



7

مركز نونفا التعليمي / المرحلة الإعدادية

اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف السابع

الفصل الدراسي الأول

مراجعة منتصف الفصل الأول – منتصف الفصل الدراسي الأول

مراجعة مرتبة بحسب خطة الفصل للوحدتين الأولى والثانية: مفردات وقواعد وقراءة وكتابة بأسئلة على نمط اختبار منتصف الفصل.

تتضمن هذه الملزمة

مفردات الوحدة الأولى: المواد والمرافق، النشاطات، برامج التلفاز، المظهر والشخصية M1 Vocabulary	المضارع البسيط، حروف الجر الزمنية، ظروف التكرار، المضارع المستمر M1 Grammar
نصّان من 150 كلمة تقريباً: موقع مدرسة، ووصف صديق — أسئلة اختيار وإجابات قصيرة M1 Reading	وصف شخص: خطة الكتابة، ترتيب الجمل، ونموذجاً كتابة M1 Writing
مفردات الوحدة الثانية: أحداث الحياة، أشخاص وإنجازات، التكنولوجيا، المشاعر M2 Vocabulary	الماضي البسيط، can / could، ظروف الحال، الضمائر الشخصية، أدوات الربط، نقل الأخبار السارة M2 Grammar
نصّان من 150 كلمة تقريباً: مدوّنة عن تجربة أولى، وسيرة حياة جدّ — أسئلة اختيار وإجابات قصيرة M2 Reading	بريد إلكتروني لصديق عن تجربة: خطة الكتابة وأدوات الربط ونموذجاً كتابة M2 Writing

تعليمات

- Answer all the questions. Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.
- In multiple-choice questions, only ONE option (A, B, C or D) is correct.
- Revise the word tables and grammar cards before you start each part.
- This booklet covers the written paper only. Listening and speaking are assessed separately in class.

Module 1 (About me) – Vocabulary

School subjects and facilities (Student's Book p. 10, Wordlist p. 76)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
biology	أحياء	physics	فيزياء	professional	محترف
chemistry	كيمياء	classroom	غرفة الصف	train / training	يتدرب / تدريب
geography	جغرافيا	science lab	مختبر العلوم	extra	إضافي
history	تاريخ	computer room	غرفة الحاسوب	excellent	ممتاز
IT (Information Technology)	تكنولوجيا المعلومات	gym	صالة رياضية	difficult / hard	صعب
maths	رياضيات	coach	مدرب	easy	سهل
PE (Physical Education)	تربية بدنية	competition	مسابقة		

Free-time activities (Student's Book p. 15, Wordlist p. 76)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
do arts and crafts	يمارس الأشغال الفنية واليدوية	go skateboarding	يتزلج على اللوح
do jigsaw puzzles	يركب أحجية الصور المقطعة	go to the amusement park	يذهب إلى مدينة الملاهي
do karate	يمارس الكاراتيه	go to the cinema	يذهب إلى السينما
go bowling	يلعب البولينغ	play table tennis	يلعب كرة الطاولة
go cycling	يركب الدراجة	play video games	يلعب ألعاب الفيديو
go rollerblading	يتزلج بالعجلات	watch DVDs	يشاهد أقراص DVD
go shopping	يتسوق	watch videos on the Internet	يشاهد مقاطع على الإنترنت

TV programmes (Student's Book p. 16, Wordlist p. 76)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
soap opera	مسلسل درامي طويل	cartoon	رسوم متحركة
game show	برنامج مسابقات	sitcom	مسلسل كوميدي
talent show	برنامج مواهب	talk show	برنامج حوار
weather forecast	نشرة الطقس	channel	قناة
the news	نشرة الأخبار	popular	شائع
wildlife documentary	فيلم وثائقي عن الحياة البرية	can't stand	لا يطيق

Appearance and personality (Student's Book p. 18, Wordlist p. 77)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
chubby	ممتلئ الجسم	medium-length (hair)	شعر متوسط الطول
slim	نحيف رشيق	clever	ذكي
good-looking	حسن المظهر	friendly ≠ unfriendly	ودود ≠ غير ودود
curly (hair)	شعر مجعد	funny	مرح، مضحك
wavy (hair)	شعر مموج	outgoing	اجتماعي، منفتح
straight (hair)	شعر مسترسل	polite ≠ rude	مؤدب ≠ وقح
dark (hair)	شعر داكن	shy	خجول
fair (hair)	شعر فاتح	tidy ≠ messy	مرتب ≠ غير مرتب

Choose the correct answer.

