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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف التاسع على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

Ministry of Education
Farwaniya Educational Area
Ruqayya Bint Mohammed School
School Year 2020 - 2021

First Period Written Work



9 GRADE 9



Student's Name:

Grade: 9 /

Words to remember

Unit 1

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
expedition	رحلة استكشافية	prey on	يهاجم - يفترس
accompany	يصاحب - يرافق	embarking on	يشرع في - يبدأ
wilderness	البرية	quest	بحث - تنقيب
cracked	مشقوق - مكسور	bond	رابط - وثاق
constant	دائم	seek	يبحث عن - يسعى إلى

Unit 2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
novelist	روائي - كاتب قصص	association	جمعية - اتحاد - رابطة
variety	تشكيلة - مجموعة متنوعة	literature	أدب
regard	يعتبر	devotedly	بتفاني
influence	تأثير - أثر	significant	هام - خطير
popularity	شعبية - رواج	document	يوثق
reputation	سمعة - صيت		

Unit 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
essentially	أساساً - بشكل أساسي	annual	سنوي
assistance	مساعدة - عون	rush	يسرع في - يتعجل
regardless	بغض النظر	extend	يمد - يبسط
ethnic	عربي	appreciation	تقدير - اعتزاز بـ
catastrophe	كارثة - نكبة	gratitude	امتنان - شكر

Unit 4

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
fusion	خليط من	species	سلالة - نوع
monsoonal	موسمي	major	رئيسي - كبير
peninsula	شبه جزيرة	consist	يتكون من - يتألف من
appeal	يروق لـ - يجذب	showcase	يعرض
habitat	موطن		

Unit 5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
obviously	بشكل واضح	pollutant	ملوث
suffocate	يخنق	toxic	سام
emit	يتسبب في انبعاث	pesticides	مبيدات حشرية
depend on	يعتمد على	seriously	بشكل خطير
fossil fuels	وقود أحفوري		

Unit 6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
hard-packed	صلب	flank	يحيط - يجانب
splendid	رائع - بديع	prodigious	استثنائي - عجيب
hark back	يشابهه - يذكرنا بـ	depict	يصف - يصور
marvellously	بشكل مذهل	convert	يحول - يغير

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		رحلة استكشافية	6		يهاجم – يفترس
2		يصاحب – يرافق	7		يشرع في – يبدأ
3		البرية	8		بحث – تتقيب
4		مشتقوك – مكسور	9		رابط – وثاق
5		دائم	10		يبحث عن – يسعى إلى

(Page 14)

Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

prey on – accompany – wilderness – embark on – cracked – bond

1. That cup is Be careful or you'll cut your hand.
2. Polar bears fish and seals.
3. The teacher could have a strong with his students.
4. Our company is going to a new project next month.
5. The of Antarctica has different life forms.

(Page 14)

Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Every child under 14 must be by an adult.
 a) sought b) embarked on c) accompanied d) preyed on
2. He was the youngest member in the to Everest.
 a) expedition b) quest c) bond d) wilderness
3. My father is a customer in Carrefour. He goes there every week.
 a) polar b) adventurous c) cracked d) constant

(Page 14)

Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

Put each word in its correct place:

constant – prey on – quest – embark on – expedition – cracked

Noun	Phrasal Verb	Adjective

Present Simple Tense			
Subj.	Positive	Negative	Question
I	I <u>wash</u> the dishes.	I don't wash the dishes.	What do you wash?
We	<u>We</u> play football.	We don't play football.	What do you play?
You	<u>You</u> stay at home.	You don't stay at home.	Where do we stay?
They	<u>They</u> go to school.	They don't go to school.	Where do they go?
He	<u>He</u> studies English.	He doesn't study English.	What does he study?
She	<u>She</u> sits on the right.	She doesn't sit on the right.	Where does she sit?
It	<u>It</u> finishes in October.	It doesn't finish in October.	When does it finish?

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My father (**work**) for Kuwait Airways. (Correct the verb)

2. Football players train three times a week. (Ask a question)

3. Saad checks his emails in the evening. (Change into negative)

Past Simple Tense			
Subj.	Positive	Negative	Question
All Pronouns	I went to the zoo. She got up at seven. It rained very heavily. They watched a match.	I didn't go to the zoo. She didn't get up at seven. It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match.	Where did you go? What time did she get up? How did it rain? What did they watch?

