

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



أوراق عمل مراجعة للامتحان النهائي

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السابع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← الملف

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



روابط مواد الصف السابع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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Department of English

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Revision booklet

GRADE (7)



Prepared by Mr. Ahmed Abdellatif



Sharing with Friends

My name is Sayed and I want to tell you about my friends, Akira and Itsuki. They live in Japan, but they speak English perfectly. Last month, they came to visit us in Sharjah, and our families had so much fun together.

Their mother has a factory that makes material that clothes and accessories are made of and my mother designs and makes abayas. Their father and my father are both engineers. My father has a transportation technology company. Their father has an internet company. They met at a business meeting, but now they are very good friends. The adults enjoyed talking about work.

Akira and Itsuki were very excited to learn about falconry, and I had fun teaching them. We also went to a park, and they met three of my friends from school. We all played football together. Itsuki is very good at sports, so our team won.

On their last day in the UAE, Akira, Itsuki, their mother, and father all dressed in traditional Emirati clothes and we took a picture together.

Next year, my family will go to Japan and we will see our friends. I don't know what they will teach us about Japanese culture, but I hope we can take a picture with everyone wearing kimonos

Read a text about Sayed and his Japanese friends. For questions 6 - 10, choose the correct answer A, B or C.

6. Who has a factory?

- A Sayed's father
- B Akira's and Itsuki's father
- C Akira's and Itsuki's mother

7. Sayed was _____ his friends.

- A teaching falconry to
- B learning football with
- C playing sports against

8. Sayed's father met Akira's and Itsuki's father _____

- A in the technology company
- B at a work meeting
- C over the internet

9. What does Sayed hope to do in Japan?

- A wear a kimono
- B learn about Japan
- C learn to speak Japanese

10. The text is mainly talking about _____.

- A friends playing together
- B people that like travelling
- C families sharing their culture



A Trip to Dubai

Last weekend, Fatima's family went to Dubai for two days. It was very hot and humid. There was a lot of traffic! The weather report gave a warning of extreme weather. There was going to be a sandstorm. Sandstorms are dangerous so they stayed in the hotel all day.

The next day, they went to many places. First, they took a taxi to one of the most famous landmarks in the world - the Burj Khalifa. It is the tallest building in the world. You can't walk up the stairs so they took the lift to the top. It's a bit scary and you have to be brave! They saw famous buildings. They thought the view was wonderful from the top of Burj Khalifa.

Afterwards, they went to the Dubai Wildlife Park. They saw a lot of animals there. They saw lions, monkeys, elephants and giraffes. At the end of the day, they took a bus to the beach. They had dinner on the beach and saw some turtles in the water. They are the most beautiful creatures.

The family had a wonderful time in Dubai.

Part 1. Read about a trip to Dubai. For questions 1 - 5, choose the correct answer A, B or C.

1. Why did the family stay inside the hotel on the first day?

A There was a sandstorm.



B It was too hot and humid.

C There was dangerous traffic.

2. What did the family think of the view at the top of Burj Khalifa?

A It was scary.

B It was famous

C It was amazing.

3. Where did the family see turtles?

A in the water

B at the park

C on the beach sand

4. Where are **all** the places the family went?

A Dubai Wildlife Park and the Burj Khalifa

B the Burj Khalifa, the wildlife park and the beach

C the tallest building in the world

5. What is the writer describing?

A A boring weekend in Dubai.

B A dangerous weekend in Dubai.

C An enjoyable weekend in Dubai.



Every summer many people, girls and women as well as boys and men, try to swim from England to France or from France to England. The distance at the nearest points is only about twenty miles, but because of the strong currents the distance that must be swum is usually twice as far. The first man to succeed in swimming across the Channel was Captain Webb, an Englishman. This was in August 1875. He landed in France 21 hours 45 minutes after entering the water at Dover. Since then there have been many successful swims and the time has been shortened. One French swimmer crossed in 11 hours and 5 minutes.

1. Swimming the Channel is not as easy as it might seem _____.

- A) as the distance between the two countries is far too much.
- B) and it always takes more or less 20 hours.
- C) and only two people have managed to do it so far.
- D) for there are very strong currents.

2. The first time anyone swam across the Channel _____.

- A) was in the last century.
- B) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
- C) no one really believed him.
- D) he was helped by favorable currents.

