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الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف الثامن على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

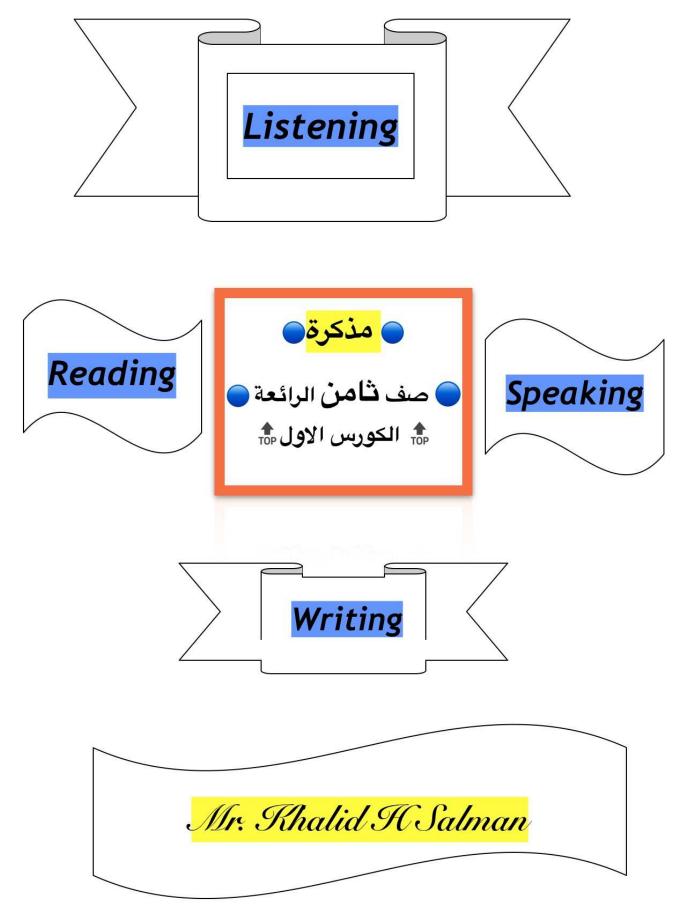
بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام







https://t.me/mrkhalidalmhrezy



® مستر∕ خالد سالمان ®

Unit 1 .New Voc. 🌣 Healthy living 🥺 كلمات الوحدة الاولي

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
sprinting	الركض / الجري	arrow	سهم
extremely	جدا / للغاية	strict	صارم
resistance	مقاومة	risk	مخاطرة
flexible	مرن	obesity	سمنة
session	جلسة	gain	يحصل علي
regimen	نظام غذائي	amount	كمية
cool down	يهديء	lack	ينقص
promise	يوعد	adequate	دقيق

100%	(a) Amr always eats lunch at school.
90%- 99%	(b) Mona usually eats lunch at school.
75%- 90%	(c) Ahmed often eats hamburgers.
25%- 75%	(d) Noha sometimes eats lunch at school.
5%- 10%	(e) Reem seldom eats lunch at school.
1%- 10%	(f) Rahaf rarely washes her car.

(g) soha never goes to the zoo.

