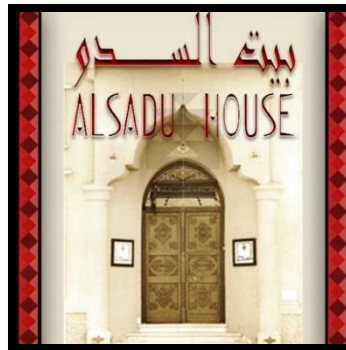


First Term



Ministry of Education
Al-Asima Educational Area
Qamariya Mohamed Ameen School
School Year 2019– 2020

Grade 9 (My Note Book)



Prepared by:
Ms. Shirin AlKhas

Senior Teacher:
Mrs. Iman Al Harbi

School Principal:
Mrs. Wadha Al- Esaimy



Name:.....

Class: 9/.....

Module 1 (Exploration)
Unit 1 (Explorers)

Date: / /

New vocabulary:

- 1- ----- ()
- 2- ----- ()
- 3- ----- ()
- 4- ----- ()
- 5- ----- ()
- 6- ----- ()
- 7- ----- ()
- 8- ----- ()
- 9- ----- ()
- 10- ----- ()



Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

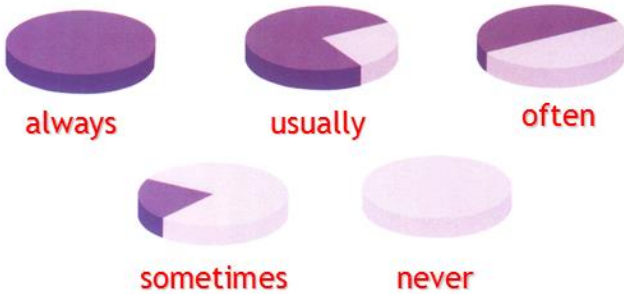
expedition – accompany – wildernesses – cracked – constant – prey on – embarking on – quest – bond - seek

- 1- Before taking an important decision concerning your life, try to.....the advice of an expert.
- 2- Our English teacher will.....us on our field trip to Dickson House tomorrow.
- 3- Travelling by a helicopter over Switzerland can be amazing because you can enjoy looking at the beautiful.....
- 4- The NASA is planning to send a human.....to Mars in 2030.
- 5- My sister is.....her new career in law with high hopes.
- 6- I have a really strong.....with my mother. She is my best friend.
- 7- I suffer from.....headaches when I am under pressure.
- 8- My father took my mobile phone to the workshop yesterday to fix its.....screen.
- 9- Many people choose to go on afor gold and other jewellery in ruin sites although it is illegal.
- 10- Wild animals like lions, tigers and wolves.....herbivores like gazelles and zebras.



