

Hala Bent Khowailed intermediate School

Grade Nine 2018- 2019



**** Name :**

**** Class :**

Best Wishes

***** Ms. Walaa M. Salah**

Unit 1

No	Words	Meaning	No	Words	Meaning
1-	Waterfall (n.)	شلال	21-	Flee (v.) fled	يفر- يهرب
2-	Chatter(v.)	يثرثر	22-	Thorn	شوكة
3-	Rumour (n.)	اشاعة	23-	Bind up(v.) bound up	يربط
4-	Seep into(v.)	يتسرب	24-	Fawn upon(v.)	يتودد
5-	Spectacle(n.)	مشهد	25-	pursue(v.)	يطارد- يلاحق
6-	Thrilling(adj.)	مثير	26-	Generation (n.)	جيل
7-	Cascade(v.)	يندفع بغزارة	27-	Sentence (v.)	يحكم عليه
8-	Nerves(n.)	أعصاب	28-	Folklore (n.)	التراث شعبي
9-	Concentrate(v.)	يركز	29-	Numerous (adj.)	هائل العدد
10-	Tense(adj.)	متوتر	30-	Lore(n.)	تقاليد معارف
11-	Torrent(n.)	سيل جارف	31-	Wisdom(n.)	حكمة
12-	Dramatically(adv.)	بطريقة مؤثرة	32-	Folk(n.)	جماعة - قوم
13-	acrobat(n.)	بهلوان	33-	Lullaby(n.)	اغنية للهددة
14-	folktale(n.)	حكاية شعبية	24-	Joke(n.)	نكتة
15-	Convey(v.)	ينقل - يوصل	35-	Poetry(n.)	شعر
16-	Pass down(v.)	تمر - تنتقل	36-	Riddle(n.)	لغز
17-	slave(n.)	عبد	37-	Proverb(n.)	مثل- حكمة
18-	Latter(adj.)	الآخر - الثاني	38-	Myth(n.)	اسطورة
19-	Moan(v.)	يتوجع - يتألم	39-	Quilt(n.)	لحاف

20	groan(v.)	يتأوه - يأن	20-	ritual(n.)	طقوس-شعائر
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Unit (1) lesson 1 p. 12

A-Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list:

(**spectacle- rumour- thrilling- acrobat**)

- 1- I heard a that the circus will come to our school next week.
- 2- The show that was in the opera was
- 3- We saw a strange of an old lady climbing a tree to save her cat.

B-Answer the following set-book questions:

1- How can you make your life more interesting?

a)

b)

Unit (1) lesson 1 p.12-13:

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list:

(**seeps into - acrobat - torrent - concentrate**)

- 1- Alia likes going to the circus to see the
- 2- Drivers should on the road when they are driving.
- 3-Good news alwaysour society quickly.

B)Write what you would say in the following situations:-

1- Your friend wants to see a tightrope walker.

2- Someone says Life in the village is boring.

Unit 1 lesson 2Grammar:

1-present & past simple tenses

1- present simple tense:

الكلمات الدالة	Key words	الفعل مع هذه الكلمات
*always	*often	يضاف له he she it لا يضاف له I you we they
* usually	* never	
*sometimes	*every	

Negative

١- الفعل بالمصدر ينفي ب don` t

٢- الفعل المزود ب s ينفي ب doesn't مع حذف حرف s من الفعل

** She **studies** English .
↓ ↓
doesn't study

They **cook pizza .
↓ ↓
don't cook

What	ما - ماذا	How	كيف للحال - الوسيلة
Who	من للعاقل	How long	كم للمدة
When	متي للزمن	How many	كم للعدد
Where	أين للمكان	Why	لماذا للسبب

2-The Past Simple Tense :

Affirmative sentence الجملة المثبتة	Negative Sentence الجملة المنفية	السؤال Question
1-He went shopping last week .	1-He didn't go shopping.	1-When did he go shopping?
Key Words الكلمات الدالة: yesterday , ago , last , once, in the past		

Examples:

في حالة الماضي نضيف للفعل -d /ed لكن هناك افعال شاذة

Ex. Yesterday, I (get up) early

Got up

Be

I
He
She
It

was

wasn't

نفيها

were

weren't

نفيها

You

we

They

Negative

الفعل بالماضي ينفي ب didn't + الفعل

*She (played) tennis .

didn't play

3- Present Continuous المضارع المستمر

Key words

*now الان *listen ! استمع still مازال
*look انظر * at the moment في هذه اللحظة

عندما نرى هذه الكلمات نضع قبل الفعل (am + is + are) و نزود ing للفعل

I	am / 'm	drawing	a picture.
He She It	is / 's	sleeping	in the room.
You We They	are / 're	watching	a film.

Ex.

Look ! birds (fly) in the sky. are flying

Negative

*I'm → I'm not
*is → isn't
*are → aren't

A) Do as required:

1- She went shopping yesterday.

(Ask a question)

2-Ali is playing sport at the moment.

(Make negative)

3- My sister watches a film every day.

(Make negative)

4-Past Continuous الماضي المستمر

While

While + ماضي مستمر

ماضي بسيط

تصريف ثاني للفعل

Was & were (v + ing)

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Ex. While I (watch) TV , my sister slept **was watching.**

When + ماضي بسيط _____ ماضي مستمر

When I (see) Ali , I was walking **Saw**

5-Conditional if

**** 2nd conditional if**

If I **had** money, I **would** buy a new mobile.

If I **were** you , I **would** travel to London .

If + v (past simple) _____ would + inf.

ماضي بسيط

المصدر + would

B) Do as required:

1-If he ate healthy food,..... (Complete)

2- I would be happy if I (win) the race . (Correct the verb)

3-If she went to the zoo, she (be) happy. (Correct the verb)

6- used to

used to + v (inf) مصدر

Negative: **didn't use to** + inf النفي

C) Do as required:

1- We used to travel by camel . (Make negative)

Date: / / Unit (1) lesson 3. p.14

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list:

(thorn- sentenced- folktale- fawn upon)

1- I had a strong pain in my foot because a huge -----had got into it.

2- Dogs like to ----- their masters as a symbol of loyalty.

3- Killers must be ----- to death to protect people from their danger.

Unit 1 Lesson 5 p. 16

A- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list:

(numerous - proverb - poetry -joke)

1- He won aamount of money. So, he will be a very rich man.

2- "Not all that glitters is gold " is a nice

Unit 1 lesson 6 p.17 present passive voice المبنى للمجهول

Active:

Arwa eats pizza.

(subject verb (present)object)

Passive:

Pizza is eaten by Arwa.

(object+ verb to be(is-are) +pp +by+subject



Change into passive:

1- Fahd collects some shells on the beach.

.....

2- He buys a new villa for his son .

.....

3-They read short stories for fun.

.....

IV -Set Book

Lessons 1 & 2 :-

1- How can you make your life interesting?

a) By practicing sports.

b) By travelling.

c) By going shopping.

d) By going to the club.

2- Why is life in the village boring?

Or. Life in the village could be boring. Explain.

a) Because it's a small and quiet community.

b) Because there are no interesting places.

3- Where do the acrobats and tightrope walkers work?

They work in the circus.

Lessons 3 & 4 :-

2-What do most folktales convey ?

They convey a message or moral .

Lessons 5 & 6 :-

1- What are the types of folklore? Give examples

- a) **Oral** such as songs and lullabies.
 b) **Material** such as special kinds of jewellery and quilts.
 c) **Behavioural** such as throwing rice at a wedding for good luck.

2- Where do we find folklore?

all around us.

3 – Mention the folklore categories with examples ?

- a) Children's lore such as chants and games.
 b) Family lore such as family celebrations.
 c) Community lore such as feasts and holidays.