Do as shown between brackets:

1. Salim (**find**) a bag in the bus yesterday. (Correct the verb)

2. My mother drove us home. (Change into negative)

3. She promised to visit us soon. (Ask a question)

Underline the suitable choice between brackets:

My friend, Ahmed, (1) doesn't (**like – likes – liking**) watching TV very much. He rarely (2) (**waste – wastes – wasting**) his time on it. Yesterday, he had some free time and (3) (**watching – watch – watched**) a film for half an hour. He (4) (**didn't – don't – doesn't**) enjoy it because it was boring.

Module 1**Unit 2****Grade Nine**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		روائي – كاتب قصص	7		جمعية – اتحاد – رابطة
2		تشكيلة – مجموعة متنوعة	8		أدب
3		يعتبر	9		بتفاني
4		تأثير – أثر	10		هام – خطير
5		شعبية – رواج	11		يوثق
6		سمعة – صيت			

(Pages 20)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

significant – devotedly – influence – document – literature – variety

- Some teenagers have a bad on their friends.
- These pictures the early history of mobile phones.
- Thomas Edison's most invention was the light bulb.
- People who work in Kuwait come from a of different countries.
- Most fathers work hard to support their families.

(Page 20)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

- This restaurant has a good among young people.
a) association b) reputation c) novelist d) literature
- My parents smoking as sinful and immoral.
a) document b) seek c) prey on d) regard
- Dr. Al-Ejeiry has great among Kuwaiti people.
a) popularity b) association c) literature d) novelist

(Page 20)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Use each word in a sentence of your own:**

novelist – significant – association

.....

.....

.....

Future Simple Tense

am/is/are going to (سوف)

1. For future plans	1. I am going to travel to Dubai next summer.
2. For predictions with evidence	2. They've sold their house. They are going to buy a new one.

will (سوف)

1. For future events	1. Football World Cup 2022 will take place in Qatar.
2. For predictions without evidence	2. The new Carrefour is nice. You will enjoy shopping there.
3. For quick decisions	3. Someone is knocking at the door. I will open it.
4. For making offers	4. You look thirsty. I will buy you a drink.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. It is very cloudy. I think it (**rain**) (Correct the verb)
2. The weather (**be**) hotter in the future. (Correct the verb)
3. We (**be**) going to stay in Kuwait next holiday. (Correct the verb)
4. You look very exhausted. I (**drive**) you home. (Correct the verb)

Forming Questions

Kind of Ques.	With auxiliary	With main verb
WH. Questions	They are going to school . ⇒ Where are they going?	They cooked some macaroni . ⇒ What did they cook?
	She has got three brothers . ⇒ How many brothers has she got?	She usually watches TV in the evening . ⇒ When does she usually watch TV?
YES/No Questions	I will come to the party. ⇒ Will you come to the party?	It rains in Kuwait in winter. ⇒ Does it rain in Kuwait in winter?
	Ali can swim in deep water. ⇒ Can Ali swim in deep water?	Mr. Ahmed bought a new car. ⇒ Did Mr. Ahmed buy a new car?

Do as shown between brackets:

1. Yes, they have found the lost money. (Ask a question)
2. No, my parents don't go to work by bus. (Ask a question)
3. I could open the door with a lever. (Ask a question)
4. Salim goes to the gym to keep fit. (Ask a question)

Module 1**Unit 3****Grade Nine**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		أساساً – بشكل أساسي	6		سنوي
2		مساعدة – عون	7		يسرع في – يتعجل
3		بغض النظر	8		يمد – يبسط
4		عرقي	9		تقدير – اعتراف بـ
5		كارثة – نكبة	10		امتنان – شكر

(Pages 26)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

essentially – appreciation – extended – rush – ethnic – assistance

- We our garden by three meters.
- I know you have a problem. Do you need any
- My brother is good at English but he needs some practice.
- People in America belong to a variety of groups.
- My boss gave me a raise to show me his of my efforts.

(Page 26)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

- I can't express my for your kindness, sir.
a) catastrophe b) assistance c) reputation d) gratitude
- Mishref Expo organises different fairs.
a) annual b) ethnic c) cracked d) constant
- There is enough time. We don't need to
a) extend b) regard c) rush d) seek

(Page 26)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Match each word to its definition:**

- catastrophe () happening once a year
- rush () help or support
- annual () very bad event for people
() do something very quickly

Relative Clauses

Relative Pronouns	Usage	Examples
Who	Used for people	That woman wants to buy our car. She phoned yesterday. That woman, who called yesterday, wants to buy our car.
Which	Used for animals and things	I love the puppy. It is jumping in the garden. I love the puppy which is jumping in the garden.
Whose	Used for possessions	She is a good student. Her handwriting is very nice. She is a good student whose handwriting is very nice.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. I discussed the problem with my uncle. He is a lawyer. (Join the sentences)

.....