3. The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel _____.

- A) was unbelievably short.
- B) has since been nearly reduced to half
- C) still remains a record.
- D) was thought to be far too long.

Answer Key

10. Swimming the Channel is not as easy as it might seem _____.

- A) as the distance between the two counties is far too much.
- B) and it always takes more or less 20 hours.
- C) and only two people have managed to do it so far.

D) for there are very strong currents.

11. The first time anyone swam across the Channel _____.

- A) was in the last century.**
- B) was when England and France organized a swimming competition.
- C) no one really believed him.
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12. The time Captain Webb needed to swim across the Channel _____.

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- B) has since been nearly reduced to half**
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A new discovery of a dinosaur fossil in Antarctica has confirmed the idea that dinosaurs lived not only in the Northern Hemisphere but in the Southern Hemisphere as well. Up until this discovery, scientists had found dinosaur remains on every continent except Antarctica. This new discovery now confirms the idea that

dinosaurs were distributed worldwide. If the dinosaur fossil is shown to be related to other dinosaurs of the same period in South America, it will also support the idea that South America and Antarctica were once linked together.

1. It is only recently that _____.

- A) important scientific studies about the Southern Hemisphere have been carried out.
- B) scientists have been seriously interested in fossils.
- C) a dinosaur fossil has been discovered in Antarctica.
- D) some new facts about the Northern Hemisphere have come to light.

2. One can understand from the passage that _____.

- A) dinosaurs, at one time in the past, lived in both hemispheres.
- B) dinosaurs were in fact, more commonly found in the Southern Hemisphere.
- C) scientists had long since realized that dinosaurs had actually lived in Antarctica.
- D) the dinosaur fossil, discovered in Antarctica, was significantly different from those found in other continents.

3. It is hoped that the discovery of the dinosaur fossil in Antarctica _____.

- A) would contribute significantly to our knowledge of the Northern Hemisphere.
- B) will throw further light on the existence of dinosaurs in the past.
- C) would lead to further similar discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere.
- D) could answer the question whether South America and Antarctica were originally connected.

Answer Key

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One day there was an argument between the wind and the sun. Both said they were stronger than the other. They saw a man traveling on the road and decided to make a test to see which was stronger and able to get the man's coat off.

The wind began to blow and blow very hard. He nearly ripped the coat from the man's back but the man grabbed the coat and wrapped it even more tightly around himself and kept going. The wind got tired because the man just kept his coat on.

Then the sun tried. He shone brightly and the clouds disappeared. Soon the air was warm and dry and the sun kept on shining. Soon the man had sweat running down his face. He was so hot that he finally took off his coat and carried it, looking for a shady spot to rest.

1. The wind and sun were having a

A. song time.

- B. fight.
- C. argument.

2. The sun and wind each said they were

- A. nicer than the other.
- B. stronger than the other.
- C. smart.

3. The wind and sun decided to make a man

- A. take off his coat.
- B. get mad.
- C. whistle a tune.

4. The wind tried but the man

- A. put his coat over his head.
- B. wrapped his coat around him tighter.
- C. threw his coat on the ground.

5. The sun shone brightly and

- A. the rain fell.
- B. the wind blew harder.
- C. : the clouds disappeared.

6. The sun made the man

- A. wrap his coat around him tight.
- B. sweat and get hot so he took off the coat.



C. smile and sing.

7. The winner of this test was the

A. wind.

B. man.

C. sun





My family

My family is full of great people who (1)----- (inspire – wears – makes) me to work hard and be a (2)----- (good – bad – uniform) person.

My mother is (3)----- (determined- caring – calm). When my brothers or I are ill, she looks after us to help us feel better.

My father is (4) ----- (determined – hard working – intelligent). He leaves the house for work at 7 am and he doesn't get home until 9 pm.

My younger brother (5) ----- (is – are – were) always very (6) ----- (generous – good – lazy). He shares all his sweets.

My uncle is wonderful because he has such a jolly and (7) ----- (negative nature – positive nature – hard working). He still smiles.

My cousin also inspires me because he is a determined person. When he was born, he had some problems with his hips that meant he needed some operations to help him walk properly. All his life he has been (8)--- (happy – naughty – determined) to be a runner,

and despite the early challenges with his hips, he is now the fastest runner in our city.

He wins gold (9) ----- (coins – medals – gifts) and holds a record.



