 16th August every year for hundreds of years. Siena has 17 districts, each with its own flag. The people who live in these districts used to be enemies who, fought each other, and though there are no longer fights, each district is still very proud of its riders and hopes they will win the race. On the morning of the race, the horses and the riders can be seen walking through the city. People wear bright clothes and hold their district's flag. The horses have to run round the square three times and the race lasts around 90 seconds. The winner is not always the rider: a horse can win the race even if the rider falls off.

**a) Give short answers to the following questions:**

1- Where does *Il Polio* take place?

.....

2- How long does the race last?

.....

3- What do the people of Siena have in their hands when they watch the race?

.....

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

1- How many times a year does the race take place?

- a) once      b) twice      c) three times      d) seventeen times

2- What does the word (each) refer to in Siena has 17 districts, each with its own flag?

- a) each rider    b) each district    c) each horse    d) each race

**(4) Read the text and answer the questions:**

Scientists are very important to our future. What kinds of problems can they help us to solve. Here are just a few of these. Scientists can help farmers to produce good quality food for the world growing population. They can also develop new crops which do not suffer from diseases. Scientists and engineers can work with car companies to produce cars and other vehicles which use fuel more efficiently. At the same time, research scientists are looking for new types of energy to replace oil and petrol. Other scientists, too, are doing research into new treatments for serious illnesses. But perhaps the most important work scientists are doing is to find ways of reducing global warming.

**a) Give short answers to the following questions:**

1- What is the main subject of this text?

.....

2- In what two ways are scientists helping farmers?

.....

3- How are scientists helping the medical profession?

.....

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

4- Scientists are helping car companies by producing .....

- a) cheaper cars.    b) faster cars    c) more efficient cars    d) safer cars.

5- What does *these* refer to in Here are just a few of these?

- a) the scientists    b) kinds of food    c) the farmers    d) the prob

## (B) GRAMMAR

### Present Continuous Tense

#### Main verb formation in the present continuous tense:

- When the verb ends in –e, we take off the -e- and add -ing:  
make -making
- When the verb ends in a vowel+ consonant, we double the final consonant and add -ing  
win -winning
- When a verb ends in a -l, we double the –l and add -ing  
cancel - cancelling
- When a verb ends in a –ie, we take off the –ie and add –y and-ing  
lie- lying

#### There are two types of verbs in English Language:

**Action verbs:** which are verbs that involve movement or action.

**Non – action verbs:** which are verbs that involve no movement or action and include verbs of state, possession, feelings, needs, thought and senses.

**(THESE VERBS DON'T TAKE THE CONTINUOUS AND ARE USED AS THEY ARE WITHOUT CHANGES)**

- Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct form (Keep in mind action and non- action verbs.)
  1. I don't ..... (know) your telephone number.
  2. Look! Somebody ..... (climb) up that tree over there.
  3. Can you ..... (hear) those people?
  4. Please be quiet. I ..... (study).
  5. You .....(work) hard today.

- Choose the correct verb to complete each sentence. (Think about the sentences talking about something happening now [ action verbs] and something the is true [ non - action verbs] ).

1. She **is wearing / wears** a hat and gloves when it is cold at night.
2. Kids **love / are loving** unusual animals.
3. I'm busy right now, I **am working / work** on my report.
4. He **believes / is believing** that there's life on Mars.
5. You **look / are looking** healthy.
6. She **is staying / stays** at her grandmother's house for the night.

### Prepositions of Time

- We use **"on"** with days and dates.  
**on Monday/on my birthday/on 1<sup>st</sup> July**
- We use **"in"** with months, years, seasons and time of day.  
**in May/in 2010/ in winter/ in the morning/ in a minute**
- We use **"at"** with exact times and certain expressions.  
**at 8 o'clock/ at night/ at the weekend/ at sunset/ at lunchtime/ at 6:45 am.**
- Complete the paragraph with the correct preposition of time (in, on, at):

My family and I visited Spain ..... December. The weather was cold there ..... the winter. .... Monday, our first day, we spent a lot of time walking around ..... the city of Madrid. .... lunchtime, we ate at a rooftop café, and ..... the afternoon, we watched some dancers ..... the street. .... five o'clock ..... the evening, we watched some fireworks because there was a celebration of winning a football match. .... night, we enjoyed the storytellers, magicians, and musicians' performances.