2. My car is very expensive. It is a Bentley. (Join the sentences)

.....

3. That is my pet dog. Its name is Rex. (Join the sentences)

.....

Second Conditional (أسلوب الشرط/الحالة الثانية)

If ⇒ (شرط) , ⇒ (نتيجة)	Or (نتيجة) ⇒ if ⇒ (شرط)
If ... (Past Simple), ... (would + b.v.)	Or ... (would + b.v.) if ... (Past Simple)

* If I **had** enough money, I **would** buy a Lexus car.

* Bader **would** get good marks if he **studied** hard.

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. If he (**buy**) the tent, we would go camping.

2. She (**catch**) the bus if she got up earlier.

3. If you (**not eat**) healthy food, you would be fatter.

Underline the suitable choice between brackets:

My cousin, (1) (**who – which – whose**) name is Bader, is a student. He goes to the College of Arts (2) (**who – which – whose**) is located in Shuweikh. If he studied harder, he (3) (**joins – will join – would join**) the Faculty of Engineering. If he (4) (**joined – joins – join**) that faculty, his family would be happier.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

A small crowd had gathered around the entrance to the park. Robert crossed the road to see what was happening. He found an old man with a performing monkey. The monkey's tricks, Robert soon discovered, were not exciting at all so, after throwing a few pennies in the hat which the old man had placed on the pavement, he began to move along, with other members of the crowd. At this point the old man suddenly let out a loud cry. Everyone turned to see what had happened. The old man was binding over his monkey and began to weep. A young lady from the crowd took some silver coins and threw **them** into the hat. Meanwhile, the old man continued to hold the dead monkey in his arms neglecting what was going on about him.

A few months later, Robert came across the old man in another part of the city. The man had a monkey. It did not; however, seem any better at its tricks than the previous one. Robert was pleased that the old man was still able to earn a living. The old man let out a loud cry and once again the monkey lay still on the pavement. Again, he picked up the dead monkey and began to **weep**. The same young lady stepped forward and threw money into the hat. Again, the crowd did the same except for Robert who was amazed at the man's cheating.

a. Choose the correct answer from a), b), c) and d):

- The best title for the passage is:

a) A Cheating Man	b) A Dead Monkey
c) A Remarkable Performance	d) A Loud Cry
- The underlined pronoun '**them**' in line 7 refers to:

a) tricks	b) crowds	c) coins	d) pennies
-----------	-----------	----------	------------
- The underlined word '**weep**' in line 14 means:

a) shout	b) cry	c) whisper	d) sing
----------	--------	------------	---------
- The writer's purpose of this passage is to advise us:

a) to have a smart monkey	b) to work with an old man
c) not be cheated by others	d) not to walk in the street
- The young lady was working:

a) with the old man	b) in the city
c) with Robert	d) on the pavement
- Robert was the only one to know about the:

a) monkey	b) old man	c) coins	d) trick
-----------	------------	----------	----------

b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

7. Where did the old man place his hat?

.....

8. Why do you think the young lady put the coins in the hat?

.....

Module 2**Unit 4****Grade Nine**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		خليط من	6		سلالة – نوع
2		موسمي	7		رئيسي – كبير
3		شبه جزيرة	8		يتكون من – يتألف من
4		يروق لـ – يجذب	9		يعرض
5		موطن			

(Pages 34)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

showcase – consist – species – major – fusion – peninsula

- Smoking is one of the causes of cancer.
- Most factories have websites to how good their products are.
- This machine is made up of a of different materials.
- Gulf countries are found in the Arabian
- Green salads mostly of tomatoes, cucumbers and carrots.

(Page 34)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

- Mountain areas are the natural of the golden eagle.
a) habitat b) peninsula c) species d) fusion
- Does the idea of studying in the USA to you?
a) showcase b) extend c) consist d) appeal
- India and Bangladesh are famous for rains.
a) ethnic b) monsoonal c) major d) cracked

(Page 34)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Put each word in its correct place:**

major – consist – fusion – peninsula – appeal – monsoonal

Noun	Verb	Adjective

Present Continuous for Future Arrangements		
I	am + -ing	I am playing football <u>tomorrow evening</u> .
He/She/It	is + -ing	He is buying a new car <u>next Sunday</u> .
We/You/They	are + -ing	We are attending an art class <u>tonight</u> .