1 Mr Hassan teaches us how to use computers and the Internet. He is our ____ teacher.

- ☐ A PE
- ☐ B IT
- ☐ C history
- ☐ D biology

2 We do experiments with chemicals in the ____.

- A** gym
- B** canteen
- C** playground
- D** science lab

3 A person who trains a sports team is a ____.

- A** coach
- B** neighbour
- C** scientist
- D** pilot

4 Which word is the OPPOSITE of “easy”?

- A** perfect
- B** popular
- C** difficult
- D** famous

Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box:

competition – professional – coach – training – gym – excellent

5 Our football team has an important _____ against another school next month.

6 My brother wants to be a _____ footballer and play for a big club.

7 Our _____ says we must practise passing every day.

8 We have extra _____ after school on Thursdays.

9

The pupils play basketball in the school

Choose the correct answer.

10

Sara puts on boots with wheels and goes ____ in the park.

- ☐ A bowling
- ☐ B shopping
- ☐ C rollerblading
- ☐ D cycling

11

On rainy days, we usually ____ jigsaw puzzles.

- ☐ A do
- ☐ B play
- ☐ C go
- ☐ D watch

12

Mona likes making things with paper and glue. In her free time she does ____.

- ☐ A karate
- ☐ B table tennis
- ☐ C bowling
- ☐ D arts and crafts

13

Players answer questions to win prizes. This TV programme is a ____.

- ☐ A sitcom
- ☐ B game show
- ☐ C soap opera
- ☐ D cartoon

14 We watch ____ to find out if it will rain tomorrow.

- A** the weather forecast
- B** a cartoon
- C** a talent show
- D** a sitcom

15 Which programme shows animals living in nature?

- A** a talk show
- B** a game show
- C** a wildlife documentary
- D** the news

16 Dina enjoys soap operas, but she ____ talk shows. She thinks they are boring.

- A** is crazy about
- B** can't stand
- C** is a fan of
- D** is really into

17 Salma keeps her room clean and puts her things in the right place. She is very ____.

- A** messy
- B** rude
- C** shy
- D** tidy

18 Which word describes HAIR?

- A** slim
- B** wavy
- C** shy
- D** tidy

19 Which question asks about someone's PERSONALITY?

- A** What does she look like?
- B** How old is she?
- C** Where does she live?
- D** What is she like?

20 Everybody likes Hamad because he says "please" and "thank you" and is kind to people. He is very ____.

- A** polite
- B** rude
- C** unfriendly
- D** messy

Present Simple (Student's Book pp. 11, 66)

Use: habits and routines (I train at six o'clock every day.), permanent states (We live in Bristol.), daily schedules (She starts work at 8.30.).

Form: I / you / we / they + base verb. He / she / it + verb+**s**: eats, likes. After -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o add **-es**: watch → watches, go → goes. Consonant + y → **-ies**: study → studies (but play → plays).

Negative: I / you / we / they **don't** + base verb; he / she / it **doesn't** + base verb (no -s!).

Question: **Do / Does** + subject + base verb? Short answers: Yes, he does. / No, they don't.

مهم: بعد does / doesn't يبقى الفعل على أصله بلا s.