## Modals

<u>Modal verbs</u>	<u>Ideas</u>	<u>Examples</u>
must	<b>Obligation and necessity</b>	People <b>must</b> stop hunting elephants.
mustn't	<b>Prohibition (not allowed to)</b>	You <b>mustn't</b> be late.
have to	<b>Obligation and necessity</b>	We <b>have to</b> go to the lab.
don't have to	<b>About what is not necessary or obligatory</b>	They <b>don't have to</b> use the products made from elephants ivory.
should/ shouldn't	<b>Recommendations and suggestions</b>	You <b>should</b> see a doctor.
can / can't	<b>Ability / inability in the present</b>	You <b>can</b> use your phone now. You <b>can't</b> use your phone now.
could / couldn't	<b>Ability / inability in the past</b>	You <b>couldn't</b> swim when you were 6. You <b>could</b> swim when you were 12.

### Rules:

#### Affirmative:

Subject + **modal verb** + **main verb (infinitive)**

She **can** play outside after finishing her homework.

#### Negative:

Subject + **modal verb** + **NOT** + **main verb (infinitive)**

They **should not** use their phones during the lessons.

#### • Choose the correct modal to complete the sentence:

1. You **must / shouldn't** touch this surface, or you can get burnt. (advice)
2. You **must/ mustn't** leave this switched on all the time. (prohibition)
3. You **should/must** carry this carefully. (obligation)
4. You **must/mustn't** touch the wires, it is dangerous. (prohibition)
5. You **should/must** spend less time on the computer. (advice)
6. You **have to/ don't have to** protect animals. (necessary)
7. Penguins **can/could** swim very well. (Ability in the present)
8. I **could/can** run very fast when I was younger. (Ability in the past)





## Writing Modals/ Examples

(1)

Dear Bob, تم تحميل هذا الملف

I have volunteered in a Conservation Centre. I am responsible for taking care of a new baby leopard. Her name is Sandy. The hunters killed her mother. I was angry to hear that.

Nowadays I am learning many things. What I should do and what I shouldn't do. If you want to take care of an animal, you should keep them warm and bath them twice a week. You should feed them three times a day with healthy food like milk. You should teach them how to find food and build nests because you need to prepare them to be wild animals. I have to train Sandy well to set her free after 3 years.

It is important to help Sandy depend on herself. I am proud to help her. You should try volunteering; I am sure you will love it.

Best wishes

Alex

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(2)

Dear Maya,

Hope you are doing well. I am glad to tell you that I had the chance to volunteer as an animal caretaker at Al Areen Wildlife Park. I am responsible for a baby camel named Suhail! His mother died while giving birth to him, so we had to take him in and take care of him at the park.

To be able to take care of him, I had to learn what I should and shouldn't do. For example, when handling a baby camel, you should feed him three times a day. You should also handle him with love and kindness so that they don't get sad. Moreover, you should take him for regular checks at the vet as well as treat him when he gets sick. However, you shouldn't really do everything for your camel so that he becomes independent.

I am so proud of the work I am doing; I love helping animals and I think that you should also volunteer at the park because helping animals is so much fun.

Best wishes,

Bob

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**(3)**

**Dear Jessica,**

I wanted to tell you that I got the chance to volunteer as an animal caretaker at Al Areen Wildlife Park. I am responsible for a baby tiger named Stamos. His mother left him when he was just a tiger cub, so we had to take him in.

In order to take good care of Stamos, I had to learn what I should and shouldn't do. For example, you shouldn't make him feel uncomfortable and sad. You should be kind and gentle with baby animals. You should also feed and clean him every day as well as teach him to be independent so he can survive in the wild. We are planning to let him go after 5 years so I need to teach him how to hunt for food and how to survive alone.

I am so proud of what I am doing, and I suggest that you volunteer at the park as well. Taking care for baby animals is so much fun.

**Best wishes,  
Bob**

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**First Intermediate Teachers**

**S.T. Mrs. Noor Saleh**

**V.P Mrs. Layla BuDhahi**

**P. Mrs. Fatima Moosa**