

Preparation For the final exam Term 3- 2023-2024 -Grade 8

- **Reading Comprehension : Read the text then answer the questions :**
Welcome to our city! As you explore, you'll encounter various landmarks and destinations that make our city vibrant and exciting. One such landmark is the Al Khalifa Skyscraper, which dominates the city skyline. If you're interested in history, don't miss the Al Nahyan Museum, where you can learn about the rich cultural heritage of our country. Feeling hungry? Head to the Al Muhairy Restaurant, renowned for its mouthwatering Emirati delicacies. And for a cinematic experience like no other, visit the Al Hamdan Cinema, located in the heart of the downtown area. Afterward, you can stroll through the Al Jalila Shopping Mall, which offers a wide range of shops and entertainment options. Need to run errands? The Al Qubaisi Post Office is conveniently located downtown, where you can send mail and packages with ease. If you're in the mood for some physical activity, visit the Al Mazrouei Gymnasium, equipped with state-of-the-art facilities for your workout needs. Getting around the city is a breeze with the Al Maktoum Metro. Whether you're a commuter traveling to work or a tourist exploring the sights, the metro provides a convenient and efficient way to navigate the city's bustling streets.

<p>1. What is the main idea of the passage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exploring various landmarks in the city. Learning about the country's cultural heritage. Enjoying Emirati cuisine at local restaurants. Watching movies in downtown theatres. 	<p>2. Where can you learn about the cultural heritage of the country?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Al Muhairy Restaurant Al Nahyan Museum Al Hamdan Cinema Al Jalila Shopping Mall
<p>3. What is the Al Khalifa Skyscraper known for?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Its historical significance Its delicious cuisine Its dominating presence in the skyline Its state-of-the-art facilities 	<p>4. Where can you send mail and packages?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Al Muhairy Restaurant Al Jalila Shopping Mall Al Qubaisi Post Office Al Mazrouei Gymnasium
<p>5. Which mode of transportation is mentioned in the passage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bus Taxi Metro Bicycle 	<p>13. What does "dominating" mean in the passage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Submissive and weak Ruling and controlling Friendly and approachable Beautiful and attractive
<p>6. What can you find in the Al Mazrouei Gymnasium?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Shops and entertainment options Historical artifacts State-of-the-art workout facilities Cultural exhibitions 	<p>14. What does "heritage" mean in the passage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> An individual's personal belongings A person's cultural background A type of historical artifact An old-fashioned tradition
<p>7. What is the purpose of the Al Maktoum Metro?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To send mail and packages To provide a cinematic experience To navigate the city's streets To explore the city's cultural heritage 	<p>15. What does "stroll" mean in the passage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To walk leisurely To run quickly To swim in the ocean To climb a mountain
<p>8. Which area is described as offering a wide range of shops and entertainment options?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Al Khalifa Skyscraper Al Nahyan Museum Al Hamdan Cinema Al Jalila Shopping Mall 	<p>16. What does "conveniently" mean in the passage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> With great difficulty With much effort With ease and suitability Without any planning



<p>9. Where can you enjoy Emirati delicacies?</p> <p>a. Al Khalifa Skyscraper</p> <p>b. Al Nahyan Museum</p> <p>c. Al Muhairy Restaurant</p> <p>d. Al Hamdan Cinema</p>	<p>17. What does "bustling" mean in the passage?</p> <p>a. Quiet and deserted</p> <p>b. Lively and busy</p> <p>c. Dull and uninteresting</p> <p>d. Isolated and remote</p>
<p>10. What is the Al Qubaisi Post Office used for?</p> <p>a. Sending mail and packages</p> <p>b. Watching movies</p> <p>c. Exercising</p> <p>d. Dining</p>	<p>18. What does "efficient" mean in the passage?</p> <p>a. Slow and ineffective</p> <p>b. Quick and effective</p> <p>c. Costly and wasteful</p> <p>d. Complicated and confusing</p>
<p>11- What does "skyscraper" mean in the passage?</p> <p>a. A tall building with many floors</p> <p>b. A type of food popular in the city</p> <p>c. A fast mode of transportation</p> <p>d. A traditional dance performed in the country</p>	<p>19. What does "vibrant" mean in the passage?</p> <p>a. Dull and lifeless</p> <p>b. Colourful and lively</p> <p>c. Boring and monotonous</p> <p>d. Static and unchanging</p>
<p>12- What does "renowned" mean in the passage?</p> <p>a. Small and insignificant</p> <p>b. Familiar and common</p> <p>c. Famous and well-known</p> <p>d. Unusual and unique</p>	<p>20. What does "breeze" mean in the passage?</p> <p>a. A strong wind</p> <p>b. A difficult obstacle</p> <p>c. An enjoyable experience</p> <p>d. An easy task</p>