UNIT 2 WORD LIST

No	Words	Meaning	No	Words	Meaning
1-	Loudly(adv.)	بصوت مرتفع	15-	Neighbourhood (n.)	الحي-الجيرة
2-	Whisper(v.)	يهمس	16-	Associate(v.)	يرتبط-يتحد
3-	Expressive(adj.)	معبر	17-	Saying (n.)	قول مأثور
4-	Capture(v.)	يستحوذ-يقبض	18-	Research (n.)	بحث
5-	Mood(n.)	مزاج-حالة	19-	Background(adj.)	خلفية(علمية)
6-	Script(n.)	مخطوط	20-	Label(v.)	يلصق-
7-	Active(adj.)	نشيط	21-	Oral historian(n.)	مؤرخ-
8-	Inventive(adj.)	إبداعي	22-	Basic(adj.)	أساسي
9-	Sympathy(n.)	تعاطف	23-	Setting(n.)	مكان وزمان الحدث
10-	Conflict(n.)	صراع	24-	Plot(n.)	الحدث الرئيسي
11-	Patience(n.)	الصبر	25-	Perhaps(adv.)	ربما

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12-	Professional(adj.)	محترف	26-	Quality(n.)	نوعية جوده
13-	revise(v.)	يراجع	27-	Personality(n.)	شخصية
14-	tip(n.)	فكرة مفيدة			

Unit 2 Lesson 1 p. 18

A: Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list:-

[loudly – mood – expressive – whisper – script]

- 1- she has a beautiful and an face.
- 2- Students shouldn't speak with their teachers.
- 3- Children like to in their mothers' ears when they are shy.
- 4- Her friend failed in the exam so she is in a bad

B: Answer the following set book question:

1- Telling stories needs a lot of skills. Mention two.

- a) b)

Unit 2 lesson 2 p. 18 & 19

A: Choose the correct word from a, b, c & d:

1- Some doctors are in their work so they are very famous.

- a) numerous b) expressive c) professional d) latter

2- Pupils should their lessons before the exams.

- a) revise b) capture c) flee d) whisper

3- Ramadan is a good chance to learn

- a) patience b) conflict c) folktale d) slave

B: Answer the following set book question:

1- A good story writer needs different skills. Mention two.

- a) b)

Unit 2 Lesson 4 p. 21

Can / could - able to - managed to

Could: Describe general possibility in the past.

Ex: I could answer all the questions in the test.

I couldn't go to the cinema because I didn't have a ticket.

Be able to / managed to : when you want to say that someone was or wasn't in a position to do something.

Ex: After my father broke his leg, he wasn't able to drive for two months.

Ex: I managed to stay awake until midnight last night.

*Managed to _____ negative _____ **didn't manage to**

***Was ,were** able to _____ negative _____ **wasn't ,weren't able to**

* could _____ negative _____ **couldn't**

يتبعهم فعل بالمصدر

اجتاز شيء بصعوبة

be (able to was , were) كان قادر علي

Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- After my friend had an accident, he wasn'tto walk for a month.

a) can b) could c) able d) managed

2-The exam was too difficult but Ito answer it.

a) can b) could c) able d) managed.

3- I didn't swim in cold water.

a) can b) could c) able d) manage to.

4-Yesterday, I paint a picture.

a) can b) could c) able d) managed.

Make negative:

1-She managed to pass her exam.

.....

2-I was able to win the running race.

.....

Unit 2 lesson 5 .P.22

A:)Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list:-

[quality– basic – perhaps – setting - personality]

1- The.....of this story is in the forest.

2-Hala is absent today. She is ill.

3-When you buy anything, you should think of its

4-A lot of countries don't have water for theirneeds.

Unit 2 lesson 6 p.23

Have to: express strong obligation when it comes from someone else.

Ex: I have to wear a uniform at school.

Must : express strong obligation when it comes from you.

Ex: I must go home ,my mother is waiting for me.

Should : express mild obligation.

Ex: You **should** go and see him soon.

*Should = ought to

→ لتقديم نصيحة Inf

*had better

يجب ان (للنصيحة القوية)

Have to _____ **النفى** _____ don't have to.....

Has to _____ doesn't have to

Should _____ shouldn't

Examples:

*You **should** sleep early.