frequency adverbs

0%

nan
sall
W /
latia
RIL
2

1-	Fizz	y drinks and fast f	ood h	igh in sugar and	fats c	can cause		
	a)	wage	b)	obesity	c)	gravity	d)	justice
2-						eight lifting, is good for		-
•	a)	Barrier	b)	Amount	c)	Resistance	d)	Package
3-	You	should have an ex	ercise		that c	ontains all three types	of ex	ercise.
4	a)	regimen	b)	arrow		theme	d)	cavern
4-						and fit.	۵۱	flexible
5-	a) Ti	jobless ,	b)	stingy	5	furious	d)	TIEXIDIE
J-						wards the finish line.		
6-	a)	sprinting	1.50	Sight	c)	cavern	d)	infection
	a)	overcome	ке то b)	lack		o cool down	d)	promise
7-		weather in Canada	1.50				,	
	a)	recently	b)	securely		instead of	d)	extremely
8-	A go	ood exercise		has a warm	up o	of about 5-10 minutes l	ike w	alking.
	U	crowd		session	c)		d)	cavern
9-	My	dad t	o take	e me to London o	on the	next holiday.		
	a)	promised	b)	overcome	c)	float	d)	inhale
10	Mill	ions of people in pe	oor A	frican countries		clean water and f	ood.	
	a)	employ	b)	promise	c)	lack	d)	overcome
11-	The	students told the to	eache	r that they didn'	t hav	e time	to fin	ish the test
12	a)	specialized	b)	adequate	c)	stingy	d)	native
12-	Smo	king increases the		of hear	t dise	eases and lung cancer.		
10	a)	risk	b)	theme	c)	cavern	d)	gravity
13-		Arabs in the past						
14	a)	obesity	b)	session	c)		d)	wage
14-		t of countries have					0.7520	580 at 485
15-	a)		C-00.#0	jobless		furious	d)	strict
15	Som	gain	we b)	ight when they e inhale	at too	many sweets ,fast foo float	od an d)	d fizzy drinks. employ
16-	200	1 - Andrew	5-00.		•		S2.	employ
						the ground and the sea		
17-	a)	arrowsis runni	b) ng vei	amounts		themes	d)	sessions
	a)			<u></u> 0		Sprinting	d)	Barrier
18-			0.50	10 -3 -50		or eating unhealthy fo	5 .	Daniel
	a)	Package		Crowd		Obesity	d)	Justice
19-	200	Value - Continuous and the Section - Continuous and				it will improve your h	T-10-6	
	a)	adequate	b)	stingy	c) ຶ	furious	d)	native
20-	Fah	ad will take a long	time 1	to	. afte	r the argument.		
	a)	drop out	b)	cool down	c)	dispose of	d)	plunge in

salman

Unit 1

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

(flexible - lack - resistance - extremely - cool down- regimen)

4- Employees , specially mothers, said they would prefer more working hours.

5- She's very angry. Give her some time to

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

(sessions - promised – risk - obesity-- adequate - extremely)

6-The maths test was difficult that no one answered it.

8-Driving your car very fast is a big as you will definitely have an accident.

9-Remas her friend Noura to go shopping together at the weekend.

10-A vegetarian diet doesn't have the amounts of iron, zinc and proteins.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

(strict - amount - sprinting - gain - obesity - arrow)

11-You need a bow and a/an..... to practise target shooting.

12--Vegetarian people follow adiet that include fruits, vegetables and grains.

13--People more energy from carbohydrates, proteins and vitamins.

14--Too many people suffer from because of eating too much fast food.

15- I do three times a week to keep fit and healthy.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

(adequate - risk - sprinting -amounts - strict - flexible)

16-Building new schools and hospitals requires a big of money.

17-She's been doing exercises to become stronger and more

18-We're to that sign, then back to this spot here.

19-I can't take the of climbing very high mountains in the Himalayas .

20-My dad is very about staying up late playing games for long hours.

21-Most people feel they didn't have an salary compared to their effort at work.





Grammar Unit 1 SIMPLE PRESENT 🗗 🚱 🕞 نمن المضارع البسيط 🕟

The infinitive المصدر of the verb

💨 🔽 Third person singular:**He, she,it**:always ends نهایه in- 🕿

He wants a book 🌻 she needs 🌻 he gives 🌻 she thinks.