Read the text then answer the questions :

Athletes competed in the first Olympic Games in Greece almost three thousand years ago in 776 BC. Every four years, people from Greek city-states travelled to a place called Olympia to watch the games, which continued until 393 AD. **They** lasted between one and five days, and only men were allowed to compete in the games. Many of the sports events were similar to those found in today's modern games where athletes run, jump and throw. The modern Olympic Games began with the creation of the International Olympic Committee (the IOC) in 1894 and Greece was the first country to hold the games, in the city of Athens, in 1896. Fourteen countries with 241 athletes competed in forty-three events. Although

some people wanted to have the games in Athens every four years, the IOC decided to have them in different countries and cities. In 1900, they were held in Paris and women were allowed to compete in the games for the first time. The first Winter Olympic Games were held in 1924 and athletes competed in events such as skating and ice hockey. Over 200 countries now compete in the Summer Olympic Games. The number of events has increased to 300 events and instead of five days of competition, the games now last for seventeen days.

There are some problems, however. No Olympic games were held in 1916, 1940, and 1944 because of war. Also, some athletes use drugs to help **them** win. In addition, the games are very expensive. The 2014 Winter Games in Sochi, for example, cost \$US50 billion. Nevertheless, the Olympic Games continue to be extremely popular all over the world.

1. **What is the main idea of the article?**
 - a. The Olympics have always been popular.
 - b. There are many problems with the Olympics.
 - c. The Olympics began a long time ago and continue today.
2. **Where did the Olympic Games first began?**
 - a. Athens b. Rome c. Olympia
3. **Men like to watch the Olympic Games more than women.**
 - a. True b. False c. It doesn't say.
4. **After the first Olympic Games in 776 BC, how long did they continue in Greece?**
 - a. about one thousand years.
 - b. about two thousand years.
 - c. about three thousand years
5. **In Paragraph 1, what does 'They' refer to?**
 - a. men b. the Olympic Games c. Greek city-states
6. **Where were the first modern Olympic Games held?**
 - a. Athens b. the IOC c. in fourteen different countries

7. According to the article, what couldn't women do in the first Olympic Games?
 - a. compete in the Olympics.
 - b. play hockey.
 - c. travel to different countries and cities
8. What was most special about the 1900 Olympics?
 - a. Some people wanted the games to be in different places.
 - b. Women competed in the games.
 - c. They were held in Paris.
9. What does the article say about the use of drugs in the Olympics?
 - a. It's a good thing.
 - b. It's a bad thing.
 - c. The article doesn't say.
10. In Paragraph 3, what does 'them' refer to?
 - a. drugs
 - b. the games
 - c. athletes

-Read the text then answer the questions :

1. I'd been training hard, and I was fitter than I had ever been. A month earlier I had won the silver medal in the 5,000 meters final in the European Championship and now I was ready to do better in the Olympic Games. I looked at the other runners. My most dangerous rivals were the Kenyans who are dominant in distant events. Nothing much happened in the first 3,000 metres, but then suddenly, I fell on the track. When I got up, the other athletes were already fifty or sixty metres ahead of me. I was sure I was going to lose the race but a voice in my head told me to not to give up. I began to run again. I could see myself on the giant screen. I could hear the live commentary on the loudspeakers. Now, I was only thirty metres behind the leaders. The crowd was cheering. With only two hundred metres to go I was fourth. Amazingly, twenty metres from the line I was in the lead. But then one of the Kenyans overtook me. I sprinted faster than I had ever done before. Suddenly, one of the supporters was throwing me a flag and I was crying with joy! I had won the gold medal in the Olympics. I looked at

the scoreboard. I had set a new Olympic record too! Then an official told me I had to go for a drugs test I knew I was clean but I was still afraid that they might disqualify me. I needn't have worried. An hour later I was on the podium as my national anthem played. I was the Olympic champion.

