

Unit 1: A website project

English
World

8

الصف الثامن - الفصل الأول

Zain Omar



-ing/to... -ing/to...
like
remember
be
see
stop
would like
infinitive
Gerund
continue

Unit One: A website project

Vocabularies Related to unit one:

Word	Definition	Part of speech	Arabic meaning
Advice	<u>suggestions</u> about what you <u>think</u> someone should do	noun	نصيحة
Advise	B1 to tell someone that they should do something	verb	يُقَدِّم النصيحة
Deadline	a <u>time</u> by which something must be done	noun	مهلة
Conference	a <u>large meeting</u> .	noun	مؤتمر
Monitor	to <u>watch</u> something <u>carefully</u> and <u>record your results</u>	verb	يراقب
Promptly	<u>quickly</u> ,	Adjective	فوراً
Perspective	the way you think about something	noun	منظور / وجهة نظر
Assign	to give a <u>particular job</u> or <u>piece</u> of <u>work</u> to someone	verb	تخصيص / تعيين
Session	a <u>period</u> during which you do one <u>activity</u>	noun	جلسة
Co-ordinate	to make <u>various</u> , <u>separate</u> things <u>work</u> together	verb	تنسيق / تعاون
Essential	<u>necessary</u> or <u>needed</u>	adjective	اساسي / جوهري
Request	the <u>act</u> of <u>asking</u> for something	Verb	طلب
Confusion	lack of understanding;	noun	تشوش / ارتباك

Aware	to <u>know</u> about something:	Adjective	مدرك
Encounter	an unexpected or casual meeting with someone or something.	verb	يواجه
Maintenance	the <u>work</u> that you do to <u>keep</u> something in good <u>condition</u>	noun	صيانة
Staff	the <u>people</u> who <u>work</u> for an <u>organization</u>	Noun	طاقم موظفين
Panic	a <u>sudden</u> , <u>strong feeling</u> of <u>fear</u>	noun	ذعر
Launch	to <u>begin</u> an <u>important activity</u>	verb	يطلقه
Thoroughly	very <u>carefully</u> , or very much	adverb	بعناية / كثيراً جداً
Progress	<u>development</u> and <u>improvement</u>	noun	ارتقاء
Multiplication	the process or skill of multiplying.	noun	عملية حسابية / ضرب
Emigration	To live in a foreign country	noun	هجرة

الأضداد / Opposites /Antonyms

The word	The opposite
Important	Unimportant
Good	Bad
Easy	Hard
Afraid	Brave
Start	.....
Different	.....
Regular	.....

Synonym المرادف	
Thought	Idea
Access	Approaching
Respond	Answer
Request	.....
Material	.....

Reading Comprehension

**** Read the text on page 8, then answer the following questions:**

- 1- What is the title of the leaflet?
.....
- 2- What are the four subject areas?
.....
- 3- What have the team got to do?
.....
- 4- Who will be able to access the material?
.....
- 5- Why are team leaders important?
.....
- 6- Who can request information from another team?
.....
- 7- What should teams do not afraid to do?
.....
- 8- When it's eight in the morning in Amman, What time is it in England?
.....
- 9- Find from the text:
 - Simple Future.....
 - Present perfect
 - Past continuous
 - Present simple.....
 - Adverb.....
 - plural noun.....

Grammar

The simple present المضارع البسيط

The present simple tense is used:

- To express habits. للتعبير عن عاداته.
 - He plays football every Friday.
 - I play football every Friday.
- To talk about facts. للتحديث عن حقائقه.
 - The earth turns around the sun.
 - Water freezes at 0 C.

Rule 1: إضافة (s \ es) للفعل إذا كان الفاعل مفرد
إذا انتهت الفعل بإحدى الحروف الآتية نضيف للفعل (es)
(s , x, z, o, sh, ch,)
e.g, fixes, washes, goes, misses, watches, buzzes

Rule 2: إذا كان الفاعل جمع يبق الفعل مجرد
E.g.,
They play football every Friday.
Adam and Tomeat an apple every morning.

Rule 3: إذا كانت الجملة نفي نضع قبل الفعل don't/ doesn't ثم يبق الفعل مجرد

I don't play football.
Adam doesn't play football.

Does : تستخدم للمفرد. مثل: He , she, it, car, tree...etc.

Do: تستخدم للفاعل الجمع. مثل: We, they, you, I, Adam and Tom, trees.