Prepositions of time and adverbs of frequency (Student's Book pp. 11, 13, 66)

at six o'clock · noon · night · midnight · the weekend · **in** the morning / afternoon / evening · my free time · **on** Saturday · Friday morning · weekdays

till / until 5 p.m. · **before / after** lunch · **during** the week · **from ... to** 9 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

Adverbs of frequency (never – sometimes – often – usually – always) go **before the main verb** (He often plays football.) and **after the verb be** (Sheryl is never late.). **How often ...?** asks about frequency: once / twice / three times a week.

Present Progressive and stative verbs (Student's Book pp. 15, 66–67)

Use: an action happening **now / at the moment** (Tony is signing autographs.) or a **temporary** situation (I'm working at a supermarket these days.). Time words: now, at the moment, today, these days, this week.

Form: am / is / are + verb-**ing**. Spelling: talk → talking; come → coming (drop -e); stop → stopping, run → running (double the consonant). **Negative:** isn't / aren't / 'm not + -ing.

Question: Is he playing? Are they playing?

Stative verbs (like, love, hate, want, need, know, understand, think, see ...) are usually **not** used in the Present Progressive: I **love** this song. (not "I'm loving").

Simple vs Progressive: He **plays** basketball on Saturdays. (habit) – He **is playing** basketball now. (at the moment).

Choose the correct answer.

21 Hadi ____ his teeth before he goes to bed.

- ☐ A brush
- ☐ B brushes
- ☐ C brushes
- ☐ D brushing

22 My brother ____ for his exams in the school library.

- ☐ A studys
- ☐ B study
- ☐ C studies
- ☐ D studying

23 My dad ____ coffee. He prefers tea.

- A** doesn't drink
- B** don't drink
- C** doesn't drinks
- D** isn't drink

24 ____ your cousins live near the park?

- A** Does
- B** Is
- C** Are
- D** Do

25 A: Does Faisal like sitcoms? B: No, ____.

- A** he don't
- B** he doesn't
- C** he isn't
- D** he not

26 We have a maths test ____ Tuesday morning.

- A** on
- B** at
- C** in
- D** to

27 My mum drinks tea ____ the afternoon.

A on

B at

C in

D till

28 School finishes at 2 p.m., but I stay ____ 3 p.m. for the chess club.

A during

B until

C before

D in

29 Dad gets home ____ six o'clock every evening.

A on

B in

C from

D at

Do as shown between the brackets.

30 Hamad is late for school. (Add the adverb "never".)

31 We play football on Fridays. (Add the adverb "usually".)

32 Ali plays tennis twice a week. (Make a question with "How often".)

33 They live in Al Khor. (Make it negative.)

34 usually / the / Salem / washes / after / car / school / . (Put the words in the correct order.)

35 Be quiet, please! The students ____ for a test.

- ☐ A is studying
- ☐ B are studying
- ☐ C study
- ☐ D studies

36 Look! Yusuf ____ a very fast bike.

- ☐ A rides
- ☐ B ride
- ☐ C are riding
- ☐ D is riding

37 The children are ____ in the garden.

- A** running
- B** runing
- C** runnning
- D** runs

38 I ____ this song. It's my favourite.

- A** am loving
- B** loves
- C** love
- D** am love

39 My dad usually drives to work, but this week he ____ the bus because his car is at the garage.

- A** takes
- B** take
- C** is taking
- D** took

Do as shown between the brackets.

40 Maha is drawing a picture. (Make it a question.)

41 The boys are playing in the yard. (Make it negative.)

42

Rana usually

(walk) to school, but today she

(take) a taxi

because it is raining.

Module 1 (About me) – Reading

Text 1. Read the text and answer the questions.

Greenfield Science College

- 1 Welcome to the website of Greenfield Science College! Our students study the same subjects as other schools, such as maths, history and PE, but they also spend a lot of time in our science lab and computer room. School starts at 8 a.m. and finishes at 2 p.m., but there are extra clubs after lunch, so many students don't get home until about 4 p.m.
- 2 Every student has one science lesson a day. Mr Farid, our biology teacher, often takes his class to the school garden, where they grow plants. In the computer room, the students learn to make simple apps. They never use their phones in class, but they sometimes use tablets for their projects.
- 3 Here is what two students say. "I'm in the chemistry club," says Lina, 13. "We do an experiment every Wednesday, and it's always exciting!" Omar, 12, loves the robot club. "At the moment, I'm building a small robot with my friends. I can't wait to show it on Open Day!"
- 4 Come and visit us on the last Saturday of the month.