2. The text is mainly about:

- a. different games
- b. writer's Olympics
- c. Kenyan athletes

3. The idea of paragraph 2 is:

- a. Writer's dream
- b. Writer's fear of Kenyans
- c. Writer's championship

4. The pronoun who in paragraph 2 refers to:

- a. Kenyans
- b. supporters
- c. events

5. the word (giant) in paragraph 3 is closest in its meaning to:

- a. very small
- b. Beautiful
- c. extremely large

6. The word sprinted in paragraph 4 means

- a. Jumped
- b. ran
- c. stopped

7. The writer was afraid to lose the race as he fell on the track.

- a. False
- b. True
- c. Not Given

8. The writer was crying as he was disqualified.

- a. False
- b. True
- c. Not Given

9. Being on the track with other runners can help improve your own running.

- a. False
- b. True
- c. Not Given

10. It is inferred that the writer was a famous-----

- a. runner
- b. boxer
- c. weightlifter

10.Fill in the gap with only ONE WORD from the text

"The writer won the ----gold----- medal and became the Olympic champion.

- (1) Neil Armstrong (born August 5, 1930) is an American pilot and a former astronaut. He is most famous for achieving his ambition of becoming the first human to set foot on the Moon. After going to University, Armstrong joined the Navy and flew planes during the Korean War. He then went on to become a test pilot, flying newly developed planes. During his jobs he flew over 200 different types of planes! His experiences as a test pilot inspired him to become an astronaut, and in 1957, he was selected to join the USA's Space Race team.
- (2) In 1949 Albert II was the first monkey in space. Albert went into space 14th June. In November 1957, the Russian space dog Laika became the first animal to orbit the earth. By 1959 both Russia and USA were in a race to land an (astronaut) on the Moon.
- (3) In April 1961, Russian astronaut Yuri Gagarin became the first man in space. (He) was in space for around 2 hours and then returned to Earth. He did not land on the Moon so the race had not yet been won. The first woman in space was Russian astronaut Valentina Tereshkova, in 1963. Even though she didn't land there, a crater on the far side of the Moon is named after her.
- (4) In 1963 John F. Kennedy, President of USA, promised the world that the US would land men on the moon before 1970. Before risking people's lives, NASA sent a robot spaceship to the Moon, to make sure they could land safely.
- (5) On 20th July 1969, American astronauts Neil Armstrong and then Buzz Aldrin took "one small step" and became the first man on the moon. The first words said on the moon were "the Eagle has landed". Their spaceship, Apollo 11, worked perfectly, flying them 250,000 miles to the moon and bringing them all the way back safely to Earth. They all survived the (journey) meaning that the USA was victorious and had won the race.

1. The text is mainly about:

- a. Yuri Gagarin's life
- b. Neil Armstrong's life
- c. Space race between America and Russia

2. The main idea in paragraph (1) is about:

- a. Space race team
- b. Neil Armstrong's early life
- c. Neil Armstrong's death

3. The word (astronaut) in paragraph 2 means:

- a. A race car driver.
- b. A person who builds spaceships.
- c. A person who is trained to travel into space.

4. The word (journey) in paragraph 5 means:

- a. job
- b. travel
- c. celebration

5. The pronoun (He) in paragraph 3 refers to:

- a. Neil Armstrong
- b. Yuri Gagarin
- c. John Kennedy

6. Neil Armstrong is from:

- a. UAE
- b. America
- c. Russia

7. The space race was between:

- a. China and USA
- b. China and Russia
- c. USA and Russia

8. NASA sent a robot spaceship to the moon:

- a. To explore the moon.
- b. To take photos of the moon.
- c. To make sure that they could land safely.

9. Valentina Tereshkova was the firstwho travelled into space.

- a. man
- b. Woman
- c. president

10- According to the passage, USA the race.

a. lost

b. won

c. gave up

Read about how students spend their free time.

Rashid: Saturday is my favourite day because I can do what I want. I spend threequarters of my free time outside. I like to play sports, but I usually don't have other people to play with. When I am alone, I ride my bike or go running. My friend spends ninety percent of his time inside. He likes to read a lot. When he comes outside, we play tennis or go for a walk, but he doesn't like to go running. When I am inside, I play computer games, but I prefer being outside.