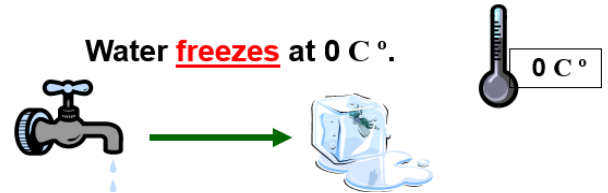
Grammar

Keywords



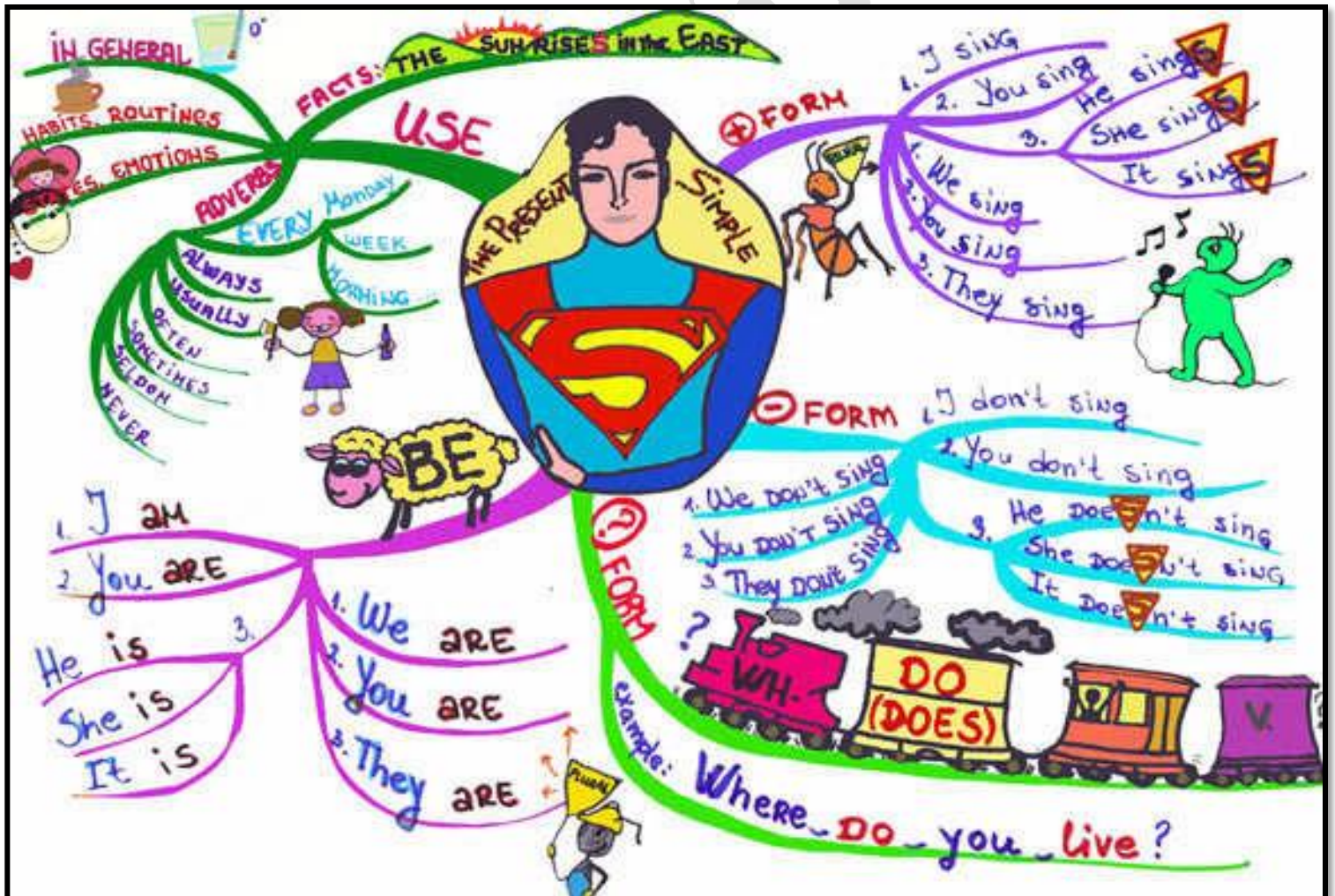
The Present Tense

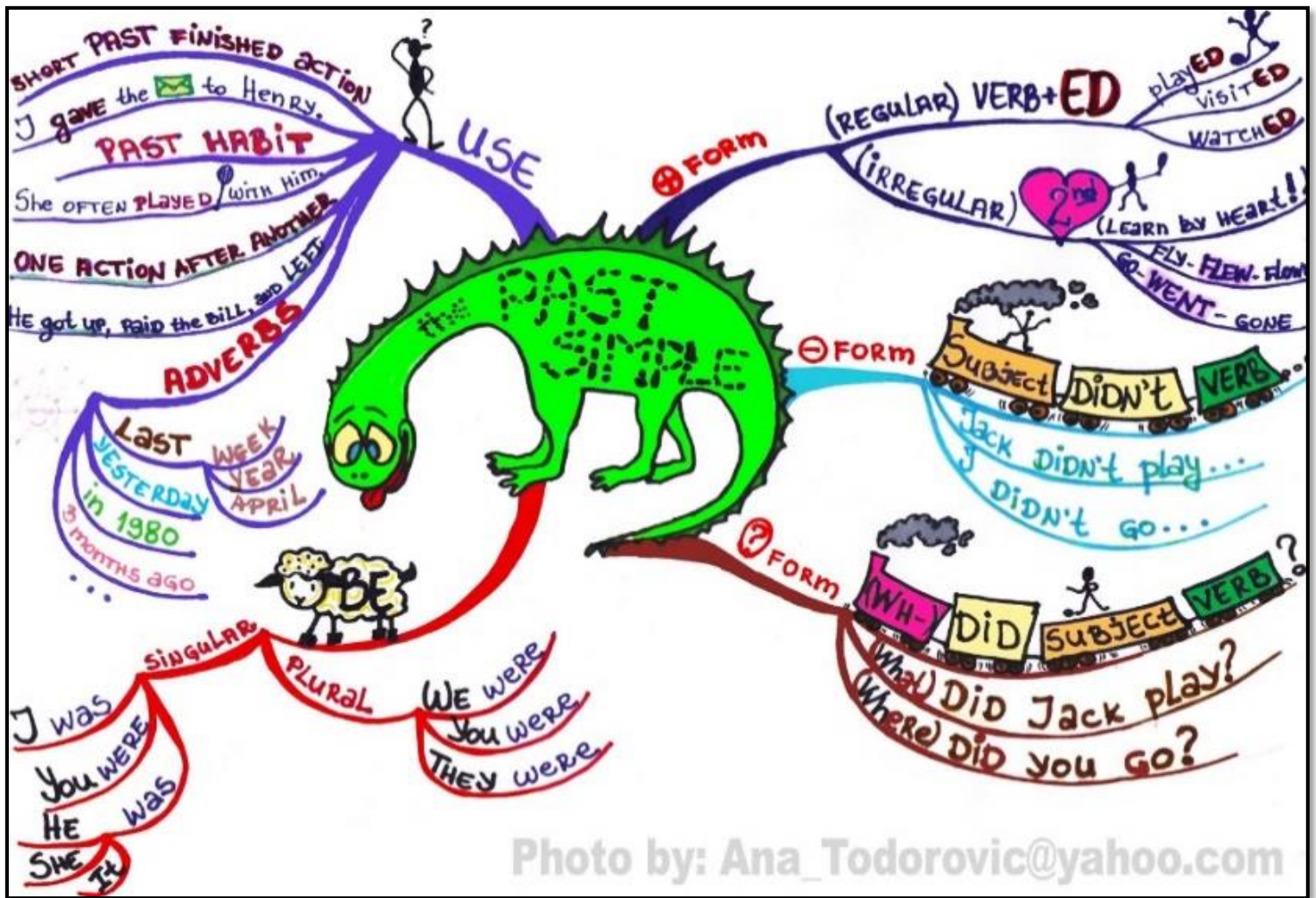
Use the **simple present tense** to tell **facts**.



Use the **simple present tense** to tell about things that happen **again and again**.

Muslim Women usually **wear** Hijab.





A)- Choose the correct answer:

Laila is a clever student. She always (answer - answers - answered) the teacher's questions correctly. She (is - was - were) good at playing the flute, too. Listen! She (plays- is playing - was playing) the flute very beautifully right now. I (love - loves - loved) listening to her.

B)- Do as required:

1- My mother always prepares healthy snacks for us to take to school. (Negate)

.....

2- I go swimming in the club with my friends on Friday. (Ask a question)

.....

3- I cut my hand while preparing salad yesterday. (Negate)

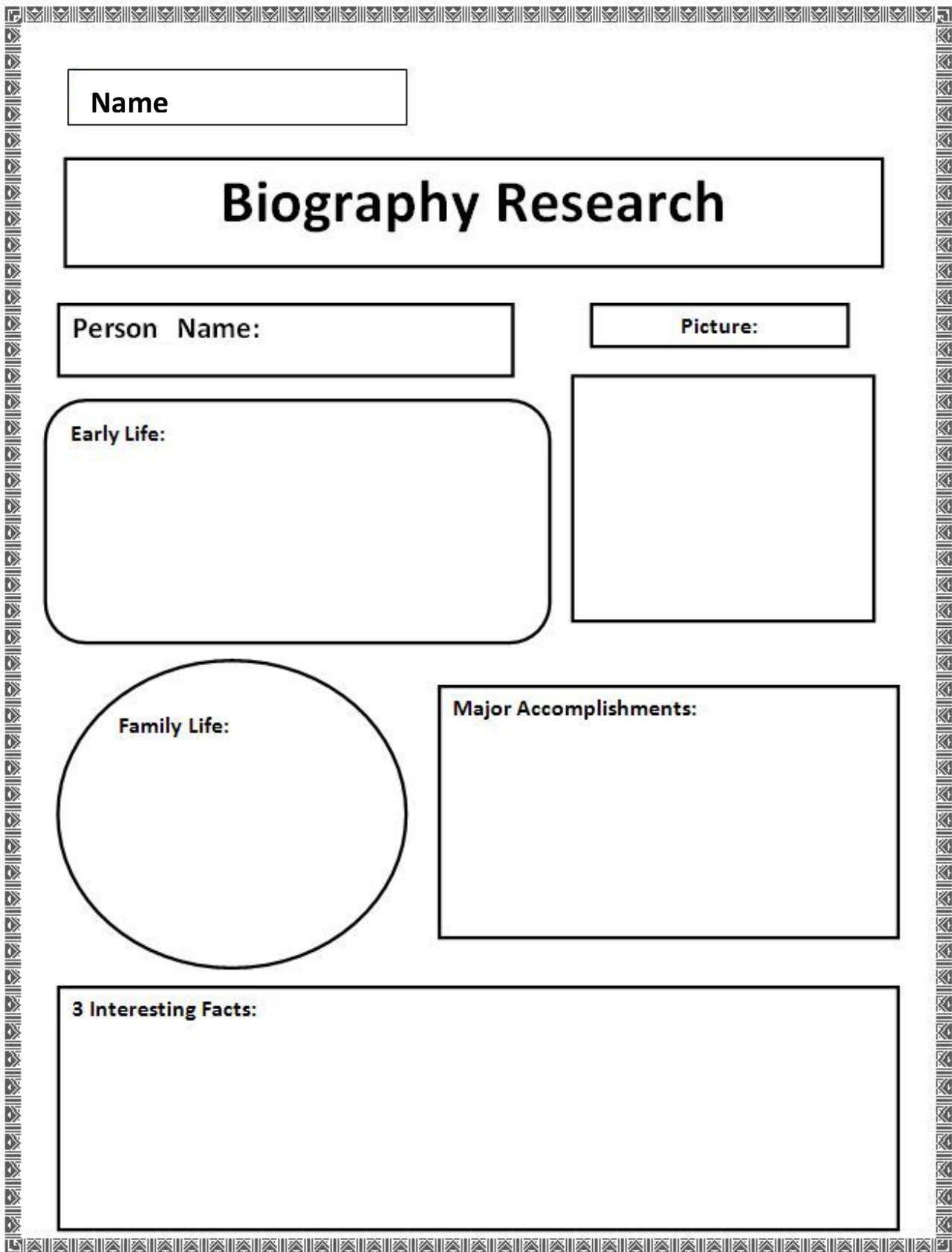
.....

4- My brother left his car key on the table in this morning. (Ask a question)

.....

Writing

A biography (bio) is a piece of writing that tells true facts and information about someone's life. It is written by another person. Here is a sample:



Name

Biography Research

Person Name:

Picture:

Early Life:

Family Life:

Major Accomplishments:

3 Interesting Facts:

Date: / /

Composition

You went on a weeklong expedition across the desert from Kuwait to Saudi Arabia. Plan and write a report of TWO paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the preparations for this expedition and the challenges you faced.

Writing plan

Paragraph one

Topic sentence:.....

Supporting details: :.....

Paragraph two

Topic sentence:.....

Supporting details: :.....

Concluding sentence:.....

An Expedition

| Rubrics | | | | | | | Total |
|---|--|--|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Planning (graphic organizers / mind mapping) | Exposition of ideas and coherence | Paragraphing and number of sentences | Grammar | Spelling | Handwriting | Punctuation | |
| 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| | | | | | | | |

- 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point planning / topics receive **zero**.