He wants a new shirt. 🧩 Does he want a new mobile? 🧩 He doesn't want....

werbs ending in:- ss, -o,-x, -sh, -ch: Add -es

He pass<mark>es</mark>, 🌻 she catch<mark>es</mark>, 🌻 he fix<mark>es</mark>, 🌻 she go<mark>es</mark>

Verbs ending in -y: the third person changes the -y to -ies fly flies / cry cries Study / studies Exception . aelcling in -y:
Exception متحركة (vowel) متحركة (before the -y:

Play play<mark>s</mark>, / pray pray<mark>s</mark>

verb 'Be, do & have' Examples:

- Third person singular with S or -es
 - 🌻 . He goes to school every morning.
- 🌻. She <u>understand<mark>s</mark></u> English.
- . It mixes the sand and the water.
- 🌻. He <u>tr<mark>ies</u> very hard.</u></mark>

% I do not think.

🌻. She <u>enjoy<mark>s</mark></u> playing the piano.

Example: to think, present simple

النفي Hegative السؤال Megative الإثبات Megative

🧩 I think ___ 👮 Do I think ?

EDO I think !

🌞 we think 🥟 👲 Do we think? 🥌 We <u>don't</u> think.

🌞 you think 🥟 Do you think? 🥌 You <u>don't</u> think.

🔆 They think 🥏 Do they think? 💮 they <u>don't</u> think

<u>حقائق.facts بعليمات بن habit باتجاهات بن facts تعليمات بن habit بعادات بن facts Sou walk</u>

to express fixed arrangements, present or future: Your exam starts at 09.00

Frequency adverbs

He, she, think<mark>s.</mark>

everyday	کل یوم	Sometimes	احيانا	Never	ابدا
usually	عادة	always	دائما	often	غالبا

زمن المضارع المستمر The Present Continuous 🕞 🎑 🕞 زمن المضارع المستمر

l am
(he ❖ she ❖it) المفرد is + Verb فعل ing
(we ❖ you ❖they) الجمع are

- **?** I am <u>read</u>ing a book now.
- She is <u>doing</u> her homework at the moment.
- 🌞 They are <u>watch</u>ing the match at present.
- 🌸 Look! The plane is <u>fly</u>ing very high.
- 🌞 Listen! the pupils are singing a beautiful song.
- → I am <u>buy</u>ing a car tomorrow.
- 🌞 Ali is <u>liv</u>ing in Canada next year.
- We are <u>play</u>ing in the club tomorrow.
- 🌞 I'm <u>meet</u>ing Mr. khalid at the airport.
- I am <u>leaving</u> tomorrow.
- * We're having a staff meeting next Monday.

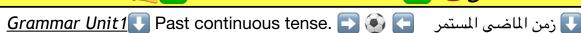
السؤالInterrogative ﴿ النفى ﴿ Negative ﴿ الاثبات ﴿ Interrogative

- ∦ I am going to cinema

 ∦ I am not going.
 - §! am not going.
 Am I going cinema?
- # He, she, is going.
 # He, she, isn't going.
 | Is he, she, going?
- You are going.
 You aren't going.
 Are you going?

Now	الأن	At the moment	في اللحظة	At present	في الوقت الحاضر
Look	انظر	<u>Listen</u>	استمع	Today	اليوم







- 🐥 They were watching the match. 🏻 🌻 they weren't watching the match 🛮 🙈 Were they watching the match

Example: to **play** 🌣 پلعب 🔅 , past continuous

الإثبات 🗲 Affirmative

Mr. Rhalid H Salman 📑

النفي 👉 Negative

السوَّال 🚅 Interrogative

- 🌸 I was playing football.
- 🌻 I wasn't playing.
- 🮇 Was I playing?

- 🦐 He was playing football
- ጅ He wasn't playing.
- Was he playing?

- 🌞 she was playing football.
- 🌻 She wasn't playing.
- Was she playing?

- 🌞 We were playing football.
- We weren't playing.
- Were we playing?

- 🌞 You were playing football.
- You weren't playing.
- Were you playing?