Shamma: I spend most of my free time writing stories. Ninety percent of my stories are about animals. Before I write, I use the internet to learn about the animal. My last story was about a tiger who played tennis. Right now, I am writing about a lion. In my story, he wants to learn to speak like a mouse. Every day, he goes to Mouse Language School. After school, he spends time in the park to practice speaking with mice. I write about animals, but in my stories, they do things that people do.

Eman: I think I spend half of my free time inside and half outside. When I'm inside, I spend three-quarters of my time cooking. I like cooking for my family, and they like it too. The rest of the time, I spend reading and using the internet. When I'm outside, I like to work in the garden. Sometimes, I take a book outside with me so I can read in the garden. I also enjoy walking with my friends. We read the same books, so we like to walk and discuss what we read.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Rashid goes running with his friend | T | F |
| 2. Rashid's friend spends 90% of his free time playing tennis. | T | F |
| 3. Most of Shamma's stories are about animals. | T | F |
| 4. Shamma goes to a language school. | T | F |
| 5. Shamma's story is about a tiger who learns to speak a new language. | T | F |
| 6. Eman spends three-quarters of her free time cooking. | T | F |
| 7. Eman and her friends like to talk about books. | T | F |

Read this email from Abdullah to Mostafa

Dear Mostafa,

I am writing to thank you for telling me to write a blog. I am very happy now because many people read my words every day. You told me to write about my favourite free time activity, so I am writing about sports. You know how much I like basketball, but I also write about football, volleyball, swimming, and cycling. Seventy percent of my blog is about playing sports. Twenty percent is about watching sports. And ten percent is stories I write about sports. My last story was about someone learning how to play basketball. It wasn't a true story, but my friends greatly liked it. I read that eighty percent of people spend twenty percent of their free time using the Internet. And most of those people like to read blogs about free time activities. Reading a blog tells them about the activity and the person who does it. When people read my blog, they learn about me and my life. Anyone who reads my blog knows that I like sports and I like writing, but they don't know that I also like cooking and painting. I think it would be fun to write about these things too. Maybe I will write three different blogs: one about cooking, one about painting, and one about sports.

I know that you don't like cooking, but you like eating. Will you read my cooking blog?

Your friend, Abdullah

Internet	sports	painting	playing	story	blog	cycling
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1. Abdullah's favourite free time activity is**sports**.....
2. Abdullah writes about basketball, volleyball, swimming, and**cycling**.....
3. Most of Abdullah's blog is about**playing**..... sport.
4. Abdullah's friends like his last**story**.....
5. Most people use the**internet**..... in their free time.
6. People don't know that Abdullah likes cooking and**painting**.....
7. Mostafa told Abdullah to write a**blog**.....

Grammar : Choose the correct answers :

The 1896 Olympics (**were** - are - was) the first Olympic Games since (**new** - modern - **ancient**) times. They were held in Athens, Greece (**on** - at - **in**) April 1896. At that time, it was the (**large** - larger - **largest**) international sporting event ever held. There were nine categories of events in the 1896 Olympics. They (**include** - **included** - including) athletics, which was similar to track and field events, cycling, fencing, and wrestling. Other athletes competed in swimming, weightlifting, tennis, and gymnastics. (**Win** - Won - **Winners**) of the events won medals, although first-place medals were silver, and second-place medals were copper. Today, (**first** - second - third) place medals (**are** - was - were) gold, second place medals are silver, and third place are bronze. Winners also received an olive branch and a diploma.

Only male athletes were allowed to (**participate** - participated - participating) in the 1896 Olympics. The Greece won (**the more** - most - **the most**) medals overall. The 1896 Olympics were very popular. Over 80,000 people attended the (**open** - **opening** - opens) ceremony.

As a tourist, I decided to explore the city using the metro. I arrived at the 1.(**hotel** -airport -**bus station** - **police station**) station and consulted the 2.(**map** -key -atlas -catalog (to plan my journey. I hopped on the train and enjoyed the 3.(**rush** -**journey** -commute -voyage) as I traveled underground. My first 4.(**stop** -restaurant -museum -cinema(was the shopping mall, where I spent an hour 5.(**browsing** -strolling -exploring -touring (through the various shops. After that, I headed to the 6.(**restaurant** -cinema -museum -gym (to grab a quick bite to eat.