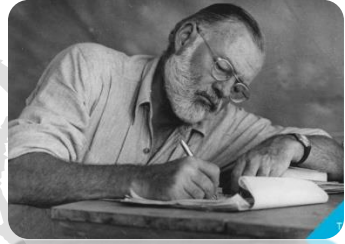
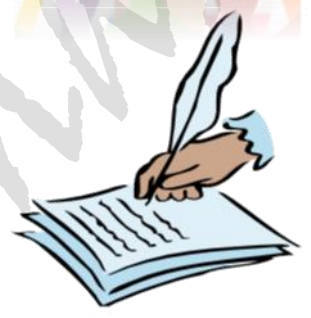
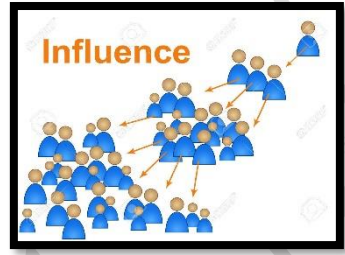


Module 1 (Exploration)
Unit 2 (Authors)

Date: / /

New vocabulary:

- 1- ----- ()
- 2- ----- ()
- 3- ----- ()
- 4- ----- ()
- 5- ----- ()
- 6- ----- ()
- 7- ----- ()
- 8- ----- ()
- 9- ----- ()
- 10- ----- ()
- 11- ----- ()



Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

**novelist – variety – regarded – influence – popularity – reputation – associations – literature
devotedly – significant - document**

- 1- Some mothers tend to.....every step of their children's development as a memory.
- 2- Big companies do their best to earn and maintain a good.....among customers.
- 3- Omitting sugar from your diet is.....the most important step towards a healthy life.
- 4- Innovation and ambition are the reasons for the rising.....of Huawei products worldwide.
- 5- There are many great.....around the world which are.....working hard to save the planet.
- 6- My brother is brilliant and creative. His ideas have quickly gained.....among his colleagues.
- 7- I loved the new restaurant in our area. It provides a wide.....of dishes from the different types of cuisines.
- 8- The rabidly improvement in the field of Artificial Intelligence will bring about a..... change in all aspects of life.
- 9- Tolstoy, Dickens and Orwell are some of the greatest..... ever in the worldwide history of.....



FUTURE tenses



SIMPLE

- a- For predictions about the future with verbs like think, believeetc.
- b- For on the spot decisions
- c-For promises, threats, warning, hopes or offers
- d- For actions, events or situations which will definitely happen in the future

I - He - She - It } + **will** + v
 They - We - You }

Keywords:

I guess/ think, perhaps, probably, In the future

GOING TO

- a- For Intentions for the future
- b- For previously planned decisions, not totally fixed
- c-For something that is likely to happen

(I) + am }
 (He - She - It) + is } going to + v
 (They - We - You) + are }

Keywords:

tomorrow, soon, the day after tomorrow, next week/month/year, in two weeks/months

A) - correct the verbs in brackets:

- 1-I guess Amal (visit).....us tomorrow.
- 2- My brother (get married).....next month, the date isn't settled yet.
- 3- Look at the clouds ! It (rain).....soon.
- 4- We (probably- travel)to Paris the next holiday.




Question formation

Question Words


www.grammar.cl

WHO




Who is calling?
Who will reach the phone first?

WHEN




When can I go on vacation?

WHAT



What is making that sound?

HOW




How do I stop the baby from crying?

Woodward

ENGLISH


ENGLISH

WHERE




Where should I go?

WHY



Why are you angry?

WHICH



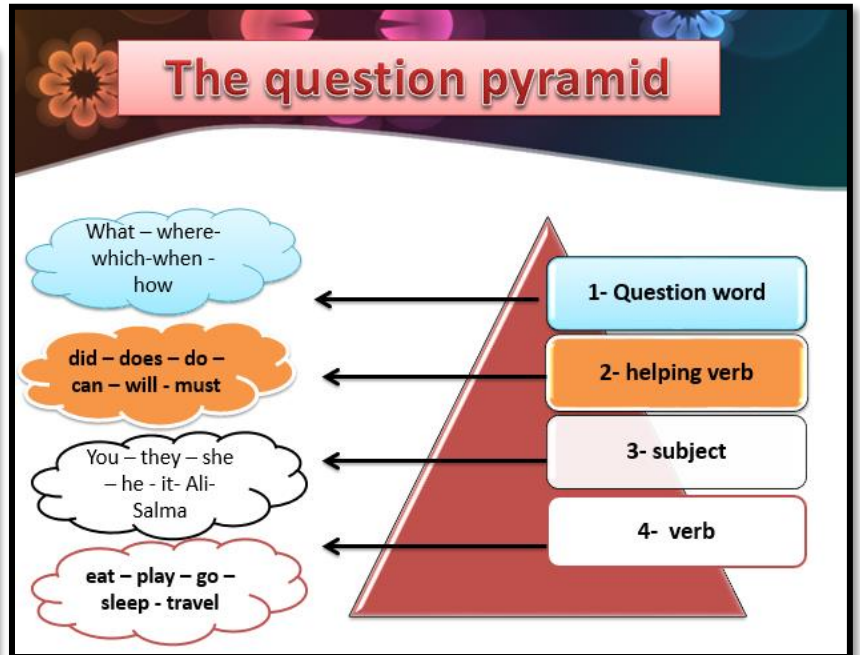
Which dish should I choose?

EXPLANATION

I want to know the

Who? Person
Where? Position, Place
When? Time, Occasion, Moment
Why? Reason, Explanation
What? Specific thing, Object
Which? Choice, Alternative
How? Way, Manner, Form

www.grammar.cl www.woodwardenglish.com www.vocabulary.cl



A)- Choose the correct word from a, b, c or d:

- 1-will you meet your friend ?
i. When b-How much c- How many d- What
- 2-did you go yesterday ?
a-Where b- What c- Who d- Which
- 3-did you leave early yesterday? Were you in a hurry ?
a-Why b- When c- What d- Where
- 4-times did you visit the museum?.
a-How far b- How old c- How many d- How much
- 5- Howis Ali now? Is he 15 ?
a-many b- old c- much d- long

B) - Form suitable questions about the following sentences:

1- I was absent yesterday because I was sick.

.....

2- No, I cannot go out with you today.

.....

3- My sister decided to study English Literature at the university.

.....

Date: / /

Composition

E-books are likely to replace paper books within the next few years. Plan and write a report of TWO paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the features of e-books and the effects of replacing paper books with e-books on all life aspects.

Writing plan

Paragraph one

Topic sentence:.....

Supporting details:.....

Paragraph two

Topic sentence:.....

Supporting details: :.....

Concluding sentence:.....

E-Books



| Rubrics | | | | | | | Total |
|---|--|--|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Planning (graphic organizers / mind mapping) | Exposition of ideas and coherence | Paragraphing and number of sentences | Grammar | Spelling | Handwriting | Punctuation | |
| 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 |

- 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point planning / topics receive **zero**.



Module 1 (Exploration)
Unit 3 (Philanthropy)

Date: / /

New vocabulary:

- 1- ----- ()
- 2- ----- ()
- 3- ----- ()
- 4- ----- ()
- 5- ----- ()
- 6- ----- ()
- 7- ----- ()
- 8- ----- ()
- 9- ----- ()
- 10- ----- ()



Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

**essentially – assistance – regardless – ethnic – catastrophe – annual – rushed – gratitude
extend – appreciation**

- 1- (Hala February) is an excitingfestival in Kuwait, which attracts many tourists.
- 2-minorities have suffered a lot in Europe in the past, and they are still suffering in different parts of the world at the present.
- 3- The need of.....is essential to every human being in both professional and personal life.
- 4- My sister is my best friend. She always provides me with any..... I need.
- 5- Deforestation and pollution can lead to an ecological..... . We really need to do something to stop this to save the Earth.
- 6- It is important to express.....to those who support us in our bad times.
- 7- We really enjoyed our visit to France, so we decided to.....our visit for an extra week.
- 8- My father was late for an important meeting this morning, so heout of the house without having his breakfast.
- 9- My brother has the ability to make me laugh.....of my bad mood.
- 10- I think that all hotels are.....the same, but my mother is picky about where to stay.

Grammar

non-defining Relative Clauses

They are used to add extra information about (the person, the thing, the place,...) that the sentence is talking about. But, this information is not essential to the sentence. It is EXTRA.

The words used are:

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| who/ whom | For people |
| Whose | For possession |
| when | For time |

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| which | For things |
| Where | For places |
| You CANNOT use "that" | |

(Note: put a comma (,) at the beginning and at the end of the clause)

e.g.: She told me her phone number, which I saved on my mobile phone.

Maya, whose mother is Spanish, speaks both Arabic and Spanish..

Amal, who is my best friend, goes swimming everyday with me.

Join the following pairs of sentences:

1- Ahmed's father walks in the park every morning. He is 70 years old.

.....

2- The storm is now over. It lasted five days.

.....

3- Mona plays the guitar and the piano very well. Her mother is a music teacher.

.....

4- My sister is travelling to London for study. You met her last week.

.....

5- Sorry, I couldn't come to the restaurant because I got sick. We were supposed to meet there last evening.

.....

6- We stayed in an amazing hotel last summer. We travelled to Dubai then.

.....

Grammar

If conditional (2)

→ If + sub. + simple past, sub. + $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{could} \\ \text{would} \\ \text{might} \end{array} \right\}$ + infinitive

(It is a way of giving advice)

e.g.: If I were you, I would study more.

→ If I were you, I (would / wouldn't) + infinitive

(It refers to an imaginary situation)

e.g.: If we travelled next summer, I might ask you to join us.

