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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الثامن على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

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Discoveries and Inventions

Module 4

1 a. Write the correct word for each definition, then work out the hidden word.

1. To distribute over a great area

spread

2. For the most part, mostly

mainly

3. The effect, result or outcome of something

consequence

1

	E	A	D		
13	7	8	25	5	17

2

	A				
15	5	26	9	1	14

3

	E	Q		E		E				
6	24	9	13	25	19	10	25	9	6	25

8	10	26	9	13
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b. Use the four words in the puzzle in sentences of your own.

1. the spread of AIDS

2. he is mainly concerned with fiction

3. many have been laid off from work as a consequence

4. a large white house falling into gentle ruin

2 Complete the following dialogue between Sara and her sister Laila using (much/many/a few/a little).

Laila: We need to go shopping.

Sara: I don't think so, we've got everything we need for the cake.

Laila: We only have a little milk and flour, and we don't have much sugar.

Sara: Oh, ok. What else do we need, do we have eggs?

Laila: Yes there are a few, but we need more.

Sara: What about butter and oil?

Laila: There is many in the fridge.

Sara: Ok then, let's go shopping.



3 Choose the correct answer.

- Put sugar in your tea to avoid health problems.
a. much b. a little c. many d. a few
- You only made mistakes on your test.
a. a few b. a lot c. much d. a little
- I don't eat meat because I prefer vegetables.
a. few b. much c. a little d. many
- He has got interesting books in his library.
a. a little b. much c. many d. a lot

- A pronoun is a word that may take the place of one or more nouns.
- Reflexive pronouns include; **myself, yourself, himself, herself, ourselves, themselves, itself.**

4 Complete the following sentences by using reflexive pronouns.

- Nobody helped me to do the exercises.
I did all the exercises by myself.
- Nobody helped the little girl to comb her hair.
She **combed her hair by herself**
- Don't show him how to do the homework
Let him **do his homework by himself**
- I didn't take my iPad to a technician.
I fixed **my ipad by myself**
- You can't ask for help.
You must **do it yourself**

5 In pairs, discuss the things you can do by yourself. Then write about what you and your partner can both do.

- I can make my bed myself.
- My partner can **clean his room herself / himself**
- We can do **our homework ourselves**
- **Hoda can travel herself**
- **Peter can move this bed by himself**
- **Abeer studied by herself**



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Intelligence and Creativity

Module 4

1 Fill in the spaces with words from the list, then complete the sentences.

dramatic original combine involve restrictions

- Scientists predict a **dramatic** rise in global temperatures in the next 10 years. It's going to be **very hot**.
- Our school has some **restrictions** on school uniforms. We should wear **uniforms to school**.
- When making important decisions, **involve** your parents because they can **help you**.
- It's difficult to **combine** oil and water, but it's easier to **water and colors**.

2 Choose the correct answers to complete the following story.

John woke up last Sunday thinking it was going to be an (enjoyment – enjoy – enjoyable) day just like any other day. He had no idea it was going to be a day he'd never forget. First, he (missed – misses – miss) the bus. Next, he couldn't find his bicycle, so he had to go to school on foot. Suddenly, a stray dog followed him all the way to school. John was (fear – fearful – fearless). Luckily, the dog was not dangerous and only wanted to play. For John, it was a (memory – memorably – memorable) day.



3 Add the correct suffixes (-ed / -ment / -less / -full / -able), then complete the sentences.

- Her work needs (improve) **improvement** just give her **more ideas**.
- Never be (hope) **hopeless** always **be hopeful**.
- Make sure your story is interesting and (suit) **suitable** for your listeners to **get more listeners**.

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Things to remember: First Conditional

The first conditional is used to talk about things which are possible in the present and the possible future consequences of those things.

If + present simple, will + infinitive

If we miss the meeting, the manager will be angry.