Feeling refreshed, I made my way to the 7.(**car park** - **post office** - **police station** - **shopping mall**) to catch a movie. It was conveniently located near the 8.(**gym** -cinema -museum- **metro station** (making it easy to find. After the film, I walked to the nearby 9.(**post office** -gym -metro station - car park) to mail some postcards to my friends back home. Finally, I decided to visit the 10.(**museum** -skyscraper -restaurant -post office(to learn more about the city's history and culture.

Maintaining good health requires a balanced 1. (diet - sleep - exercise - medication) and regular 2. (sleep - diet - exercise - medication) Our bodies need various nutrients 3. (to - for - in - with) function properly, including protein, 4. (carbohydrates - fat - sugar - fiber) vitamins, and minerals. Protein helps build and 5. (repair - digest - destroy - excrete) tissues, while carbohydrates provide 6. (energy - hydration - relaxation - growth) for daily activities. Vitamins and 7. -(minerals - water - sunshine - junk food) are essential for overall health, supporting various bodily 8. (functions - malfunctions - sensations - reactions) When it comes to food choices, opt for wholemeal 9.(bread - meat - pasta - vegetables) and unsweetened dairy products like 10. -(milk - juice - soda - water) These foods are rich in nutrients and provide sustained energy throughout the day.

Sport What do you do in your free time? (1) (Which - Where - When) sports do you like to play? You (2) (must - want - need) to exercise every day to have a strong body and brain. (3) (Where - What - Who) are the best sports to do? Well, you should choose a sport that you are interested in and like doing. If you are tall and good at running and jumping, you (4) (should - need - would) play basketball. If you (5) (don't - can't - won't) want to play in a team, you can do individual sports, like athletics or gymnastics. Shot put, discus, and javelin (6) (is - are - am) some examples of athletics. Remember to do warm-up exercises before you (7) (go - be - do) any sport.

You should (8) (jumping - jumps - jump) to stretch your hamstrings and thighs. Run on the spot to get ready for sport. (9) (Moved - Moves - Move) your shoulders in circles too. If you do these warm-up exercises, you'll (10) (am - be - are) ready to play.

The UAE 1. **(is- am - are)** a fascinating country filled with wonderful things to discover! From towering skyscrapers to vast deserts, there's something for everyone to enjoy. In Dubai, one of the 2. **(big - bigger - biggest)** cities in the UAE, you can find the Burj Khalifa, 3. **(which- who - whose)** is the tallest building in the world! It's so 4. **(tall - taller tallest)** that it seems to touch the sky. You can even go up to the top and see the whole city below you! And when you're done admiring the view, you can head to the 5. **(desert - sea - malls)**, where you'll find all sorts of shops selling everything from clothes to toys. But if you're looking for something a little more 6. **(traditional - modern- new)**, you can visit the souks, which are old markets filled with colorful spices, shiny jewelry, and beautiful fabrics.

You must 1. **(go / going / went)** go to the Wadi Shawka hike this weekend Hamed. It is the 2. **(busiest / hardest / strongest)** hike you will do but you will enjoy it. The hiking path is 3. **(high / beautiful / busy)** because of the small blue river and tall green trees. It is about an hour's drive 4. **(from/along / in)** Dubai but sometimes it's faster depending on the amount of traffic. It is part of the Hajar mountains. You 5. **(could / would / should)** bring sunscreen and a hat to protect you from the sun.

Last week, I and my family 1. **(go-went-goes)** to Dubai. We 2. **(have-has-had)** a great time. We 3. **(seen-saw-sees)** beautiful views. After this trip, my father 4. **(decides - deciding- decided)** to plan for the next trip. Every day, my sister 5. **(talk - talking-talks)** about the trip. Sometimes, I 6. **(felt - feel-feels)** boring. My sister is 7. **(tries - tried- trying)** hard to enjoy her plan. I hate 8. **(plans-planplanning)** before any holiday.

I play many sports, but my favorite one is badminton. I play it once (1) **(week - weeks - a week)**. You need a (2) **(shuttlecock - goggles - swimwear)** to play badminton. My friend can't (3) **(plays - play - to play)** racquet sports. (4) **(Run**

- **Runs - Ran**) in the spot to warm up before you play. I want to win a gold **(5)** **(sport - silver - medal)** in the next sports competition.

There are many activities I like to 1. **(do - doing - did)** in my free time. I prefer reading Comics 2. **(at - to - in)** playing basketball. I am not interested 3. **(on - in - at)** sport. I am quite 4. **(good - well - prefer)** at drawing. I feel happy when I 5. **(draws - drew - draw)** some pictures of nature.