Keywords الدلائل الزمنية

Always \ every × \ sometimes \ often \ usually \ occasionally \ never \ monthly \ rarely \ seldom \ whenever \ on Mondays, Tuesdays,...

Present Continuous المضارع المستمر

The present continuous tense is used:

- To describe an action that is going on at this moment.

لوصف حدث في هذه اللحظة.

- You are studying right now. (you're = you are)
- I am studying right now. (I'm = I am)
- She is studying right now. (she's = she is)

Rule 1: is \ am \ are + V-ing

- I am studying now.
- He is studying now.
- They are studying now.

Is: تستخدم للفاعل المفرد. مثل: He, she, it, car, Rami

Are: تستخدم للفاعل الجمع. مثل: They, we, you, trees, cars

Am: I تستخدم مع الفاعل

Rule 2: isn't \ am not \ aren't + V-ing

- I am not studying now.
- He is not studying now.
- They are not studying now

Rule 3: Is \ Am \ Are + Subject + V-ing + Obj ?

- Is he studying now? No, he isn't.
- Are they studying now? Yes, they're.

Keywords

At the moment \ right now \ now \ watch out! \ listen! \ look out! \ be careful!

Past simple الماضي البسيط

The past simple tense is used:

- To express about something that happened and finished in the past.

لتعبير عن شيء، بدء وانتهى في زمن الماضي

- I went to school yesterday.
- She played football last week.

Rule 1: subject + V.2 تصريف ثاني

- They played football yesterday.
- I went to school yesterday.

Rule 2: didn't + V.1 تصريف أول

- They didn't play football yesterday.
- I didn't go to school yesterday.

Rule 3: Did + subject + V.1 تصريف أول ؟

- Did they play football yesterday? No, they didn't.
- Did Rami eat an apple yesterday? Yes, he did.

التصريف الثاني للفعل إما
يكون منظم تصريف له -
ed أو غير منظم مثل:

Go : went

See: saw

انظر إلى كتاب work

book في صفحة ١٣٧، يجب

مفظ الأفعال غيباً

Past Continuous الماضي التام

The past continuous tense is used:

- It refers to a continuing action or state that was happening at some point in the past.

تعود على حدث مستمر كان يحدث في وقت ما بالماضي

- The sun was shining every day that summer.
- At 6 o'clock, they were eating dinner.

Keywords

Yesterday \ last × \ once upon a time \ on day \ this morning \ once \ ago

Future المستقبل

Be going to \ will

- To express about something that will happen in the future

لتعبير عن شيء سيحدث في المستقبل.

- I am going to visit my grandparent next week.
- He will visit his grandparents next week.

Rule 1: be going to + V.1

- I am going to visit my grandparent next week.
- He is going to visit my grandparents next week.
- They are going to visit my grandparents next week.

Rule 2: will + V.1

- Dad will retire in 2020.

Rule 3: Be + subject + going to + V.1 + Obj ?

- Is he going to visit his grandparents next week?
- Are they going o visit his grandparents next week?

Rule 4: Will + Subject + V.1 + obj. ?

- Will his dad retire in 2020?

Keywords

Tomorrow \ next \ soon \ in the future \ within in a week \ 2020

Present perfect المضارع التام

The present perfect tense is used:

- To talk about an action that happened in the past but the consequences of which are important in the present.

للدلالات على أفعال حدثت في الماضي لكن لها آثار في الوقت الحاضر.

- I have lived in Bristol since 1984.
- Ahmad has worked here for seven years.

Rule 1: Subject + has \ have + V.3

- I played football for 10 years.
- Sami and Hamzah have drunk a cup of coffee.

Rule 2: Have + Has + subject + V.3

- Have you played football for 10 years?
Yes, he have.
- Has she eaten an apple?
No, she hasn't

مفرد

التصاريص

الموجودة في

كتاب

workbook

صفحة ١٣٢

Rule 3: Subject + has \ have + not + V.3

- She hasn't played football
- I haven't won the gold medal in racing three times.

Keywords

Already \ since \ for \ just \ never \ recently

Present Perfect Continuous المضارع التام المستمر

The present perfect continuous tense is used:

- Something that began in the past and continues in the present.

شيء بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمرا حتى الآن.

Rule 1: subject + has \ have + been + V-ing

- Look! It has been raining since the morning.
- I have been studying English for eight years now.

Rule 2: subject + has \ have + not + been + V-ing.

- It hasn't been raining all the morning

Rule 3: Has \ Have + subject + been + V-ing?

- How long have you been studying English?