All animals can (1) ----- (breathe – breathes- breathed) and move, but they're different in many amazing ways. All birds (2) ----- (has – have -had) two legs, two wings and feathers, and most birds can fly. The wings and feathers (3) ----- (help – helps – helped) them fly and the feathers help keep them warm. Birds lay eggs with hard shells. They keep the baby birds inside safe from animals that want to eat them. Fish have gills to help them breathe (4) (on – in- at) water. Scales all over their bodies help keep them safe from (5) ----- (dangerous - dangerous – deangerous) fish that want to (6) ----- (bite - bit – bites) them. They don't have legs, but their fins and tails help them swim. Fish lay their eggs in water. And their eggs (7) ----- (is – are – was) soft. Amphibians are very interesting because they can (8) ----- (live – lives- lived) on land and in water. Amphibians (9) ----- (need – needs – needed) to have wet skin, so they live in wet places. They lay their soft eggs in water. They have gills when they are young and the gills help them breathe in water. Most amphibians like frogs have legs that help them walk and jump on land. Some mammals live on land and some live in water. Whales are water mammals, and cats, rabbits and lions are land mammals. Hair or fur covers most land mammals' (10) ----- (bodies - bodies – bodies) and this helps keep them warm. People are mammals too! Mammals don't lay eggs. Their babies drink milk from their mothers.

My cousins

Next weekend, I (1) ----- (am going – went – go) to visit my aunt and uncle in the country. I'm really (2) ----- (excited – afraid – generous) because I get on really well with my cousins. We (3) ----- (is – are – am) all a similar age and we like doing the (4) ----- (different – same – correct) things. My cousin Hansar is 15, my cousin Tariq is 13 and I'm 14. My name is Javid. We love (5) ----- (play – playing – played) outside and we love going swimming. My aunt and uncle (6) ----- (has – are – have) a swimming pool at their house, so we spend our time jumping into it. Tomorrow, I hope that Mum (7) ----- (won't – doesn't – don't) make me play with my little sister. I (8) ----- (invite – play – argue) with her because she follows me around. She doesn't (9) ----- (likes – like – liked) the same activities as us and she cries a lot. I try to be nice to her, but she (10) (annoys – loves – cries) me.

*Read the text and choose the correct answer:

My mother

The person in my family that I (1) ----- (admire – describe – know) the most is my mother. She (2) ----- (are – is – am) always very busy and organized. We have a large family so there are always lots of people in our house. My mother always (cook – cooked – cooks) delicious meals. She (3) (washes – wash – wash) our clothes and repairs them when they are (4) ----- (cleaned – organized – torn). I (5) ----- (tried – try – tried) to help her and she teaches me how to (6) ----- (do – does – did) the housework. My mother is also very intelligent and she helps us with our homework and she is very kind and (7) ----- (generous – hard working – caring). Once we found an injured bird, our mother (8) ----- (bring – bringing – brought) it into the house to keep it safe until we (9) ----- (should – will – could) take it to the vet.



Future Simple Tense

Future Tense indicates the actions which will occur in the future. “**will**”, “**shall**” and “**be going to**” are auxiliary verbs of Simple Future Tense.

POSITIVE (+)	NEGATIVE (-)	QUESTION (?)
I will come	I will not come	Will I come
You will come	You will not come	Will you come
He will come	He will not come	Will he come
She will come	She will not come	Will she come
It will come	It will not come	Will it come
We will come	We will not come	Will we come
You will come	You will not come	Will you come
They will come	They will not come	Will they come

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Positive Sentences	Negative Sentences	Question Sentences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elizabeth will be a doctor soon. I shall allow it. My father will retire next year. We will see him. Marry will go out. I'll open the door. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elizabeth will not be a doctor soon. I shall not allow it. My father will not retire next year. We will not see him. Marry will not go out. I will not open the door. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will Elizabeth be a doctor soon? Shall I allow it? Will my father retire next year? Will we see him? Will Marry go out? Will I open the door?