A)-Correct the verbs in brackets in the following sentences:

1- If you didn't watch the kind of food you are eating, your body (become) unhealthy.

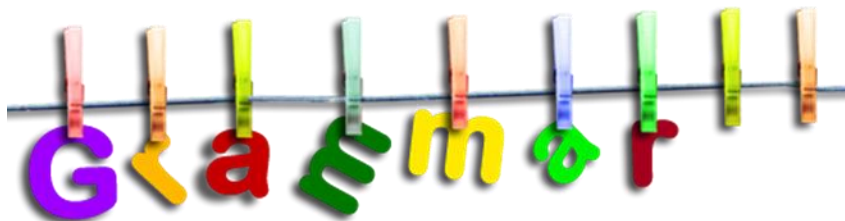
.....

2- If I (be) you, I would consider reordering my priorities.

.....

B)-Choose the correct answer:

If I won the lottery, I (do - will do - would do) so many things that I cannot do now. For example, if I (have- had- has) a lot of money, I would start a tour around the world. I (will do - would do - do) a lot of shopping, if I went to London and Paris. I would really enjoy this tour!



Date: / /

Composition

The idea of volunteering has spread a lot among the youth nowadays. Plan and write a report of TWO paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the ways you can volunteer in your community, and what benefits you and the community get from volunteering.

Writing plan

Paragraph one

Topic sentence:.....

Supporting details:.....

Paragraph two

Topic sentence:.....

Supporting details: :.....

Concluding sentence:.....

Date: / /

Volunteering



| Rubrics | | | | | | | Total |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Planning (graphic organizers / mind mapping) | Exposition of ideas and coherence | Paragraphing and number of sentences | Grammar | Spelling | Handwriting | Punctuation | 16 |
| 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

- 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point planning / topics receive **zero**.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:

Are you an only child? Are you the oldest, the youngest or somewhere in the middle? Middle children are often good at making everyone happy. Unfortunately they are not usually rich. Often they are not well-educated and don't have a good job. They get less attention than older children, and less money and time are spent on them. Don't worry about being a middle child though - famous and successful middle children include Bill Gates.

The youngest children are often very creative. They are given lots of attention from their older brothers and sisters. So their games and entertainment are often more creative. Many youngest children have successful careers in journalism and sales. Lots of famous actors and actresses are youngest children.

The most successful children are only children and first-born children. More than half of all Nobel Prize winners are first-born. Also more people studying medicine, law and engineering are first born than middle or youngest. While middle children are easy-going, first borns are ambitious and **aggressive**. **They** are also often more intelligent.

So how can we explain differences? Well, first-born and only children have more attention. For only children, there is more money in a small family, so more money is spent on them. First-borns and only children are spoken to more like an adult and spend more time with adults. As a result, if the family has another child, the oldest becomes like another parent.



A-Choose the correct answer From a, b, c & d: (6x 2 = 12 Ms.)

9. The **best title** for the passage is

- a) An Unlucky Child
- b) Noble Prize
- c) The Importance Of Birth Order
- d) Intelligent Children

10. The underlined word "**they** " in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a) Middle children
- b) Youngest children
- c) First-born children
- d) Only children

11. The opposite of the word " **aggressive** " in the 3rd paragraph is.....

a) strict

b) adequate

c) friendly

d) royal

12. According to the text, all the following statements are **TRUE** except:

b. Middle children get less attention than older children

c. First-born children are more intelligent than middle children

a. More people studying medicine are first born than middle or youngest

d. The youngest children are given lots of attention from their older brothers and sisters

13. The youngest children are often:

a. well-educated

b. very creative

c. jobless

d. very rich

14. From the passage, we understand that the most successful children are:

a. Middle children

b. The youngest children

c. First-born children only

d. The oldest and only children



B) Answer the following questions :(2x2=4 Marks.)

15. Which jobs are best for youngest children?

.....

16. Why is it worrying to be a middle child?

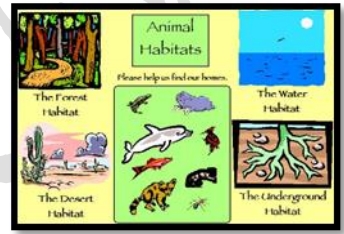
.....

Module 2 (The World)
Unit 4 (Countries & Cities)

Date: / /

New vocabulary:

- 1- ----- ()
- 2- ----- ()
- 3- ----- ()
- 4- ----- ()
- 5- ----- ()
- 6- ----- ()
- 7- ----- ()
- 8- ----- ()
- 9- ----- ()
- 10- ----- ()



Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

**fusion – Chinese – monsoonal – peninsula – appeals – habitat – major - consists – species
showcase**

- 1- In areas with aclimate, it is usually hot and humid all the year.
- 2- Pluralist countries like Malaysia consist of a of cultures and customs.
- 3- Politically, the Malay is divided into four sections.
- 4- Some.....of animals like penguins don't live in this area of the world naturally. It's not their natural
- 5- Classical music, which to many people worldwide, is the best in my opinion.
- 6- In the recent years, the world has been experiencing a advance in artificial intelligence.
- 7- Working in this company was a great chance to.....my creativity and brilliant ideas.
- 8- Pizza basicallyof tomato sauce and cheese as basic ingredients.
- 9- I enjoyed yesterday's party. The buffet was really great.

Grammar

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

am/is/are + verb-ing

Remember: usually STATIVE VERBS are NOT used in the progressive (-ing) form.

When do we use the present progressive?

Happening Now

It is snowing.
She is eating lunch now.
I'm driving my new car.

Temporary Actions

I'm working in New York this week.
I'm staying here temporarily.

Fixed Plans

(often in the near future)
I'm going out after work today.
We're leaving early today.

Trends

More and more people are using their phones to access Facebook.

Longer Actions in Progress Now

She's studying to be a lawyer.
He's training for the Olympics.

Talking About The Future In English

Many students use only **will** or **going to** in order to talk about the future. However, it's very common to use the **present continuous** to talk about the future, in the case of **arrangements that are planned**:

- + I'm **having** dinner with friends tonight.
- + She's **meeting** David at the train station tomorrow.

- He **isn't coming** to the party.
- We **aren't seeing** our family this weekend.

- ? What **are you doing** on Saturday?
- ? **Is Mary arriving** at 7:00 or 8:00 tomorrow morning?

You can use the **present continuous for future plans** with these words:

- tonight, tomorrow, this weekend
- next week/month/year
- this summer/fall/winter/spring
- on Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/etc.
- next Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday/etc.

A)- Do as required in brackets in the following sentences:

1- My sister is studying Medicine next year. (ask a question)

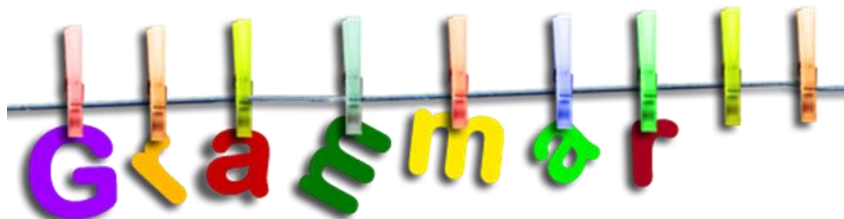
.....

2- My friend and I are meeting after school. (make negative)

.....

B)- Choose the correct answer:

I (travel - travelling - am travelling) with my family to Dubai tomorrow. We (stay - are staying- am staying) in Burj Al-Arab Hotel. My mom (visit - are visiting - is visiting) her aunt who lives there. I am so excited! I (don't stay - am not staying - didn't stay) up late to enjoy the trip.