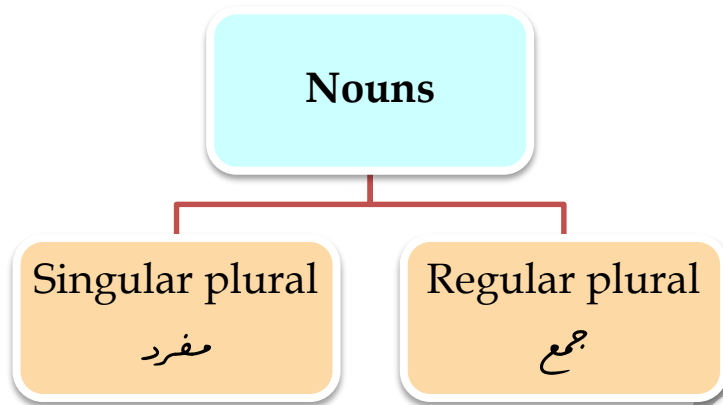
Keywords

Since \ for \ lately \ all (night, morning,..) \ this week

Exercise 1-1

**** Correct the verbs between brackets:**

- 1- Kate Clothes very often. She doesn't have much money. (not buy)
- 2- Tom for the same company as you? (work)
- 3- A: How are you today? you to feel better? (start). B: yes, thanks.
- 4- The sun in the east. (rise)
- 5- Amman the capital of Jordan. (be)
- 6- Look! The children with each other. (not fight)
- 7- How many times You to Lebanon? (travel)
- 8- The second World War Place in 1939. (take)
- 9- The students Their English exam tomorrow. (take)



Singular	Plural
Copy	Copies
Pen	Pens
Cat	.....
Tree	.....
Boy	.....

Irregular plural nouns

Singular	Plural
Child	Children
Foot	Feet
Person	People
Man	.....
Woman	.....

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Countable Noun: thing we can count it. It has a singular and plural form.
الاسم المعدود: شيء، يمكن عدّه، له شكل مفرد وجمع.

Examples: boy: boys , bus: buses

Uncountable Noun: thing that we cannot count with numbers.
الاسم الغير معدود: شيء، لا نستطيع عدّه.

Examples: tea, sugar, water, knowledge, love, safety

Exercise 1-2

**** Decide whether these nouns are countable (c) or uncountable (U).**

1. Tom has three dogs.
2. How many friends do you have?
3. There is no more water in the pond.
4. Please buy a loaf of bread.

Suffixes

The suffixes (-tion) and (-sion) are both used to create nouns from verbs.

قاعدة (-tion)

١- نستخدم (-tion) مع الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (-ate)

Verb	Noun
Abbreviate	Abbreviation
Celebrate	Celebration
Migrate	Migration
Separate	.....
Translate	.....

٢- نستخدم (-tion) مع الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (-pt)

Verb	Noun
Except	Exception
Interrupt	Interruption
Adopt	Adoption
Erupt	Eruption
Corrupt	Corruption

قاعدة (-sion)

نستخدم (-sion) مع الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (-d) و (-de) و (-se).

Noun	Verb
Divide	Division
Televise	Television
Comprehend	Comprehension
Supervise	.....
Revise	.....
Invade	.....
Corrode	.....

Language Development

- **Compound Nouns** → noun + noun

Two nouns put together make a new word.

اسمينه نضعهم مع بعضه لتشكله كلمه جديده

e.g., foot + ball = football, snow + man = snowman

gentle + man = , teeth + paste =

black + board = , bed + room =

- **Phrases**

Two nouns or more put together make a phrase.

اسمينه أو أكثر نضعهم مع بعضه لتشكله عبارة

Phrase	Meaning
Road sign	A sign next to the road.
Car tyre	A tyre for putting on a car.
Intelligence test	A test to find out how intelligent you are.
Phone conference	a telephone call by which a caller can speak with several people at the same time
Review meeting	
Intelligence test result	The result of a test to find out how intelligent you are.

Conversation

Students must know how to introduce himself correctly.

**** Look at this form:**

Good morning \ Good afternoon \ Good evening.
My name is \ I am
I am years old.
I am from
I live in
I am a student. I study in Jordan School.
I like to play and
I speak Arabic and a little English.

Writing

- How to Write an Advice.
- Imagine your friend is going to travel to your country.
Give him advice.
- Use these words (take, ATM, passport, a lot of cash)

Handwriting practice area with dotted lines for writing.