* You **ought to** sleep early

* You **had better** have your medicine.

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

1-You..... obey your teachers.

a- could b- ought to c- may d- will

2-Iwear glasses. I can't see well.

a- could b- shall c- have to d- will

3-He Smoke. It may kill you.

a- must b- mustn't c- ought to d- has to

4-When you write a story, you.....remember the punctuation marks.

a- could b- shouldn't c- mustn't d- must

B) Make negative:

1-I have to sleep early tomorrow.

.....

2-She must throw rubbish on the floor.

C) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your brother always uses the mobile while driving his car.

.....

2- Your teacher asks you about your opinion about traveling abroad to study.

3-Your sister is overweight.

IV- Set Book

Lessons 1 & 2 :-

1- What can we learn from traditional stories?

* Most of these stories convey a **message or moral** to the reader, or explain something in creative way.

2-What do you need to be a good story teller?

Or. What skills are needed to tell a story a loud?

- *You need a **voice that is varied**
- *You need an **expressive face**
- * You need a **good sense of timing.**
- * You need a **good memory.**

3-What do you need to be a good story writer?

Or. What skills does a good writer of stories need?

- *You need an **active and inventive imagination.**
- * You need a **sense of sympathy.**
- * You need **plenty of patience.**
- * You need to use your senses.
- * You need to be organized.

4- What are the parts of any story?

- *A beginning
- * A middle
- * An end.

Lessons 5 & 6 :-

1- What are the ingredients of a successful story?

- * The setting ,The plot, The ending and Characters

I-Writing

Each country has its own folklore. Write a report of **12** sentences in two paragraphs about "**Folklore, it's types and categories and Kuwaiti folklore.**"

These guide words may help you:

Paragraph one: What 's folklore ; types and categories.

Guide words: **traditions- community- types- everywhere.**

Paragraph two: Kuwaiti folklore.

Guide words: **Kuwait- rich in – wedding-Gergaan.**

(Plan your topic here)

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Write your topic here

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II - Reading Comprehension :-

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:-(220 words)

Every year many people are involved in road accident. Some are killed and many are injured or hurt. So, it's important to learn to use the roads **properly** and safely. No sane

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person would like to be involved in accidents As the roads are very busy nowadays. We should be very careful when crossing one or use overhead bridge whenever one is available. Never cross a road by dashing across it. Some of us take the bus to school. It's important that we don't try to get on or off a bus while it is still moving. I tried to get on a moving bus once. **It** dragged me a short distance and nearly ran over me. I was lucky to escape with only some scratches on my legs. A suddenly lurch (تمایل مفاجئ) can send us knocking our heads against something hard.

Using a bicycle can be dangerous too. We must pay attention on the road and never cycle too far out of the middle of the road. We must make sure that our bicycle are in good condition with brakes, lights...etc. However, there is no guarantee that we will never be involved in accidents. The important thing is to stay alert at all times while using roads. If we use them carelessly, we may never use them again.

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

1- The most suitable title for this passage is-----.

- a) Bus accidents b) Road accidents c) Riding bicycles d) Children accidents

2- The word "properly" in line 2 means-----.

- a) in a correct way b) in a wrong way c) carelessly d) safely

3- The underlined pronoun " It "in line 7 refers to-----.

- a) Overhead bridge b) the bus c) the bicycle d) accident

4- The main idea of the second paragraph could be-----.

- a) Using bicycles safely b) crossing the roads c) crossing the bridge d) Being injured

B) Answer the following questions:-

5-What is the most important thing to avoid road accident?

.....

6-How did the moving bus almost run over the writer?

.....

7-In your opinion, Why do road accidents happen?

.....

8-How can riding a bicycle be dangerous?