Saeed is a good boy. He **(1)** **(like - liking - likes)** school so much. He **(2)** **(sometimes - always - never)** goes to school. At school, he is **(3)** **(plays - play - playing)** football with his friends. In Saeed's classroom, there **(4)** **(is - are - am)** blue chairs and the wall is blue too. There are some flowers on the **(5)** **(teacher's - teach - teachers)** table.

Desert

When we talk about deserts, we usually 1. **(think - thinks - thinking)** of large, empty spaces with little water and a 2. **(little - lot - few)** plants growing here and there. Not a very friendly place for animals, right? Well, there are a few animals which can live 3. **(where - there - they're)**. Camels are one example. Camels are called "the ships of the desert" because they can 4. **(crossed - crossing - cross)** deserts 5. **(good - better - best)** than any other animal.

Hello Ali

1 **(How, Who, What)** are you? I Hope you 2 **(are, do, is)** having a great 3 **(weather, holiday, journey)** I'm 4 **(write, wrote, writing)** to ask if you'd like to come to my party 5 **(in, on, at)** our small city 6 **(when, where, how)** we live. Our city is 7 **(safe, expensive, useless)**. There is nothing dangerous. We're going bowling 8 **(at, in, on)** the big mall. You 9 **(can't, should, could)** try it. It is very nice. Then we're 10 **(going, go, goes)** to have a very good lunch 11 **(in, at, on)** Rami restaurant. It 12 **(has, does, is)** going to

be pizza and cake! I really hope you can make it - it'll be really good fun and you will be very 13 (**useful** , **excited** , **expensive**). I'm going to invite Abdullah, Khaled and Hassan .They all 14 (**enjoys** , **enjoying** , **enjoy**) going out. My little sister always 15 (**asks** , **asking** , **ask**) to play with your sister so she 16 (**could** , **can't** , **can**) come too. 17 (**Is** , **Do** , **Are**) you going to be here soon? - I know it's the school holiday, but you can 18 (**doing** , **does** , **do**) it. Your friend , Naser 19 (**doesn't** , **don't** , **didn't**) like to come alone. Please let me know 20 (**which** , **where** , **when**) other activities you like so I plan for.

Hope to hear from you soon. Rashid

Nowadays most people begin their holiday by plane or ship. Some people 1 (**like** - **likes** - **liked**) traveling by car and staying in hotels, or they enjoy camping and 2 (**find** - **stay** - **take**) special places 3 (**when** - **where** - **why**) they can put up a 4 (**gadget** - **tent** - **lake**) for their families and friends. These enjoy being 5 (**in** - **on** - **at**) their cars. They are 6 (**use** - **used** , **using**) sleeping bags 7 (**where** - **what** - **when**) they go into the country. Some people like adventure holidays and 8 (**sail** - **travel** - **invent**) into 9 (**heavy** - **dangerous** - **safe**) places like the jungle or across the desert. They 10 (**don't** - **doesn't** - **didn't**) want to stay in 11 (**light** - **expensive** - **tiny**) hotels that cost much money. My father 12 (**prefers** - **preferring** - **prefer**) to sleep under the stars and enjoy nature. He 13 (**don't** - **doesn't** - **didn't**) like to be indoor. My brothers are now 14 (**at** - **in** - **on**) school. They 15 (**am** - **is** - **are**) thinking our coming holiday. They both 16 (**can** - **could** - **should**) swim very well so he says we all 17 (**can't** - **should** - **could**) go to the beach because it is nice.

Using If: First Conditional

If + present simple (condition) + future simple (will / won't) result.

1. If I _____ (go) out tonight, I _____ (go) to the cinema.
2. If you _____ (get) back late, I _____ (be) angry.
3. If we _____ (not / see) each other tomorrow, we _____
(see) each other next week.
4. If he _____ (come), I _____ (be) surprised.
5. If we _____ (wait) here, we _____ (be) late.
6. If we _____ (go) on holiday this summer, we _____
(go) to Spain.
7. If the weather _____ (not / improve), we _____ (not / have) a picnic.
8. If I _____ (not / go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
9. If we _____ (eat) all this cake, we _____ (feel) sick.
10. If you _____ (not / want) to go out, I _____ (cook) dinner at home.
11. I _____ (come) early if you _____ (want).
12. They _____ (go) to the party if they _____ (be) invited.
13. She _____ (stay) in London if she _____ (get) a job.
14. He _____ (not / get) a better job if he _____ (not / pass) that exam.
15. I _____ (buy) a new dress if I _____ (have) enough money.
16. She _____ (cook) dinner if you _____ (go) to the supermarket.
17. They _____ (go) on holiday if they _____ (have) time.
18. We _____ (be) late if we _____ (not / hurry).
19. She _____ (take) a taxi if it _____ (rain).
20. I _____ (not / go) if you _____ (not / come) with me.