- 🌞 They were playing football.
- They weren't playing.
- Were they playing?
- ماضىي بسيط 🎇عندما 🔅 When the telephone rang.I was taking a bath 🤅 مان بسيط
- 🏅 While 🥻 ماضىي بسيط+ماضى مستمر 🔆 بينما While I was taking a bath ,the telephone rang.
- 🏅 As بينما 🔅 Asl was taking a bath ,the telephone rang.
- # They were waiting for the bus when the accident happened.
- While Eman was skiing she broke her leg.
- we arrived As he was having a bath.
- When the fire started I was watching television.



: هل يوجد فعل مساعد في الجملة أم لا.

2 : عند وجود فعل مساعد نضع كلمة (not) بعدة ثم نكتب الجملة كما هي دون أي حذف أو تعديل.

- 🔆 We have watched the match.
- We have not watched the match.
- Amr and Ahmed are playing the game.
- Amr and Ahmed are not playing the game.

كيف ننفي الجملة اذا لم يكت بها فعل مساعد؟

: نحدد زمن الجملة . : 2 نأتى بجزء مناسب من V. to do ونضعه قبل الفعل

3: نرد الفعل للمصدر . 4: نكتب بقية الجملة كما هي دون أي حذف أو تعديل.

- We watch the film. We don't watch the film
- They finished the work.

 They didn't finish the work.
- Amr eats the food. Amr doesn't eat the food.

السؤال 🌦 The Question

السوّال في اللغة الإنجليزية نوعان:

1: السؤال بهل (Yes or No question) . 2: السؤال بأداة استفهام (Wh question) 'ولا: السؤال بهل نتبع الآتي: (Yes or No question) عند السؤال بهل نتبع الآتي:

- 1: نحذف كلمة (Yes or No). 🌣 2: نحدد هل يوجد فعل مساعد في الجملة أم لا .
 - 3 : عند وجود فعل مساعد نضعه في بداية السؤال.
- 4 : ثم نضع الفاعل ثم فعل الجملة بنفس تصريفه ثم بقية الجملة كما هي فعلامة استفهام.
- Yes, they have watched the match.

 ——Have they watched the match?
- Yes, they are playing the game.
 Are they playing the game?
 - أما عند عدم وجود فعل مساعد فنتبع الآتي :
 - 1: نحدد زمن الجملة . 2 🌣 : نأتى بجزء مناسب من V. to do ونضعه في بداية السؤال .
 - 3: ثم نضع الفاعل ثم مصدر فعل الجملة فبقية الجملة ثم نضع علامة الاستفهام.
- 🦊 Yes , they finished the work. 🛮 👉 Did they finish the match ?
- Yes , he eats the food. Does he eat the food





ثانيا السؤال بأداة استفهام (<u>Wh question</u>)

what	ما أو ماذا	how many	كم العدد
when	متی	how much	كم الثمن – كم الكمية
where	أين	how old	كم العمن
how	كيف	how far	ما المسافة
why	لماذا	how long	ما المدة
who	من للعاقل	how often	کم مرة
which	من لغير العاقل	How big	كم الحجم

عند السؤال بأداة استفهام نتبع الآتي :

1 : نحدد الجزء المسئول عنه. ﴿ 2 : نحدد أداة الاستفهام المناسبة ونضعها في بداية السؤال

3: نحدد هل يوجد فعل مساعد في الجملة أم لا . 🌣 3 : عند وجود فعل مساعد نضعه بعد أداة الاستفهام

4 : ثم نضع الفاعل ثم فعل الجملة بنفس تصريفه ثم بقية الجملة كما هي فعلامة استفهام.

Mr.Khalid will watch the match tomorrow.

When has Mr. Khalid watch the match? They are playing the game in the club.

— Where are they playing the game?

أما عند عدم وجود فعل مساعد فنتبع الآتى:

1: نحدد زمن الجملة .2 🌣 : نأتي بجزء مناسب من V. to do ونضعه بعد اداة الاستفهام .

3: ثم نضع الفاعل ثم مصدر فعل الجملة فبقية الجملة ثم نضع علامة الاستفهام.

Kholoud finished the work last week.

When did Kholoud finish the work?