43

What is the main idea of the text?

- ☐ A It describes a school where students learn science as well as other subjects.
- ☐ B It explains how to build a robot at home.
- ☐ C It tells students how to choose a chemistry book.
- ☐ D It shows how to grow plants in a garden.

44 What does Omar mean when he says, "I can't wait to show it on Open Day!"?

- A** He is too busy to build the robot.
- B** He doesn't want anybody to see his robot.
- C** He thinks Open Day is too far away.
- D** He is very excited about showing his robot.

45 What time does school finish at Greenfield Science College?

46 Where does Mr Farid often take his class?

47 What is Omar doing at the moment?

48 How often does Lina do an experiment?

Text 2. Read the text and answer the questions.

My best friend

- 1 My best friend's name is Yousef. He is my cousin, and we live in the same street. He is thirteen, like me, and he lives with his parents and two sisters. Yousef is tall and a bit chubby, and he has short, wavy, fair hair and green eyes. He is very good-looking, and he always looks tidy.
- 2 Yousef is very outgoing and funny. He can make everybody laugh, even our serious maths teacher! He is also very polite, so all our neighbours like him. He never gets angry, even when I win at table tennis! We usually do our homework together after school, and at the weekend we go cycling or play table tennis.
- 3 Our favourite activity is doing jigsaw puzzles. We spend hours doing them. These days, we are working on a huge puzzle of a city at night. It has one thousand pieces, and we are only halfway through! Yousef is not only my cousin; he is the best friend I have ever had.

49 What is the text mainly about?

- ☐ A A new school for teenagers.
- ☐ B The writer's best friend, his appearance, personality and activities.
- ☐ C A competition on television.
- ☐ D The writer's favourite city.

50 Which sentence describes Yousef's hair?

- ☐ A It is short, wavy and fair.
- ☐ B It is long and straight.
- ☐ C It is short and curly.
- ☐ D It is dark and medium-length.

51 How old is Yousef?

52 What is Yousef like? Mention TWO adjectives from the text.

53 What do the two friends usually do at the weekend?

54 What are the friends doing these days?

Module 1 (About me) – Writing: describing a person

Describing a person (Student's Book pp. 18–19; Workbook p. 19)

Paragraph 1: who the person is and how old he/she is, and his/her **appearance**: tall / short, slim / chubby; hair (long, wavy, dark ...) and eyes. Example: *She's short and slim, and she's got long, straight, dark hair.*

Paragraph 2: his/her **personality** (funny, clever, friendly, polite ...), what you **do together** (Present Simple + adverbs of frequency), and what he/she is **doing these days** (Present Progressive).

Word order: subject + verb + object (We play tennis.) · adjective + noun (She's a beautiful girl.) · be + adjective (Tina is beautiful.). **Before and after writing:** make notes, write a draft, then check spelling, tenses, punctuation and capital letters.

55

Task 1: A description of a person

Your pen friend, Chris, wants to know about someone in your family or one of your friends.

Task: Write a description of this person (2–3 short paragraphs, about 60–80 words).

Helping questions / phrases:

- Who is he/she and how old is he/she?
- What does he/she look like (height, hair, eyes)?
- What is he/she like?
- What do you do together?
- What is he/she doing these days?

Task 2: A description of a person

Your English teacher asks you to write about a classmate or a neighbour for the class magazine.

Task: Write a description of this person (2–3 short paragraphs, about 60–80 words).

Helping questions / phrases:

- Name and age
- Appearance: tall / short, slim / chubby, hair and eyes
- Personality: outgoing, shy, clever, friendly ...
- What does he/she like doing?
- What is he/she doing these days?