The children were driven to Dubai.

noun was/were past participle

Past Passive

was/were + Past Participle



The cookies ____
____ (eat)
yesterday.



The tyres of the
car ____
(steal) last night.



She ____
(give) a book on
her birthday. **14**



All the questions
____ (answer)
in the exam. **15**



The thief ____
____ (catch)
last week.



The house ____
____ (clean) last
week. **13**

Using (When) /Past Continuous (was/were + verb-ing)



When Adam _____
(drop) his ice cream,
he _____ (start) to
cry.



My dad _____ (be)
shocked when he _____
(see) the bill.



When Alex _____ (hurt)
his finger, he _____
(try) to drive a nail to the
wall.



She _____ (feel)
really happy when she
_____ (receive) a
letter from his son.



When her grandson
_____ (knock) at
the door, Mrs Plump
_____ (knit).



When my tooth _____
(fall) out, I _____
(eat) cookies.



When we _____ (look)
out of the window, it
_____ (rain) heavily.




Mrs.Brown _____
really surprised when
she _____ (learn)
the news this morning.



When Clara _____
(crash) her car yesterday,
she _____ (try) to
park it.

Using present continuous form

<div style="text-align: center;">  </div>		
Past	Present	Future
I	am	I am studying
he / she / it / Name	is	She is studying.
you / we / they	are	We are studying

Make the present continuous.

1. (he / walk to school now)

He is walking to school now

2. (I / study at the moment)

I am studying at the moment

3. (I / not / sleep)

I am not sleeping

4. (you / play badminton tonight)

You are playing badminton tonight

5. (we / watch TV)

We are watching TV

6. (she / not / work in Spain)

She is not working in Spain

7. (he / not / wait for the bus)

He is not waiting for the bus

8. (they / read)

They are reading

9. (we / not / go to the cinema tonight)

We are not going to the cinema tonight

10. (you / not / read the newspaper)

You are not reading the newspaper

11. (she / eat chocolate)

She is eating chocolate

12. (I / not / live in Paris)

I am not living in Paris

Re-order the words to make correct sentence.

1. favourite -My- drink- milk -is.

.....My favorite drink is milk.....

2. in -the -What's -kitchen?

.....What's in the kitchen ?.....

3. have - I- some -apples-in -fridge- the.

.....I have some apple in the fridge.....

4. isn't - any- There - sugar- in -cupboard- the.

.....There isn't any sugar in the cupboard.....

5. having. / are / Today / we / sandwich. / cheese

.....Today we are having cheese sandwich.....

6. have / Sometimes / I / four / dates.

.....I sometimes have four dates.....

7. lunches. / school / like / I

.....I like school lunches.....

8. chopsticks. / eat / with / We / lunch

.....We eat with chopsticks.....

9. have / for / We/ fruit/ dessert.

.....We have fruit for desert.....

10. can / I / run fast

.....I can run fast.....

11. fast / She / run / can

.....She can run fast.....

12. favourite /fish/rice/My/is/food /with

.....My favorite food is fish with rice.....

13. sore stomach/have/a/I

.....I have a sore stomach.....

14. 10-like/I /do/eat /egss/to/not

I do not like to eat eggs

Write a paragraph about the topic:-.

- Write about a sport event you have been there:
- Include information about:
- Describe the day (when, how, who, why) ○ Special things happened there.
- Your opinion about being in a real event sport.

○ Plan:-

○ Plan:-

[illegible]

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Write a paragraph
about the topic:-.

- Write about your favorite sports or activities you would like to do it in your leisure time.
- Include information about:
 - Describe sports or activities (when, how, who, why)
 - Skills you need for this sport or activities.
 - Advice to make your sport or activities interesting.

○ Plan:-

.....

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[illegible]

THE END - GOOD LUCK