Mona eats the food because he is hungry.
Why does Mona eat the food?

Enjoy + v + ing

I enjoy speaking English.

Good at +v + ing

He is good at playing football.

Prefer.....to. v + ing. or. Inf

I prefer having tea at break fast

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Unit 2 .New Voc. 🌣 Life Events 🔅 كلمات الوحدة الثانية

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning				
lead	يقود ـ يؤدي الي	master	يجيد - يتقن				
theme	موضوع ـ فكرة رئيسية	frequently	تكرارا				
provide	يذود ـ يمد	infection	عدوي				
cavern	کهف کبیر	sight	منظر ـ رؤية				
voluntary	تطوعي	determination	تصميم ـ اصرار				
native	اصلي	overcome	يتغلب علي				
recently	حديثا	barrier	حاجز ـ مانع				
achieve	يحقق ـ ينجز	inspire	يلهم				
improve	يحسن	incredibly	لا يصدق				
require	يتطلب	capable	قادر				

Unit 2 Grammar

- 🔂 In order to 🔅 الكي. ياتي بعدها مصدر
- We study hard In order to get higher marks.
- لكي. ياتي بعدها مصدر to +inf
- We study hard to get higher marks.
- لكي. ياتي بعدها جمله So that
- othat we can get higher marks.





to / so that / in order to

Adel always wanted to be a basketball player, but he was shorter than most basketball players. He tried to join a basketball club to practise the sport achieve his dream. He kept practising by himself on weekends he could improve his skills. He thought about his best position, a position that didn't require a tall person. He chose point guard, a position that only needs average height. All he needed to do was to train he could master the skills required for this position. He spent a long time in the gym build a strong body and to improve his fitness. He went back to the first club he had tried to join ask for a second chance. The coach gave him a chance find out if Adel had improved. He was quite surprised to find that Adel was good enough to join the team. Adel was so happy to achieve his goal. He told everyone he knew how important it is for people to work hard achieve their dreams

Mr. Khalid H Salman 👌

1-	To improve your Engli	ish, j	you should listen	to	speakers of	En	glish.
	a) hearty	b)	furious	c)	native	d) f	lexible
2-	Most Arabs use Twitte	r aı	nd Facebook		to socialize with	otł	iers.
	a) instead	b)	frequently	c)	ahead	d) g	radually
3-	Success		hard work, much	effor	rt and patience.		
	a) requires	b)	float	c)	inhale	d)	employ
4-	Kuwait has		built many new	sch	ools and hospitals .		
	a) exceptionally	b)	recently	c)	alongside	d)	instead
5-	In order to	. a n	ew sport ,you have	e to j	practise it regularly.		
	a) lack	b)	promise	c)	master	d)	provide
6-	We should wash our ha	ands	many times daily	y so	as not to catch		
	a) sprinting	b)	justice	c)	determination	d)	infections
7-	There are many differe	ent .	0	n m	obile phones ; you can c	hoo	se one for free.
	a) themes	b)	wager	c)	caverns	d)	crowds
8-	Eating healthy food, doi	ing a	sport and sleeping	g en	ough time will		your health.
	a) float	b)	inhale	c)	improve	d)	employ
9-	The Ancient Egyptians	hav	/e	b	uilt the Great Pyramid	whic	ch is a big mystery.
	a) recently	b)	incredibly	c)	extremely	d)	instead
10							
	a) provide	b)	inspire	c)	require	d)	master
11-	He lost his leg when he	was	ten, but learnt to .		his handicar).	
	a) lack	b)	achieve	c)	overcome	d)	promise
12-	Our football team is		of winning	g the	world cup.		
	a) capable	b)	flexible	c)	voluntary	d)	casual
13-	Smoking can	to	dangerous illness	es lil	ke lung cancer and heart	dise	eases.
	a) gain	b)	lead	c)	provide	d)	achieve
14-	Blind people are those	who	lost their		. and they can't see any	thin	g.
	a) wage	b)	trap	c)	sight	d)	gravity
15-	The desire to fly like bi	rds .	scienti	sts t	o invent the airplane .		
	a) gained	b)	lacked	c)	floated	d)	inspired
16-	Helping old people, the	hoi	meless and the en	viro	nment are kinds of	••••	work.
	a) voluntary	b)	furious	c)	capable	d)	separate
17-	To achieve your dream	s ,yo	u need good plan	ning	, hard work and		
	a) arrow	b)	obesity	c)	determination	d)	barrier
18-	The explorers usually t	find	bears and bats liv	ing	in big dark	••••	
	a) caverns	b)	theme	c)	infection	d)	regimen
19-	Everyone should do his/	her	best to		his/her goals	and	dreams in life.
	a) float	b)	promise	c)	achieve	d)	dispose
20-	The mountain range f	orm	s a natural	••••	between the two	cou	ntries.
	a) sight	b)	barrier	c)	sprinting	d)	gravity
wr. N	Nustafa						