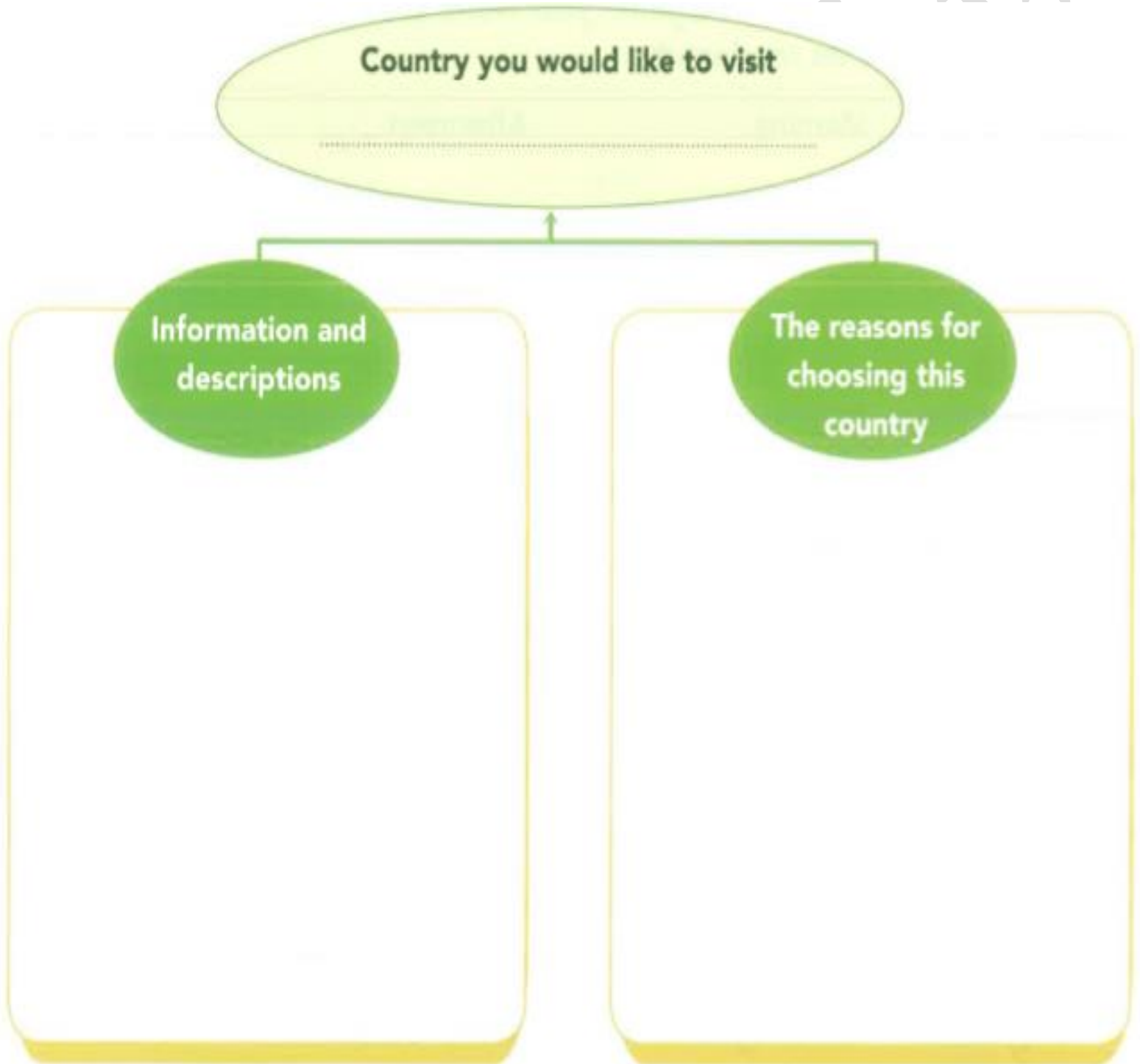


Date: / /

Composition

Choose a country you would like to visit in your summer holiday. Plan and write an e-mail (not less than 12 sentences) about the description of the country, state the reasons for choosing it to persuade your friend to visit this country with you.

Writing plan



Date: / /

The image shows a screenshot of an email composition window with several callout boxes providing instructions:

- Choose the font you like**: Points to the font dropdown menu showing "Times New Roman".
- Set the font size**: Points to the font size dropdown menu showing "16".
- Choose the text colour**: Points to the text color selection tool.
- Attach a document if needed**: Points to the attachment icon.
- Add emojis if appropriate**: Points to the emoji picker icon.
- To:**: A callout box says "Write your friend's e-mail".
- Subject:**: A callout box says "Write a meaningful subject line".
- Start with a salutation, followed by your friend's name**: Points to the first line of the email body.
- Start with a greeting. Ask how they're doing**: Points to the second line of the email body.
- Remember:** A yellow box containing a list of tips:
 - Reread your e-mail before sending it.
 - Punctuate your sentences correctly.
 - Don't repeat the same words.
 - Include enough information to meet the task.
- End your e-mail with a closing, such as:** A callout box listing:
 - Yours sincerely
 - Yours faithfully
 - Best wishes
 - Take care
- Type your name**: Points to the bottom line of the email body.

Module 2 (The World)
Unit 5 (The Environment)

Date: / /

New vocabulary:

- 1- ----- ()
- 2- ----- ()
- 3- ----- ()
- 4- ----- ()
- 5- ----- ()
- 6- ----- ()
- 7- ----- ()
- 8- ----- ()
- 9- ----- ()



Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

obviously – suffocate – emit – depend on – pollutant – pesticides – seriously – toxic – fossil fuels

- 1- Carbon dioxide is considered to be the most dangerous air.....nowadays.
- 2- The levels of air pollution arehigh in some cities of India and China.
- 3- When some minerals such as quartz are heated, they light.
- 4- You look really ill. You.....need some rest to get better.
- 5- Environmentalists would like to see replaced by renewable energy sources.
- 6- Whenever you have a problem, you can always.....on me. I'll do my best to help you.
- 7- People who suffer from indoor phobia cannot use the elevator, they start toas soon as the door of the elevator closes.
- 8- Cigarette smoking is.....to the body. That's why smokers are advised to quit smoking.
- 9- Farmers usually use.....to protect their crops from harmful insects.



Passive Voice

Formation of the passive:

Object + the correct form of verb "to be" + past participle

| | |
|-------------|---|
| The active | Subject + verb + object |
| The passive | Object + verb (to be) + past participle |

e. g. : The teacher gives the lesson. (active)
The lesson is given by the teacher. (passive)

The simple present:

Object + (is – are) + p.p.

e.g: He paints the walls with bright colours.
The walls **are painted** with bright colours.

The Present continuous:

Object + (is – are) + being + p.p.

e.g: She is cleaning the house.
The house **is being cleaned**.

The Simple past :

Object + (was – were) + p.p.

e.g : Mona wrote five pages yesterday.
Five pages **were written** yesterday.

The Past continuous:

Object + (was – were) + being +p.p.

e.g: He was reading a story .
A story **was being read**.



A)- Choose the correct answers:

The zoo (visit - is visited - is visiting) by many people every year. Rules (are following - follow - are being followed) by visitors for the safety of animals. It (visited - was visited - were visited) by us last weekend.

B)- Change the following sentences into passive voice:

1- I drank some orange juice last night.

.....

2- Hiba visits Kubbar Island every year.

.....

3- The children are playing football in the park.

.....

Date: / /

Composition

Plan and write an e-mail (not less than 12 sentences) to a local magazine calling for action to protect our country from the type of pollution it suffers from.

Writing plan



| | Causes | Solutions |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Air pollution | - smoke from cars - - - | - electric and hybrid vehicles - - - |
| Land pollution | - rubbish thrown everywhere - - - | - reusing and recycling - - - |
| Water pollution | - waste thrown into the sea - - - | recycling used waters correctly - - - |
| Noise pollution | construction activities - - - | soundproof doors and windows - - - |

Module 2 (The World)
Unit 6 (Cultural Attractions)

Date: / /

New vocabulary:

- 1- ----- ()
- 2- ----- ()
- 3- ----- ()
- 4- ----- ()
- 5- ----- ()
- 6- ----- ()
- 7- ----- ()
- 8- ----- ()
- 9- ----- ()