Module 2 (Looking back) – Vocabulary

Life events (Student's Book p. 22, Wordlist p. 77)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
be born	يولد	grow old	يكبر في العمر
start school	يبدأ المدرسة	at the age of ...	في عمر ...
learn to walk / drive	يتعلّم المشي / القيادة	experience (n.)	تجربة
finish school	ينهي المدرسة	present (n.)	هدية
go to university	يلتحق بالجامعة	decide	يقرّر
graduate (from university)	يتخرّج (من الجامعة)	lose	يفقد
get a job	يحصل على وظيفة	happen	يحدث
get married	يتزوّج	practise	يتدرب
start a family	يكون أسرة	fall	يقع، يسقط
retire	يتقاعد	forget	ينسى

Achievements and technology (Student's Book pp. 21, 26, Wordlist p. 77)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
astronaut	رائد فضاء	make a video call	يجري مكالمة فيديو
explorer	مستكشف	post something on a website	ينشر شيئاً على موقع
pilot	طيار	use the Internet / an app	يستخدم الإنترنت / تطبيقاً
scientist	عالم	save / delete / print a document	يحفظ / يمحّض / يطبع ملفاً
invent	يخترع	gadget	جهاز إلكتروني
century	قرن	battery	بطارية
turn on / turn off	يشغّل / يطفئ	dead (battery)	فارغة (لا تعمل)
chat online	يتحدّث عبر الإنترنت	torch	مصباح يدوي
send / receive emails	يرسل / يستقبل رسائل بريد	GPS	نظام تحديد المواقع
download apps / videos	ينزل تطبيقات / مقاطع	information	معلومات

Feelings and experiences (Student's Book p. 30–31, Wordlist p. 77)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
excited	متحمّس	flight attendant	مضيف طيران
scared	خائف	full of ...	مليء بـ ...
bored	ملول	hope	يأمل
thirsty	عطشان	bring	يحضر
flight	رحلة جوية	Guess what!	خمن ماذا حدث!

Choose the correct answer.

57 A person who flies an aeroplane is a ____.

- ☐ A scientist
- ☐ B explorer
- ☐ C pilot
- ☐ D astronaut

58 To make something completely new, for example a machine nobody has made before, is to ____.

- ☐ A forget
- ☐ B invent
- ☐ C practise
- ☐ D retire

59 A period of one hundred years is a ____.

- ☐ A season
- ☐ B month
- ☐ C flight
- ☐ D century

60 When people become old and stop working, they ____.

- ☐ A graduate
- ☐ B retire
- ☐ C get married
- ☐ D start school

Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box:

born – graduated – retired – present – experience – married

61 My grandmother was _____ in Doha in 1960.

62 My uncle _____ from university and then got a job in an oil company.

63 After forty years of work, Mr Saad _____ last year.

64 Hanan got a new bike as a birthday _____ from her parents.

65 Flying in a plane for the first time was a great _____ for me.

Choose the correct answer.

66 I want to keep my homework file, so I will ____ it on my laptop.

- ☐ A delete
- ☐ B post
- ☐ C chat
- ☐ D save

67 Please _____ your phone before the film starts so that it doesn't ring.

- A** turn off
- B** turn on
- C** download
- D** print

68 I can see my cousin's face on the screen when we _____.

- A** send emails
- B** delete files
- C** make a video call
- D** print pictures

69 The battery of Ali's phone is _____, so he can't turn it on.

- A** heavy
- B** dark
- C** dead
- D** thirsty

70 The plane suddenly shook, and Ali felt very _____.

- A** scared
- B** thirsty
- C** bored
- D** tidy

Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box:

download – chat – send – post – delete

71 I want to _____ an email to my teacher about the homework.

72 Please _____ the new app before tomorrow's lesson.

73 My friends and I _____ online every evening.

74 Fahad wants to _____ his holiday photos on a website.

Module 2 (Looking back) – Grammar and functions

Past Simple (Student's Book pp. 23, 67–68)

Use: actions that started and finished at a specific time in the past: yesterday, last week / night / summer, two days ago, in 2020.