Do as shown between brackets:

1. I (**fly**) to Dubai next month. (Correct the verb)

2. My parents (**be**) watching a movie this evening. (Correct the verb)

3. She is receiving her friends at home. (Ask a question)

Past Continuous Tense		
I/He/She/It	was + -ing	He was watching TV <u>when</u> his father came home.
We/You/They	were + -ing	<u>While</u> they were sleeping , a thief broke into the house.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. Sara (**cook**) when the phone rang. (Correct the verb)

2. We (**wait**) for the bus when it started to rain. (Correct the verb)

3. They were playing cards. The light went out. (Join the sentences)

Underline the suitable choice between brackets:

This morning, I fell off my bike while I (1) (**am going – was going – were going**) to work.
(2) (**While – When – What**) I was lying on the ground, I felt a severe pain in my whole body. I am (3) (**take – taking – takes**) a week off from work. I (4) (**am – is – are**) not going to the gym either.

Module 2**Unit 5****Grade Nine**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		بشكل واضح	6		ملوث
2		يختنق	7		سام
3		يتسبب في انبعاث	8		مبيدات حشرية
4		يعتمد على	9		بشكل خطير
5		وقود أحفوري			

(Pages 40)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

emit – obviously – seriously – fossil fuels – depends on – toxic

1. He couldn't stand on his feet., he was unwell.
2. I think she is ill. Let's rush her to the hospital.
3. Those factories clouds of smoke.
4. Carbon monoxide and chlorine are gases.
5. cause a lot of pollution.

(Page 40)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

1. Can you open a window? I feel I am about to
a) emit b) depend on c) suffocate d) consist
2. Most farmers use to get rid of insects.
a) pesticides b) fossil fuels c) pollutants d) habitats
3. Old cars usually give out toxic to the air.
a) peninsulas b) pesticides c) fossil fuels d) pollutants

(Page 40)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Use each word in a sentence of your own:**

obviously – depend on – fossil fuels

.....

.....

.....

Passive Voice		
Type	Active	Passive
Present Simple	We wash <u>the car</u> .	⇒ <u>The car is washed</u> .
	My mom makes <u>cakes</u> .	⇒ <u>Cakes are made</u> (by my mom).
Past Simple	I listened to <u>the radio</u> .	⇒ <u>The radio was listened to</u> .
	Saad received <u>Emails</u> .	⇒ <u>Emails were received</u> (by Saad).
Modals	He must buy <u>a new house</u> .	⇒ <u>A new house must be bought</u> .
	Ali will cash <u>the cheque</u> .	⇒ <u>The cheque will be cashed</u> (by Ali).

Change into passive:

1. I tidy my room every day.

2. Bader fixed the computer yesterday.

3. The secretary will correct the mistakes.

Passive Voice		
Type	Active	Passive
Present Progressive	We are washing <u>the car</u> .	⇒ <u>The car is being washed</u> .
	My mom is making <u>cakes</u> .	⇒ <u>Cakes are being made</u> (by my mom).
Past Progressive	I was listening to <u>the radio</u> .	⇒ <u>The radio was being listened to</u> .
	Saad was receiving <u>emails</u> .	⇒ <u>Emails were being received</u> (by Saad).
Modals	He should buy <u>a new house</u> .	⇒ <u>A new house should be bought</u> .
	Ali could cash <u>the cheque</u> .	⇒ <u>The cheque could be cashed</u> (by Ali).

Change into passive:

1. I am watching a football match now.

2. We were playing volleyball in the club.

3. They could open the door without a key.

Module 2**Unit 6****Grade Nine**

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1		صلب	5		يحيط – يجانب
2		رائع – بديع	6		استثنائي – عجيب
3		يشابهه – ينتمي زمنياً إلى	7		يصف – يصور
4		بشكل مذهل	8		يحول – يغير

(Pages 46)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:**

hark back – depict – flank – prodigious – hard-packed – marvellously

- Liverpool's comeback against Barca was really
- Bodyguards always that famous actress wherever she goes.
- Although the players performed, they didn't win the match.
- Camping sites to life in old Kuwait.
- They went skating on that area of snow.