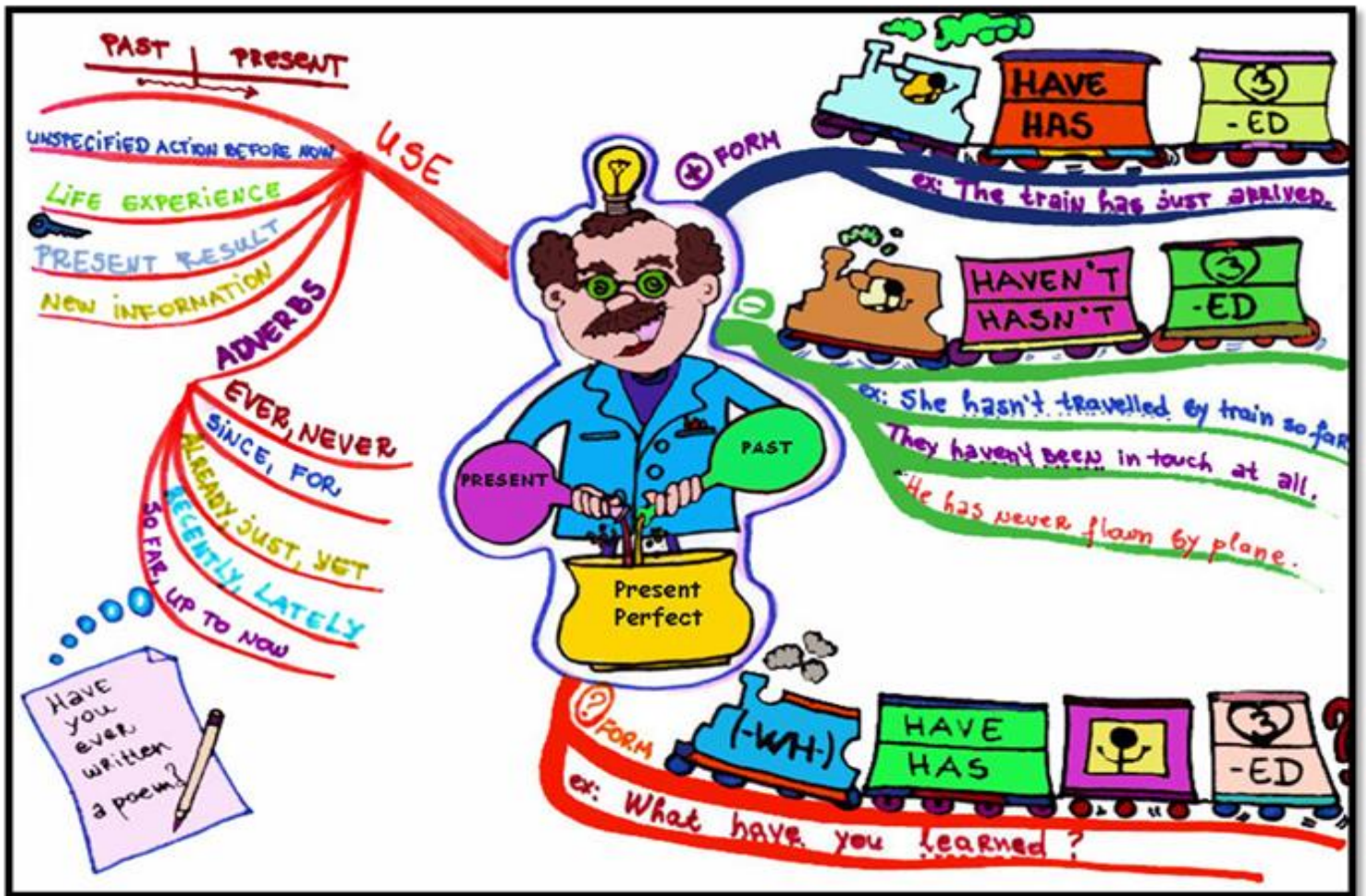


Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

hard packed – splendid– harks back – marvellously – flanked – prodigious – depicts – weaving – converted

- 1- I love this photograph. Itmy grandparents standing in front of the shore.
- 2- Alhamdulillah, our maid..... into Islam. So, we arranged a party last weekend to celebrate this great event.
- 3- The newest fashion trend to the clothes of the seventies.
- 4- My brother has a.....appetite, being able to consume two large pizzas at a meal.
- 5- The explorer was dangerously injured as he fell down the valley, and his body smacked into thesnow below.
- 6- The fireworks set off on the National Day looked..... and beautiful against the dark sky.
- 7- Two strong men in black uniformsthe entrance of the famous businessman’s villa.
- 8- I enjoy making cupcakes according to my mother’s recipe. It issimple and quick.
- 9- Knitting andwere popular sources of income in the past.

Grammar



Present Perfect Progressive

- A Mary **has been studying** for 4 hours. 
- B Ted **has been digging** the garden. He's covered in mud. 
- B Tom **has been painting** his house. His hair is all red. 
- A Janet **has been ironing** some shirts and jeans since 11pm. 



USES

A. Duration from past until now.

B. Recent Action

A- Correct the verb in the following sentences:

1. I (know)..... Aya for ages. She is my best friend.
2. We (wait)for our friends all morning.
3. She (watch)..... over her little sister since Saturday.
4. My friend and I (talk)..... on the phone for over an hour.
5. I (just - finish)..... Preparing for my TOEFL test.
6. Jumana (work)as a sales manager since 1995.
7. You (do)nothing for the last 30 minutes. Why don't you do something useful?
8. Mrs. Laila (never- teach)me English.
9. How long (live – you).....in this neighbourhood?

B- Form correct questions about the following sentences:

1. I have been studying French for two months.
.....
2. Sara has been working on her Science project since last Tuesday.
.....
3. No, my father and uncle haven't learned how to play chess yet.
.....



C- Do as shown in brackets:

- 1- The students (already – have).....their Science lesson. (correct the verb)
- 2- I (eat)a sandwich yet so I'm so hungry. (correct the verb)
- 3- We have already met our new teacher. (change into negative)
.....
- 4- (live- you –really)..... here for ten years ? (correct the verb)
- 5- She woke up tired because she (not sleep)well. (correct the verb)

D- Choose the correct answers:

I can go out with you now, I have (since – just – ever) finished my homework. I (have studied – has studied – have been studying) all afternoon. This year is tiring. Our teacher has given us three tests (since – for – never) the beginning of the year. What about you? What (have you been doing- have you done – has you done) all afternoon?



Date: / /

Composition

Kuwait is rich in interesting tourist attractions. Plan and write a report of TWO paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about some of these attractions, activities that can be done there and which one you think a tourist shouldn't miss and why.

Writing plan

Paragraph one

Topic sentence:.....

Supporting details:.....

Paragraph two

Topic sentence:.....

Supporting details: :.....

Concluding sentence:.....

Date: / /

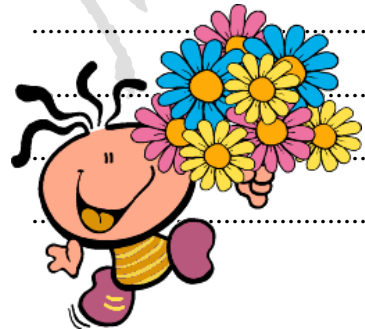
Kuwait Attractions



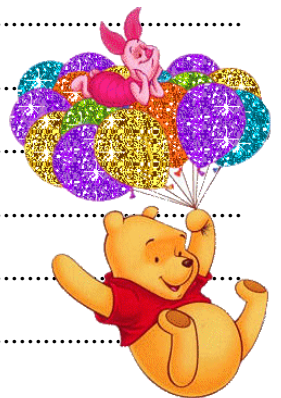
| Rubrics | | | | | | | Total |
|--|--|--|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Planning (graphic organizers / mind mapping) | Exposition of ideas and coherence | Paragraphing and number of sentences | Grammar | Spelling | Handwriting | Punctuation | 16 |
| 2 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

- 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point planning / topics receive **zero**.

Free page (1)



Ms Shirin AL-Kwas

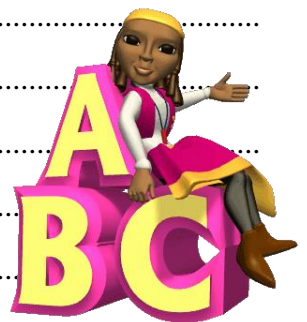


Free page (3)

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Ms Shirin AL-Khas



Free page (5)



Free page (6)

Ms Shirin AL-Khas





Ms Shirin AL-Khas



Five Types of Writing

A writer communicates important information, shares ideas or entertains readers with one of five types of writing.

Persuasive

The writer tries to convince the reader of the writer's opinion.

Expository

The writer tells the reader facts and details about a topic.

Comparison & Contrast

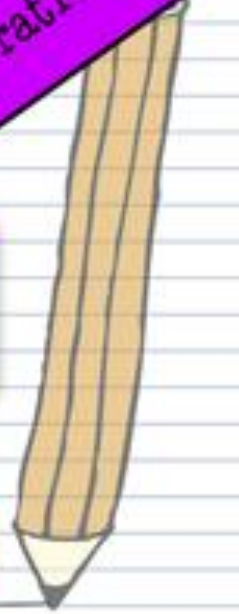
The writer tells how two topics are alike and different.

Descriptive

The writer tells how the topic looks, smells, feels, tastes or sounds.

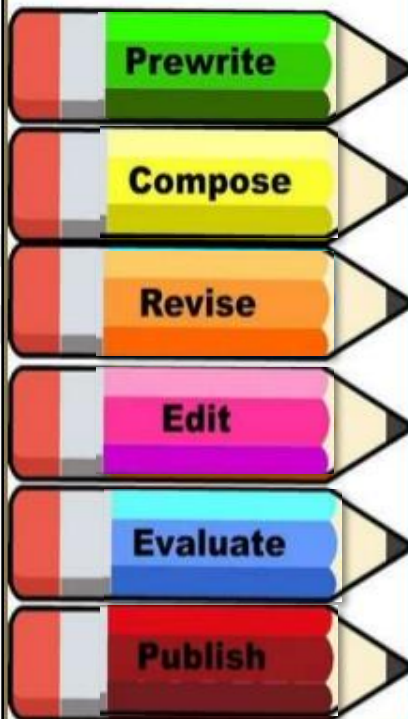
Narrative

The writer tells a true story or an imaginary story.