Regular verbs: + **-ed** (talk → talked); -e → **+d** (like → liked); consonant + y → **-ied** (try → tried) but play → played; one syllable, one vowel + one consonant → **double** (stop → stopped); travel → travelled.

Irregular verbs change: go → went, buy → bought, take → took, see → saw, have → had, get → got, tell → told, lose → lost, fall → fell, think → thought (list on SB p. 72). **be:** I / he / she / it **was**; we / you / they **were** (wasn't / weren't).

Negative: **didn't** + base verb (She didn't study maths.). **Question:** **Did** + subject + base verb? (What did he study?). Short answers: Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

مهم: بعد did / didn't نستعمل الفعل على أصله (Did he go / لا Did he went).

can / could and adverbs of manner (Student's Book pp. 25, 68)

can = ability now; **could** = ability in the **past** (My sister couldn't swim when she was seven.).

Negative: can't / couldn't. Question: Could you ride a bike when you were five?

Adverbs of manner tell us HOW something happens. Adjective + **-ly**: quiet → quietly, careful → carefully. Consonant + y → **-ily**: easy → easily. Irregular: good → **well**; fast → fast; hard → hard; early → early; late → late.

Adjective describes a noun (Mike is a careful climber.). **Adverb** describes the verb (He climbs carefully.).

Past Simple vs Present Simple · personal pronouns · linking words (Student's Book pp. 27, 29, 31, 68)

Present Simple = a regular habit (usually, always, every day). Past Simple = a finished action (last week, yesterday). Fred usually goes hiking on Saturday, but last week he went cycling.

Subject pronouns (before the verb): I, you, he, she, it, we, they. **Object pronouns** (after a verb or preposition): me, you, him, her, it, us, them. Look at that girl. **She** is my sister. – This soup is delicious. Taste **it**!

Linking words: **and** (adds an idea) · **but** (shows a contrast) · **so** (a result) · **because** (a reason). We went to the cinema, **but** we didn't enjoy the film. It started raining, **so** we stayed at home.

Choose the correct answer.

75 Last week, Mona _____ to make a cake.

- ☐ A tryed
- ☐ B try
- ☐ C trys
- ☐ D tried

76 The bus _____ at the corner a minute ago.

- ☐ A stoped
- ☐ B stopped
- ☐ C stoping
- ☐ D stops

77 My cousin _____ a new bike last month.

- ☐ A bought
- ☐ B buyed
- ☐ C buy
- ☐ D buys

78 We ____ a lot of pictures on the school trip.

- A** taked
- B** take
- C** took
- D** were take

79 Sami ____ his homework last night, so his teacher was not happy.

- A** doesn't do
- B** didn't do
- C** didn't did
- D** not did

80 ____ you enjoy the film yesterday?

- A** Do
- B** Does
- C** Were
- D** Did

81 Where ____ you at nine o'clock last night?

- A** was
- B** were
- C** did
- D** are

82 A: Did they win the match? B: No, ____.

- A** they weren't
- B** they don't
- C** they not
- D** they didn't

83 They moved to a new flat ____.

- A** three years ago
- B** tomorrow
- C** now
- D** every year

Do as shown between the brackets.

84 Amal visits her aunt every Friday. (Begin with "Last Friday".)

85 We watched a documentary last night. (Make it negative.)

86 Hamad went to the dentist yesterday. (Make it a question.)

87 The film was boring. (Make it negative.)

88 Last summer, my family _____ (visit) Turkey. We _____ (stay) in a small hotel, and I _____ (eat) delicious food.

89 A: Why _____ Lina come to school yesterday? B: She _____ ill.

90 When I was five, I _____ swim, but now I swim very well.

- ☐ A can
- ☐ B could
- ☐ C couldn't
- ☐ D can't

91 _____ you play the guitar when you were ten?