Unit 2

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:

MR khalid H salman





Formation : 👉 have + p p التصريف الثالث (I 🌣 We 🌣 You 🌣 They)

👉 has + p p التصريف الثالث He 🔅 She 🔅 It)

Affirmative She has visited her friend. 500 I have just drunk coffee.

Negative She hasn't visited her friend. 550 I haven't eaten anything yet.

Interrogative Has she visited her friend? Have they written homework?

الإثبات 🍊 Affirmative

النفي 🍆 Negative

السوّال 🍎 Interrogative

I have walked.

🌻 I <u>haven't</u> walked.

M Have I walked?

🌞 He, she, it has walked. 🌻 He,she,it <u>hasn't</u> walked. 🥦 Has he,she,it walked?

We have walked.

ጅ We <u>haven't</u> walked.

Mave we walked?

You have walked.

You haven't walked.

S Have you walked?

They have walked.

🏂 They <u>haven't</u> walked.

Have they walked?

بعدها فترة محدده>=== (from start to end ====

for 20 minutes for three days for 6 months for 4 years

*We have taught at this school for a long time.

Mona has been married for three months.

بعدها فترة غير معلومة|<==> a point (up to now) x===>

*We have taught at this school since 2011.

They have been at the hotel since last Tuesday.

Just	توا / حالا	Yet	بعد/حتي الان	Since	منذ
already	بالفعل	Ever	مضي/سبق ان	For	منذ/لمدة

1-He (be)	in England since 1988.
-----------	------------------------

- 2-Sami (be) ______ in Kuwait for six years.
- 3-They just (finish) their work.
- 4-We (learn) & English for three years.
- 5-My son (not ring)me yet.
- 6-I recently (read) one of Shakespeare's plays.
- 7-He (be) ill since he (return) from Alexandria.
- 8-The gardener already (water)&the flowers.
- 9-His health (improve)to the hospital.
- 10-Though the boy (be)seven years old, he not yet (learn)to read.
- 11-I (not speak)to him since last Tuesday.
- 12-I (eat) nothing since I (leave) the hospital.
- 13-She (not finish) her study yet.
- 14- I (read)two-thirds of the book so far.
- 15-How long you (sell) cars?
- 16-Although she (study) French only for two years, she (speak)it easily.
- 17-You must study now. You (play)for more than two hours.

الضمائر	v-be	يكون	v- ha	v- have يملك		<mark>v-doيفعل v-do</mark>	
pronouns	Present مضارع	Past ماضىي	Present مضارع	Past ماضىي	Present مضارع	Past ماضىي	
انا <mark>ا</mark>	am	was	have	had	do	did	
Mr. Rhalid H	Salman. 🔁	6	70 47 123	→	لد سالمان	‱مستر / خا	
هو <mark>He</mark>	ls	was	has	had	does	did	
هي <mark>She</mark>	ls	was	has	had	does	did	
هو /هي <mark>It</mark>	ls	was	has	had	does	did	
Mr. Rhalid M Salman. والد سالمان الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال						‱مستر / خا	
نحن <mark>We</mark>	are	were	have	had	do	did	
انت <mark>You</mark>	are	were	have	Had	do	did	
هم/هن <mark>They</mark>	are	were	have	Had	do	Did	