4 Look at the pictures below and complete the sentences.

1. If you save money, you will be able to buy what you need.
Otherwise, you will have to ask for a loan.

2. If you read more often, **you will be cultured**
Or else, **you will be ignorant**

3. If you give to the poor, **he will be happy**
Otherwise, **he will be sad**

4. If **you study hard, you will have good grades**
If not, **you will have bad grades**



5 Rewrite the sentences using 'double comparatives'.

1. If you pay more attention in the class, you will get higher grades.
The more **you pay attention in the class, the more high grades you will get.**

2. If you write more in English, your grammar will be better.
The more **your right in english, the more good you will be in a grammar.**

3. If Tareq goes to the gym more often, **he will be fit**
The more often **tareq goes to the gym, the more fitter he will be.**

6 Complete the following sentences with suitable answers using 'double comparatives'.

1. The more money I earn, **the more i save**

2. The more you know, **the more grown your mind will be**

3. **The more the car moves,** the more fuel the car uses.

4. **The more friendly you are,** the more friends you will have.



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Explore and Present

Module 4

1 Choose the correct answer.

- Palm trees are in Kuwait and they represent about 89 percent of the fruit trees in the country.
a. remote b. widespread c. advanced d. suitable
- The teacher positively the student's response.
a. reinforced b. appeared c. snapped d. reused
- Our solar system is only a small part of the
a. narration b. content c. motion d. universe
- The artist wasn't satisfied with his drawing.
a. historically b. entirely c. correctly d. ahead

2 Choose the right terms and complete the sentences.

- Everybody / Anybody searched the house for the missing book, but **nobody found it**.....
- I'm very happy that nothing /everything is going well for you and **you will have your business**.....
- Everybody / Nobody at all came to the match, however, **we went**.....
- The police looked for evidence but found nothing / everything, so **they close the case**.....
- Can nobody / anybody help me solve this problem? I need **help**.....
- I'm not going somewhere / anywhere because **i'm tired**.....

- Use **somebody, something** and **somewhere** in positive sentences.
- Use **anybody, anything** and **anywhere** in negative sentences and questions.
- Use **everybody, everything** and **everywhere** to talk about all people, things or places.
- The **negative** forms are **nobody, nothing** and **nowhere**.
- Use a singular verb with these words.



The past of **need to** is **needed to**.

We need to buy a new laptop.

We needed to buy a laptop.

• The past of **Do you need to...?** is **Did you need to...?**

Do you need to search the web?

Did you need to search the web?

• The past of **don't need to** is **didn't need to**.

We don't need to do that exercise.

We didn't need to do that exercise.

3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of need to.

1. Noura needed to exercise (exercise) to lose weight.

2. A: Did you need to wait (wait) long?

B: No, only five minutes.

3. The teachers needed to work (work) very late on the day of the exam.

4. I didn't need to get up (not get up) early this morning. It was a holiday.

5. Mr. Talal didn't need to drive (not drive) to the beach because there was a bus.

Self - assessment

Things to remember: Relative Pronouns

• Use **which/that, who, where** and **when** to explain which noun you are talking about.

e.g.:

- The man works in the shop. He lives in Egypt.

The man **who** works in that shop lives in Egypt.

- We live in a small town. It has a lot of trees.

We live in a small town **where** there are a lot of trees.



4 Complete the sentences using relative pronouns/clauses:

- I've lost the ring **that** my mother gave me.
- Do you know the man **who** is standing outside?
- They visited the place **that was have good articles** .
- They bought a magazine **which was colorful** .
- Do you remember the time **when we were at school** .

5 Use relative clauses to describe a person, a place, and a thing.

e.g. The time *when* our relatives visited us was the best ever.

- I bought that book which you told me about** .
- The girl who acted in this movie is pretty** .
- The new house which we will buy is very unique** .

6 Unscramble each of the clue words. Then, copy the letters in the numbered cells to other cells with the same number at the bottom to form a phrase.

olwla	a	l	l	o	w													
	12		7															
hmpaessesi	e	m	p	h	a	s	i	s	e									
	14			3														
tyualq	q	u	a	l	i	t	y											
	8		11		16	6												
ueiedcan	a	u	d	i	e	n	c	e										
	2																	
contei	n	o	t	i	c	e												
	10	9		13	5													
rintepatnoes	p	r	e	s	e	n	t	a	t	i	o	n						
	4						15	1										
Y	o	u	a	r	e	y	o	u	r	o	n	l	y	l	i	m	i	t
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