- ☐ A Can
- ☐ B Did can
- ☐ C Could
- ☐ D Are

92 I'm sorry, I _____ come to your party yesterday because I was ill.

- ☐ A couldn't
- ☐ B can't
- ☐ C can
- ☐ D could

93 Majid can't swim now. (Rewrite it in the past using "two years ago".)

94 Please speak ____; the baby is sleeping.

- ☐ A quiet
- ☐ B quietness
- ☐ C quieter
- ☐ D quietly

95 Which sentence is correct?

- ☐ A He drives very careful.
- ☐ B He drives very carefully.
- ☐ C He drives very care.
- ☐ D He drives very carefulness.

96 My brother works ____ at the weekend. He's always tired on Monday.

- ☐ A hard
- ☐ B hardly
- ☐ C hardy
- ☐ D harder

97 The test was easy, so Hana did it _____.

98 Our goalkeeper is a very good player. He plays _____.

99 My father usually (1) coffee, but this morning he (2) tea.

- A** (1) drank (2) drinks
- B** (1) drinks (2) drinks
- C** (1) drinks (2) drank
- D** (1) drank (2) drank

100 Layla ____ to the gym every Monday, but last Monday she stayed at home.

- A** went
- B** goes
- C** going
- D** is go

101 Which sentence is correct?

- A** Nasser usually walked to school, but yesterday he takes a taxi.
- B** Nasser usually walks to school, but yesterday he takes a taxi.
- C** Nasser usually walks to school, but yesterday he taked a taxi.
- D** Nasser usually walks to school, but yesterday he took a taxi.

102 Lina is my cousin. I often visit ____.

- A** she
- B** her
- C** hers
- D** he

103 My brothers are at the gym. ____ train there every day.

- A** Them
- B** Their
- C** Us
- D** They

104 Where are my glasses? I can't find ____.

- A** them
- B** they
- C** it
- D** him

105 A: Do you know Mr Karim? B: Yes, I know _____ well. _____ is my neighbour.

106 Sara is looking for her keys and her bag. (Replace "her keys and her bag" with a pronoun.)

107 I wanted to play outside, ____ it was raining.

- A** and
- B** so
- C** but
- D** because

108 Hana didn't go to school ____ she was ill.

- A** so
- B** but
- C** because
- D** and

Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box:

and – but – so – because

109 We went to the zoo _____ saw the baby lions.

110 It was cold, _____ I wore my coat.

111 I like pizza, _____ my sister doesn't.

112 He took a taxi _____ he was late.

Giving good news and responding (Student's Book p. 30). Giving: *Guess what! • Listen to this! • Did I tell you about ...?* Responding: *Really? • Congratulations! • That's great! • Lucky you! • Good for you! • How wonderful!* Asking for details: *Tell me about it. • So, when did you ...? • How was it?*

113 A: Guess what! I won the school chess competition! B: _____

- A** Congratulations! That's fantastic news!
- B** Forget it.
- C** Don't worry about it.
- D** I'm sorry to hear that.

114 A: I went to a new water park yesterday! B: ____ Who did you go with?

- A** Forget it!
- B** Never mind!
- C** I can't believe you stayed home!
- D** Really? How exciting!

115 Which phrase is used to GIVE good news?

- A** Lucky you!
- B** Listen to this!
- C** Good for you!
- D** Congratulations!

116 Which question asks for DETAILS about a friend's news?

- A** So, when did you go there?
- B** Lucky you!
- C** Good for you!
- D** Congratulations!

Module 2 (Looking back) – Reading

Text 1. Read the text and answer the questions.

My first horse-riding lesson

- 1 Last spring, I rode a horse for the first time. It happened at a riding club outside Doha on the day of my twelfth birthday. My parents gave me the lesson as a present, and I was so excited that I couldn't sleep the night before.
- 2 When we arrived, a friendly trainer called Ms Dalal met us at the gate. She showed me a brown horse named Sultan and told me, "Don't worry, he's very quiet." I was a bit scared at first because he looked so big! Ms Dalal helped me climb up, and then we walked slowly around the yard. After twenty minutes, I stopped feeling scared, and I even laughed when Sultan tried to eat my hat.
- 3 The lesson lasted one hour. At the end, my little brother, who watched from the fence, took lots of pictures of us. I loved the experience, so I decided to join the club. I can't wait for my next lesson!