مستر/ خالد سالمان 🥨 🔽	5
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Unit	3 .New Voc. 🌣 How We	ات الوحدة الثالثة	کلم
Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
separate	منفصل	hearty	مخلص
employ	يوظف	justice	عدالة
wage	اجر	crowd	زحمة ـ حشد
instead of	بدلا من	unfair	غير عادل
trap	يحاصر ـ فخ	dispose of	يتخلص من
drop out	يتوقف عن	float	يطفو
jobless	بلا وظيفة	package	لفة ـ طرد
inhale	يستنشق	gravity	جاذبية
stingy	بخيل	casual	غير رسمي
furious	غاضب	specialised	متخصص

Readind make questions

My Dad runs a garage just outside the city. It's the biggest garage in town. It's a family business and my dad is really proud of what he has achieved. All the rich people bring their expensive cars to him to be serviced and repaired. Last year, a mechanic named Don came to work for my dad, but he didn't stay long.

Dad's garage is huge. It has three separate workshops and he employs forty mechanics and over a hundred other staff. It's hard to keep track of all the workers, so dad employs a foreman named Antonio. He's a short, heavy man, and he moves slowly, but he has a lot of power. His job is to check what the mechanics are doing and to tell them what they're supposed to do. He also pays wages.

At first, Don worked hard. He was young, tall, slim and quick with his hands. He fixed the cars faster and better than anyone. He was a rising star among the mechanics in the workshops. After a while, Don lost interest in his work. That was the beginning of his real trouble. He found a quiet place outside the garage, where no one could see or hear him. He would sit under a tree and spend the days singing to himself instead of working.

Formation : thave + p p التصريف الثالث (I 🌣 We 🌣 You 🔅 They)

👉 has + p p التصريف الثالث He 🔅 She 🔅 It)

Affirmative She has visited her friend. 50 I have just drunk coffee.

She hasn't visited her friend. We I haven't eaten anything yet. **Negative**

Interrogative Has she visited her friend? Have they written homework?

الاثبات 🍊 Affirmative

النفي #Negative

السؤال Interrogative

I have walked.

ַ I <u>haven't</u> walked.

Marked Have I walked?

🔆 He, she, it has walked. He,she,it <u>hasn't</u> walked. 🥦 Has he,she,it walked?

We have walked.

ጅ We <u>haven't</u> walked.

Have we walked?

You have walked.

You haven't walked.

Have you walked?

They have walked.

They <u>haven't</u> walked.

Mave they walked?

بعدها فترة محدده>=== (from start to end)

for 20 minutes for three days for 6 months for 4 years

We have taught at this school for a long time.

Mona has been married for three months.

a point (up to now) x===> بعدها فترة غير معلومة Since

since 9 am since Monday since January since 1997

since 1500 Since I left school since the begin

We have taught at this school since 2011.

They have been at the hotel since last Tuesday.

Just	توا / حالا	Yet	بعد/حتي الان	Since	منذ
already	بالفعل	Ever	مضي/سبق ان	For	منذ/لمدة