Created by ThingsYouWillLearn.com ©2015

The Writing Process



The Writing Process

Prewriting: thinking about a topic, brainstorming, and planning

Drafting: quickly putting thoughts on paper

Revising: reworking the organization and details

Editing: reviewing and correcting spelling, grammar, capitalization, and punctuation

Evaluating: reflecting and assessing what has been written

Publishing: sharing final writing with others

English Tenses

Simple Present

1. Ali sometimes (go) to supermarket on foot.
2. Sara always (get up) early.
3. The sun (rise) from the East.
4. Buses rarely (pass) from our street.
5. I never (come) to school late.
6. I usually (have) my breakfast at 6:30 a.m.
7. Laila (listen) to the Holy Qur'an everyday.

| Key words & Rule |
|---|
| Often/ sometimes/usually/ frequently/ never/ rarely/ every...../ seldom/ always |
| * he - she - it [verb+s] |
| * I-you-we-they [verb] |

Simple Past

1. My father (travel) to London yesterday.
2. Fahad (buy) a new car last week.
3. Salem (join) Kuwait University in 1994.
4. In the past, water (be) rare in Kuwait.
5. The plane (leave) five minutes ago.

| Key words & Rule |
|---|
| Yesterday/ last.... / ago In the past/ in 1994 |
| [verb2] |

Simple Future

1. We (move) to a new house next summer.
2. I (sell) the old car tomorrow.
3. The plane (take off) soon.
4. The ship (arrive) in a week.
5. A new hospital (be) built here in 2008.

| Key words & Rule |
|---|
| Tomorrow/ soon/ next .../ in the future/ in a week/ in a month |
| [will + infinitive] |

Present Continuous

1. Listen! A dog (bark) in the street.
2. Look! The lion (try) to get out of the cage.
3. I (study) English now.
4. The athlete (still run) very fast.
5. Watch out! Some camels (cross) the street.
6. She (write) an e-mail to her friend at this moment.
7. Be careful! A car (head) for us very fast.

| Key words & Rule |
|--|
| Now/ look/ look out Watch out/ listen/ still/ at this (the) moment |
| * I [am+(verb+ing)] |
| * he- she- it [is+(verb +ing)] |
| * you-we-they[are+(verb+ing)] |

Past continuous

1. The bell rang while we (play) football.
2. When we left the school yesterday, it (rain).
3. An accident happened as I (cross) the street.
4. While they (dive), some sharks attacked them.
5. As Alia and Rana (eat), their father entered.
6. The furniture (burn) when we opened the door.

| Key words & Rule |
|----------------------------------|
| While/ as/ when |
| * I -he- she- it[was+ verb+ ing] |
| * you-we-they[were+ verb+ ing] |
| -While/as + past continuous, V2 |
| - When+ V2 , past continuous |

Present Perfect

1. Kamal (already- finish) all his homework.
2. The player (just - score) a goal.
3. The plane (arrive) from Paris yet.
4. I (slept) for 8 hours, but I am still tired.
5. I (study) English since I was in Grade one.
6. I (never taste) Japanese food.
7. This is the best picture you (ever paint).

| Key words & Rule |
|--|
| just/ never/ ever/ already/ yet /since/ for |
| - (yet) is used in negative sentences and questions |
| * he- she- it [has + V3] |
| * I - you - we - they [have + V3] |

Past Perfect

1. We (close) all the doors before we left the house.
2. After they (buy) a present, they went to the party.
3. The plane (leave) by the time I arrived at the airport.
4. I didn't take any photos because Mona (break) my camera.

| Key words & Rule |
|--|
| Before/ after/because/By the time/ when/ as soon as |
| [had + PP/v3] |
| -before/by the time/when + V2, past perfect |
| - because/after/as soon as+ past perfect , V2 |

Punctuation Marks علامات الترقيم

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| 1 | Full stop | . | <p>😊 توضع النقطة عند نهاية الجملة الخبرية. * I read English.</p> |
| 2 | Apostrophe | , | <p>😊 توضع هذه العلامة عند: I do not = I don't (1) الاختصار : I would like = I'd like Ali's pen (2) الملكية :</p> |
| 3 | Comma | , | <p>😊 توضع هذه العلامة : (1) بين أجزاء الجملة الواحدة : I like apples , oranges , and dates . (2) بعد Yes , No , و Please ,</p> |
| 4 | Question Mark | ? | <p>😊 توضع علامة الاستفهام في نهاية كل سؤال. How old are you ? Do you like bananas ?</p> |
| 5 | Capital Letters | A, B , C , D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z | <p>😊 تبدأ أي جملة أو سؤال بحرف كبير. He can swim . (2) تبدأ جميع الأسماء (الأشخاص - البلاد - المواد الدراسية - أيام الأسبوع - الشهور - البحار - الأنهار - الشوارع - المستشفيات - النباتات) بحرف كبير * I saw Ahmad yesterday . * Kuwait , Science , Monday , December , Mubarak Hospital , Al Rehab Building. (3) حرف ا بمعنى أنا * Ali and I went to the club .</p> |

Combinations

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| hobby + s = hobbies | study + ed = studied | come + ing = coming |
| lady + s = ladies | carry + ed = carried | write + ing = writing |
| company + s = companies | try + ed = tried | drive + ing = driving |
| try + s = tries | | make + ing = making |
| | stop + ed = stopped | take + ing = taking |
| wish + s = wishes | travel + ed = travelled | |
| watch + s = watches | Begin + ing = beginning | care + full = careful |
| class + s = classes | plan + ing = planning | colour + full = colourful |
| bus + s = buses | | harm + full = harmful |
| tomato + s = tomatoes | five + th = fifth | help + full = helpful |
| go + s = goes | nine + th = ninth | wonder + full = wonderful |
| do + s = does | twelve + th = twelfth | |
| box + s = boxes | twenty + th = twentieth | |
| | thirty + th = thirtieth | |
| Sudden+ ly = Suddenly | | wolf + s = wolves |
| Final + ly = Finally | | half + s = halves |
| Love + ly = lovely | | shelf + s = shelves |

Short & long form

I am = **I'm**
He is / He has = **He's**
She is / She has = **She's**
It is / It has = **It's**
What is / What has = **What's**
Let us = **Let's**

We are = **We're**
You are = **You're**
They are = **They're**

I have = **I've**
We have = **We've**
You have = **You've**
They have = **They've**

I will = **I'll**
We will = **We'll**
He will = **He'll**
She will = **She'll**
They will = **They'll**

I would / I had = **I'd**
He would / He had = **He'd**
They would / They had = **They'd**
We would / We had = **We'd**

Do not = **Don't**
Does not = **Doesn't**
Did not = **Didn't**
Is not = **Isn't**
Are not = **Aren't**
Have not = **Haven't**
Cannot = **Can't**
Will not = **Won't**
United Arab Emirates = **U.A.E**

Saturday = **Sat.**
Sunday = **Sun.**
Monday = **Mon.**
Tuesday = **Tues.**
Wednesday = **Wed.**
Thursday = **Thurs.**
Friday = **Fri.**

January = **Jan.**
February = **Feb.**
March = **Mar.**
April = **Apr.**
May = **May**
June = **Jun.**
July = **Jul.**
August = **Aug.**
September = **Sept.**
October = **Oct.**
November = **Nov.**
December = **Dec.**

Advertisement = **advert.**
Photograph = **photo**
Kilometre = **km.**
Grandmother = **grandma**
Grandfather = **grandpa**
Something = **sth.**
Street = **St.**
Doctor = **Dr.**
Mother = **mum**
Television = **TV**
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia = **K.S.A**