117 What is the best title for the text?

- ☐ A A birthday party at school
- ☐ B How to look after horses
- ☐ C My first horse-riding lesson
- ☐ D A scary night at home

118 Why did the writer feel scared at first?

- ☐ A The trainer was unfriendly.
- ☐ B The horse looked very big.
- ☐ C The yard was dark.
- ☐ D The lesson was very long.

119 Where did the lesson take place?

120 What was the horse's name?

121 How long did the lesson last?

122 Who took pictures at the end of the lesson?

Text 2. Read the text and answer the questions.

My grandfather's life

- 1 My grandfather, Abdullah, was born in 1958 in a small town near the sea. He started school at the age of six, and he walked there every morning with his older brother. He wasn't a very good student at first, but he loved maths. His mother was a teacher, and she taught him to read before he started school.
- 2 At the age of eighteen, he finished school and went to university in Cairo, where he lived in a small flat and studied very hard. He graduated four years later and got a job as an engineer. Two years after that, he got married, and my father was born in 1988.
- 3 Grandfather retired in 2018, and now he has a lot of free time. He didn't have a mobile phone when he was young, but today he can send messages, make video calls and download apps. Last week, he made a video call to me from his garden and showed me his new roses!

123 What is the text mainly about?

- ☐ A A trip to Cairo.
- ☐ B How to download apps.
- ☐ C A famous engineer's inventions.
- ☐ D The main events in the writer's grandfather's life.

124 What does the text say about Grandfather and technology?

- ☐ A He still doesn't have a mobile phone.
- ☐ B He couldn't use it when he was young, but he can use it now.
- ☐ C He made the first mobile phone.
- ☐ D He doesn't like video calls.

125 Where did Grandfather go to university?

126 What job did he get after he graduated?

127 When did Grandfather retire?

128 What did Grandfather show the writer on the video call last week?

Module 2 (Looking back) – Writing: an email about an experience

An informal email to a friend (Student's Book p. 31; Workbook p. 33)

Start: Dear / Hello / Hi + first name, then a set phrase: *How are you? I hope you're well. / How are things? / I'm writing to tell you about ...*

Paragraph 1: *Guess what!* + what the experience was, **when** and **where** it happened, **who** was with you, and how you felt (excited, scared, bored). **Paragraph 2:** what you did and saw, how long it lasted, and whether you want to do it again (*I can't wait to ... again!*).

Use: the Past Simple (went, saw, took, was) and the linking words **and, but, so, because** — do not write very short sentences. **End:** Yours, / Bye for now, / Speak to you soon, / Best wishes, + your first name. After writing, check your spelling.

129

Task 1: An email to a friend about an experience

Last weekend, you went to a swimming pool for the first time. Your friend Sami lives in another country.

Task: Write an informal email to Sami telling him about your experience (2–3 short paragraphs, about 60–80 words).

Helping questions / phrases:

- Where did you go and when?
- Who was with you?
- How did you feel?
- What did you do?
- Do you want to go again? (Start with "Dear/Hi Sami" and close with "Speak to you soon".)

Task 2: An email to a friend about an experience

Last month, you travelled by plane for the first time. Your friend Mona lives in another city.

Task: Write an informal email to Mona telling her about your experience (2–3 short paragraphs, about 60–80 words).

Helping questions / phrases:

- Where did you go and who was with you?
- How did you feel?
- What did you see and do?
- How long did the flight last?
- Do you want to fly again? (Start with "Hi Mona" and close with "Bye for now".)

انتهت التدريبات - مع تمنياتنا لك بالتوفيق والنجاح