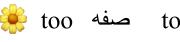
1-	We have to		this pile of old	new	spaper and magazines.		
	a) dispose of	b)	cool down	c)	drop out	d)	plunge in
2-	No one likes		people becaus	e th	ey don't help the poor.		
	a) hearty	b)	casual	c)	stingy	d)	separate
3-	The	. ch	eered when their	foot	tball star scored a goal.		
	a) sprinting	b)	regimen	c)	barrier	d)	crowd
4-	In most countries, teac	hers	s do not receive h	igh .			
	a) traps	b)	wages	c)	arrows	d)	caverns
5-	Astronauts have to wa	rm t	their meals before	e the	y open the	•••	
	a) sight	b)	infection	c)	justice	d)	package
6-	The boy climbed the tr	ee ,t	then he	•••••	and broke his leg.		
	a) cooled down	b)	plunged in	c)	dropped out	d)	disposed of
7-	The doctor told me to	• • • • •	and ex	hale	slowly and deeply.		
	a) inhale	b)	inspire	c)	require	d)	float
8-	My dad was	whe	n I told him that	I fai	iled my tests.		
	a) native	b)	voluntary	c)	separate	d)	furious
9-	Everything floats on th	ie m	oon because ther	e is z	zero		
	a) gravity	b)	regimen	c)	session	d)	determination
10	The rich man was used	l to	eat a r	neal	in the evening.		
	a) voluntary	b)	hearty	c)	jobless	d)	flexible
11-	I feel more comfortabl	e in	cl	othe	es.		
	a) furious	b)	stingy	c)	casual	d)	hearty
12-	Firemen wear	••••	clothes to prot	ect t	hem from heat, fire and	sm	oke.
	a) specialized	b)	casual	c)	jobless	d)	separate
13-	Your homework shoul	d be	written in a		notebook.		
	a) separate	b)	native	c)	capable	d)	stingy
14-	Kuwait has recently	• • • • •	thousa	nds	of young people.		
	a) inhaled	b)	overcame	c)	employed	d)	floated
15-	The judges and most p	eop	le want	•••••	to prevail all over t	he w	orld.
	a) risk	b)	justice	c)	trap	d)	package
16-	was	sting	g your time, you s	hou	ld study hard.		
	a) Instead of	b)	Securely	c)	Exceptionally	d)	Extremely
17-	The police set a		to catch thiev	ves o	f the bank.		
	a) gravity	b)	trap	c)	arrow	d)	sight
18-	Millions of people are	••••	in each	cour	itry, they can't earn mo	ney	for a living.
	a) flexible	b)	capable	c)	adequate	d)	jobless
19-	The teacher was		to the student	s, tr	eating some better than	othe	ers.
	a) jobless	b)	casual	c)	unfair	d)	adequate
20-	Astronauts		in the spaceshi	p be	cause there is no gravity	·	
	a) employ	b)	float	c)	lead	d)	promise
Mr. N	/Justafa						

Mr. Rhalid H Salman 🚉 🗸 G-8-1s t Vov. & Gra





Unit 3 Grammar



that

Join the following sentences using (too...to/ so...that):

The exercise was very difficult. I couldn't do it.

The news is very good. It cannot be true.

This mobile is very expensive. I cannot afford it.

I was busy to attend the party, so I had to apologize. B: We really missed you.

a. enough b. too d. such c. so

She made a big fuss of this problem . The problem is easy that I can solve it .

b. such. d. such d. so c. enough. a. too.

It never rains in summer. Besides, summer here is hot . I can't stand it .

c. enough d. such a. too. b. so

Reading

Since 2000, highly-trained astronaut teams have been travelling 350 kilometres into space to live and work. Most of these astronauts spend about three months in space. Living in space is a bit like camping, you have to take everything you need, you use special equipment, and you have to dispose of your own rubbish. We asked Bill Ross on the International Space Station to tell us about living in space.







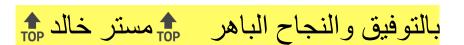
منذ Since

For لمدة

كم المدة How long

Correct the verbs in brackets and use since or for.

- For: 3 hours, days, ages, a short time
- 1. The writer's father (be)
- the owner of this garage 20 years.
- 2. The number of customers (increase)
 - the garage was first opened.
- 3. Antonio (work)
- as a foreman a long time.
- 4. Don (become)
- jobless he was caught cheating.
- 5. How long have you.....(learn) English
- I have learned Englisheight years



https://t.me/mrkhalidalmhrezy