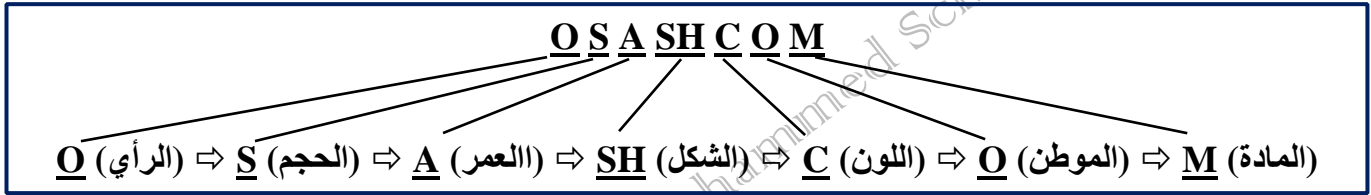
(Page 46)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):**

- That book life in France 500 years ago.
a) emits b) converts c) flanks d) depicts
- People living in that villa enjoy a view of the sea.
a) major b) toxic c) splendid d) hard-packed
- You can water into ice by putting it into a freezer.
a) convert b) flank c) depict d) suffocate

(Page 46)**Vocabulary****Date: / / 201****Match each word to its definition:**

- splendid () be similar to something in the past
- hark back () make something change
- marvellously () excellent or very fine
() in an extremely good way

Order of Adjectives (ترتيب الصفات)



Put the adjectives in the correct order:

1. I bought (**large, Italian, nice, cotton**) socks.

.....

2. My uncle has a (**black, big, rectangular**) mobile.

.....

3. My uncle is a (**tall, young, good-looking**) man.

.....

Perfect Tenses

Type	Form	Examples
Present Perfect Simple	has/have + P.P.	She has lived in Kuwait for three years. They have known each other for long.
Present Perfect Continuous	has/have + been + -ing	He has been watching TV for two hours. We have been waiting for you since noon.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My father (**have**) this car for five years. (Correct the verb)

2. I am very exhausted. I (**train**) for 45 minutes. (Correct the verb)

.....

3. She has taught English for fifteen years. (Ask a question)

.....

Underline the suitable choice between brackets:

My father (1) (**has – have – is**) been a computer technician for Microsoft since 2003. He has (2) (**been using – using – use**) his laptop since he got up this morning. Although he (3) (**have – have had – has had**) it for three years, he doesn't want to change it. It's a (4) (**small, American, nice – nice, small, American – American, small, nice**) laptop.

(General)

Reading Comprehension

Date: / / 201

Read the following passage, then do as required below:

Once upon a time, there lived a very rich and wealthy man in a big town. He had all sorts of wealth and led a luxurious life. He always boasted his life to his friends and relatives. His son was studying in a distant place and he returned home for vacation. The rich man wanted to show off to his son how rich his father was and how he made him very proud. He planned for a day visit to the entire town to show him off the life of poor people. The father and the son took a chariot and visited the town.

Finally, the father said to the son, "You have realised how the poor suffer and how they actually are." "No, father," replied the son. He added, "We have a big pool in our garden, but they have a massive bay without any ends. We have luxurious and expensive lights imported from various countries, but they have countless stars lighting their nights. We have a house in a small piece of land, but they have abundant fields that go beyond the sight. We only buy food from them, but they are so rich to cultivate their own food." The rich father was stunned to hear his son's wise words and he was completely speechless. The son added, "Dad, thank you so much for showing me who is rich and who is poor and letting me understand how poor we are!"

a. Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d):

- The best title of this story is ".....".
 a) **Happy family** b) **Poor life** c) **True wealth** d) **Real friendship**
- The underlined word "entire" in the line 5 means
 a) **whole** b) **part** c) **half** d) **third**
- The underlined pronoun "they" in line 10 refers to
 a) **countries** b) **stars** c) **lights** d) **poor people**
- The writer's purpose of this story is to:
 a) **inform us about poor people** b) **tell us to enjoy life no matter what**
 c) **show how rich people live** d) **persuade us to count the stars**
- The father was speechless because his son:
 a) **was wiser than him** b) **had a big pool**
 c) **didn't reply to him** d) **can't buy food**
- The rich man's son was very
 a) **stunned** b) **wise** c) **poor** d) **proud**

b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

- Why did the rich man want to pay a visit to the town?

- What do you learn from that story?