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When to use *will*

GRAMMAR TIP

To talk about the future to say what we believe will happen

To talk about what people want to do or are willing to do

When we decide to do something at the moment of speaking

Will

To make promises and offers



1. People will _____ on the moon in the future.

- living
- live
- are live
- be live

2. I _____ return the book after I read it.

- will
- am
- not
- going to

3. Tom _____ at eight tomorrow morning.

- will arrive
- arrives
- will going to arrive
- will arrive

4. When Tom arrives we _____ a party.

- will has
- have
- are going to has
- will have

5. A: This letter is in French, and I don't know French. Can you help me? B: Sure, I _____ it for you.

- am going to translate
- won't translate
- will translate
- am translate

6. A: Can you give Ann a message for me? B: Sure, Probably _____ him at the meeting this evening.

- will see
- am going to see

- saw
- am seeing

7. I am not sure but It _____ tomorrow.

- is going to rain
- will rains
- will going to rain
- will rain

8. Nobody _____ recognize you in that wig.

- are going to
- will
- won't
- isn't go to

9. Choose the correct sentence.

- He will comes tomorrow.
- They will do it for me.
- He wills be at the meeting.
- Where will you be yesterday?

10. I will _____ right here until Jessica comes.

- wait
- waiting
- waits
- not waiting

Going to (Plans & intentions)



AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS	
			Affirmative	Negative
I am going to eat	I am not going to eat	Am I going to eat ?	Yes, I am	No, I am not
You are going to eat	You aren't going to eat	Are you going to eat ?	Yes, you are	No, you aren't
He is going to eat	He isn't going to eat	Is he going to eat ?	Yes, he is	No, he isn't
She is going to eat	She isn't going to eat	Is she going to eat ?	Yes, she is	No, she isn't
It is going to eat	It isn't going to eat	Is it going to eat ?	Yes, it is	No, it isn't
We are going to eat	We aren't going to eat	Are we going to eat ?	Yes, we are	No, we aren't
You are going to eat	You aren't going to eat	Are you going to eat ?	Yes, you are	No, you aren't
They are going to eat	They aren't going to eat	Are they going to eat ?	Yes, they are	No, they aren't



WORKSHEETZONE

NAME: DATE:

GRAMMAR QUIZ

FUTURE: 'GOING TO'

- Complete these sixteen sentences to score your knowledge of 'GOING TO'.

- What ... **your brother** going to do tomorrow?
a) are
b) is
c) does
- (A) ... **you** going to see the movie?
(B) Yes, I ...
a) Do / am
b) Are / are
c) Are / am
- My friend ... a birthday party next week.
a) is going to has
b) going to have
c) is going to have
- I can see a lot of gray clouds in the sky. I think it ... rain soon.
a) is going to
b) goes to
c) going to
- (A) When ... **they** ... arrive?
(B) I'm not sure.
a) do / go to
b) will / going to
c) are / going to
- ... are you going to do on your summer holiday?
a) Where
b) What
c) How
- (A) ... **your friend** going to join us?
(B) Yes, she ...
a) is / is
b) is / will
c) Will / will
- (A) ... **they** going to be here soon?
(B) No, they ...
a) Are / aren't
b) Do / not
c) Are / won't
- What time are you going to ... for the airport?
a) leaving
b) leave
c) leaves
- ... you ... go home after our English class?
a) Are / are
b) Do / will
c) Are / going to
- (A) ... **your friend** going to be late?
(B) No, she
a) is / isn't
b) Are / aren't
c) Are / aren't
- Is your cousin ... move to another apartment?
a) going
b) going to
c) will
- (A) ... **the plane** going to land soon?
(B) Yes, it
a) Are / is
b) is / is
c) Are / are
- I ... going to ... my homework after I finish dinner.
a) am / do
b) am / doing
c) is / do
- (A) ... **you** going to join us?
(B) Yes, I
a) Are / am
b) Are / are
c) Do / do
- What are your plans for next year? Are you ... to Canada?
a) go to
b) will go
c) going to go

Examples of Modal Auxiliary Verbs

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Can Could

- She **can** read Spanish language.
- **Can** you return my books?
- **Could** you bring me a glass of water?
- **Could** you open the door please?

May Might

- She **may** have caught a fever in the night.
- **May** I come into the classroom?
- It **might** have done damage inside.
- Either situation **might** be the case..

Will Would

- You **will** remember our whole life.
- John **will** play football tomorrow.
- **Would** you like to have coffee?
- **Would** you open the door, please?

Shall Should

- Next year, I **Shall** buy a new car.
- Today, I **shall** watch a movie.
- You **should** attend the class more regularly.
- We **should** drink a lot of water.

Must Ought

- We **must** attend his marriage.
- You **must** not spit in this zone.
- We **ought** to love our younger.
- You **ought** clean up your room.

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