Irregular verbs

| infinitive | Past | P.P. | المعنى | infinitive | Past | P.P. | المعنى |
|------------|--------|-----------|----------------|------------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| read | read | Read | يقرأ | build | built | built | يبني |
| put | put | Put | يضع | send | sent | sent | يُرْسِل |
| hit | hit | Hit | يضرب | lend | lent | lent | يُقْرِض |
| hurt | hurt | hurt | يؤذي | spend | spent | spent | يُتْفِق يقضي |
| cost | cost | cost | يكلّف | bend | bent | bent | يثني |
| split | split | split | يمزّق | become | became | become | يصبح |
| drink | drank | drunk | يشرب | overcome | overcame | overcome | يهزم |
| swim | swam | swum | يسبح | come | came | come | يأتي |
| sing | sang | sung | يُغَنّي | run | ran | run | يركض |
| ring | rang | rung | يتصل يرنّ | buy | bought | bought | يشترى |
| sink | sank | sunk | يغطس | fight | fought | fought | يحارب |
| spring | sprang | sprung | ينبثق - يُنبِت | bring | brought | brought | يجلب |
| begin | began | begun | يبدأ | think | thought | thought | يعتقد |
| wear | wore | worn | يلبس | seek | sought | sought | يُنشِد |
| tear | tore | Torn | يمزّق | teach | taught | taught | يدرّس |
| deal | dealt | dealt | يعامل | catch | caught | caught | يصطاد |
| lose | lost | Lost | يضيع | hear | heard | heard | يَسْمَع |
| get | got | Got | ينال | lead | led | led | يُرشد |
| leave | left | Left | يترك | bleed | bled | bled | ينزف |
| feel | felt | Felt | يشعر | say | said | said | يقول |
| keep | kept | Kept | يحتفظ | pay | paid | paid | يدفع |
| sleep | slept | Slept | ينام | hold | held | held | يُمسِك بـ |
| shoot | shot | Shot | يُطْلِق الرصاص | tell | told | told | يُخبر |
| sit | sat | Sat | يَجْلِس | sell | sold | sold | يبيع |
| meet | met | met | يقابل | stand | stood | stood | يقف |
| eat | ate | eaten | يأكل | find | found | found | يجد |
| take | took | taken | يأخذ | make | made | made | يَصْنَع |
| forget | forgot | forgotten | ينسى | speak | spoke | spoken | يتكلّم |
| fall | fell | fallen | يسقط | break | broke | broken | يكسر |
| choose | chose | chosen | يختار | steal | stole | stolen | يسرق |
| grow | grew | grown | يزرع | write | wrote | written | يكتب |
| know | knew | known | يَعْرِف | see | saw | seen | يرى |
| fly | flew | flown | يطير | give | gave | given | يعطي |
| go | went | gone | يذهب | ride | rode | ridden | يركب |

| infinitive | Present | Past | P.P. |
|------------|---------------|------------|------|
| To be | am / is / are | was / were | been |
| To have | have / has | had | had |
| To do | do / does | did | done |

Please girls start memorizing them, at least one verb every day

Language Functions:

1/ Suggestion: الاقتراح

{Let's ... – Why don't...? – How about...? – What about...? }

*** The weather is fine and your family would like to go out.****2/ Giving opinion:** إبداء الرأي

{In my opinion... – I think... – As I see ,... - I believe...}

*** Your friend bought a new car.****3/ Asking for opinion:** السؤال عن الرأي

{What do you think of...? – What's your opinion of....? }

*** Ask Hamad about his opinion of learning English?****4/ Warning:** التحذير

{Be careful! – Don't... – Never... – Remember to – Look out! }

*** Something is going to fall on your friend's head.****5/ Advice:** النصيحة

{I advise you to / not to – You should – It's better to – Try ...ing}

*** Your friend Jassim is bad at English.****6/ Preference:** التفضيل

{I prefer ... to ... - I like ... more than – I'd rather – I'd prefer }

*** Someone asks you if you like Arabic or English.****7/ Apology:** الاعتذار

{I'm sorry – Please forgive me – I apologize for ... – I didn't mean it}

*** You came late to class.****8/ Guessing:** التخمين

{Maybe – Perhaps – It might/ must/ could/ can't be – I guess}

*** You see a strange object flying in the sky.****9/ Agreement:** الموافقة

{I agree with you – You are right – Of course – Sure – That's correct}

*** Computers are important machines.****10/ Disagreement:** عدم الموافقة

{I disagree with you – Of course not – Impossible – You are wrong}

*** Sports and games are bad for your health.****11/ Polite request:** الطلب المهذب

{I'd like to ... – May I ..? – Can I ..? – Could/ Can/ Would you please ..?}

*** You want your friend to help you do your homework.****12/ Gratitude:** الامتنان

{Thank you – Appreciated – I'm really grateful}

*** Your friend gave you a present on your birthday**

Classroom Language: The language used by students

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Can I drink water? | هل أستطيع أن أشرب الماء ؟ |
| Can I go to the bathroom? | هل بإمكانني الذهاب إلى الحمام ؟ |
| Would you repeat this, please? | هل يمكنك أن تعيدي الشرح, من فضلك ؟ |
| Can I sharpen my pencil? | هل بإمكانني أن أبري قلم الرصاص ؟ |
| May I put this in the rubbish bin? | هل يمكنني أن أرمي هذا في سلة المهملات ؟ |
| Can I ask a question? | هل بإمكانني أن أسأل سؤال ؟ |
| May I open the door/window? | هل بإمكانني أن أفتح الباب / النافذة ؟ |
| May I close the door/window? | هل بإمكانني أن أغلق الباب / النافذة ؟ |
| What time is it now ? | كم الساعة ؟ |
| I don't know what to do. | لا أعرف ما أفعل. |
| I haven't understood this exercise. | لم أفهم هذا التمرين . |
| Can I borrow a pen/ pencil/ rubber? | هل يمكنني أن أستعير قلم / قلم رصاص / ممحاة ؟ |
| Can I go to the nurse ? | هل يمكنني الذهاب إلى الممرضة ؟ |
| Can I help my friend ? | هل يمكنني مساعدة صديقتي ؟ |
| Sorry, I forgot to do my homework. | أسفة, لقد نسيت القيام الواجب. |
| Can I change my seat? | هل بإمكانني تغيير مقعدي ؟ |
| Can I sit here ? | هل بإمكانني الجلوس هنا ؟ |
| Can I sit there ? | هل بإمكانني الجلوس هناك ؟ |
| Do we have a homework for tomorrow? | هل لدينا واجب للغد ؟ |
| Can I go to the admin's office ? | هل أستطيع الذهاب إلى الإدارة ؟ |
| I can't see the board well. | لا يمكنني أن أرى اللوحة بشكل جيد. |
| How much time is left ? | كم باقي من الوقت ؟ |
| Do we have a dictation tomorrow ? | هل لدينا إملاء غداً ؟ |

Best wishes from

Ms. Shrin



| التوقيع | التقييم الأسبوعي | ملاحظات | التاريخ | الفترة |
|---------|---|---|---------|---------------|
| | <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT ★★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> VERY GOOD ★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD ★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> AVERAGE ★ <input type="checkbox"/> POOR | + عدم نظافة المذكرة + نقص في المذكرة + عدم وضوح الخط + نقل خطأ من السبورة + يرجى زيادة الاهتمام + أخطاء بالحل + تأخير بالتسليم + عدم حل الواجبات | 1 | الفترة الأولى |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT ★★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> VERY GOOD ★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD ★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> AVERAGE ★ <input type="checkbox"/> POOR | + عدم نظافة المذكرة + نقص في المذكرة + عدم وضوح الخط + نقل خطأ من السبورة + يرجى زيادة الاهتمام + أخطاء بالحل + تأخير بالتسليم + عدم حل الواجبات | 2 | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT ★★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> VERY GOOD ★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD ★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> AVERAGE ★ <input type="checkbox"/> POOR | + عدم نظافة المذكرة + نقص في المذكرة + عدم وضوح الخط + نقل خطأ من السبورة + يرجى زيادة الاهتمام + أخطاء بالحل + تأخير بالتسليم + عدم حل الواجبات | 3 | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT ★★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> VERY GOOD ★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD ★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> AVERAGE ★ <input type="checkbox"/> POOR | + عدم نظافة المذكرة + نقص في المذكرة + عدم وضوح الخط + نقل خطأ من السبورة + يرجى زيادة الاهتمام + أخطاء بالحل + تأخير بالتسليم + عدم حل الواجبات | 4 | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT ★★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> VERY GOOD ★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD ★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> AVERAGE ★ <input type="checkbox"/> POOR | + عدم نظافة المذكرة + نقص في المذكرة + عدم وضوح الخط + نقل خطأ من السبورة + يرجى زيادة الاهتمام + أخطاء بالحل + تأخير بالتسليم + عدم حل الواجبات | 5 | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT ★★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> VERY GOOD ★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD ★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> AVERAGE ★ <input type="checkbox"/> POOR | + عدم نظافة المذكرة + نقص في المذكرة + عدم وضوح الخط + نقل خطأ من السبورة + يرجى زيادة الاهتمام + أخطاء بالحل + تأخير بالتسليم + عدم حل الواجبات | 6 | |



I'M

GRADUATE OF

2019/2020