Unit (3)

1- Royal(adj.) ملكي

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2-	Recruit(v.)	يجند-يوظف			
3-	Pilot(n.)	طيار	18-	Fusion(n.)	خليط-اندماج
4-	Runway(n.)	مدرج للطائرات	19-	Indigenous(adj.)	أهلي-بلدي
5-	Bright(adj.)	لامع	20-	Mineral(n.)	معادن
6-	Chase away(v.)	يطارد-يلاحق	21-	Economy(n.)	اقتصاد
7-	Windshield(n.)	حاجب الرياح-النافذة الأمامية	22-	Custom(n.)	عادة-عرف
8-	Blow(v.) Blew -blown	تهب	23-	Rarely(adv.)	نادرا-قلما
9-	mark(v.)	يعلم-يميز	24-	Pluralist(adj.)	تعددي
10-	Derive(v.)	تنشأ من-تستنتج من	25-	Monsoonal(adj.)	رياح موسمية
11-	Range(v.)	يتراوح	26-	Massive(adj.)	ضخم
12-	solemn(adj.)	مهيب-جاد	27-	Ornately(adj.)	منمق مزخرفا
13-	Joyous(adj.)	مبهج-سار	28-	Habitat(n.)	موطن
14-	Surround(v.)	يحيط	29-	Recreate(v.)	يحيي-ينعش
15-	Satisfaction(n.)	الرضا	30-	Species(n.)	سلالة
16-	Relax(v.)	-يستريح	31-	Nursery(n.)	مشتل زراعي
17-	Feasting(n.)	وليمة	32-	Breeding(n.)	تكاثر
			33-	Rich in(adj.)	غني ب

Unit (3) Lessons (1 & 2)

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

- The new airline recruited professional
- You should wearclothes at night when you walked in dark places.

- a. royal b. expressive c. active d. bright

3. The managernew engineers for the oil company.

- a. whispered b. blew c. recruited d. revised

B) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother wants to be a pilot.

.....

C) Answer the following questions:-

1. Would you like to be a pilot? Why?

.....

2. What difficulties may Pilots face ?.

.....

unit 3 lesson2

Reported speech

Verbs			Pronouns	
Present simple	Past simple		I → he / she	Me → him/her
Past simple	Past Perfect		We = they	My → His / her
Present continuous	Past continuous		You = I / we	Us → them
Will	Would			You → me/us
am - is - are	was - were			
was - were	had been			
Did	had done			
Can	could			

Words	
This	That
These	those
Now	Then

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Yesterday	The day before
Tomorrow	The following day
Ago	before
Last night	The previous night –the night before

*** Examples:-**

1. Nora said : "**I like** fruit and vegetables."

Nora said that **she liked** fruit and vegetables.

2. Rawan **said to** her sister : " Samar **bought** a new bag **yesterday**"

Rawan **told** her sister that Samar **had bought** a new bag **the day before**.

3. Hani **said to** Ali: "**I can't. I'm** going to the dentist".

Hani **told** Ali that **he couldn't. He was** going to the dentist.

*** Change the following sentences into reported speech:-**

1-The teacher said to Nora:" Your story is impressive."

.....

2-Lulua : " I'm flying to London tomorrow".

.....

3-Noura said to Arwa: " My mum works in a school for the disabled".

.....

4. My father said : ' I will buy you a new bike "

My father said to me

5.Arwa said:" I sent you some e-mails last week"

Arwa told Mona

Date : / /

Unit (3) Lessons (3 & 4)

*** Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list:-**

{ feasting –joyous - surrounded – satisfaction –relax }

1. Last week, I attended aparty where I met my best friends there.
2. You look tired, Jana! Why don't youfor a while?
3. Our new villa isby tall trees.
4. We had an amazing.....because of my brother's party.

Date:

Unit (3) Lessons (5 & 6)

*** Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d :-**

1. Marina Mall is amarket which contains lots of goods.
a. monsoonal b. solemn c. massive d. indigenous
2. Kuwait'sdepends on oil.
a. fusion b. economy c. nursery d. breeding
3. Peoplehave time to read newspapers nowadays.
a. rarely b. loudly c. ornately d. dramatically

*** Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1. Your friend asks you about your opinion of Malaysia.
.....

2. Your friend offers you tea but you want something cold.
.....

Writing 2

Write a story of **(12 sentences)** in two paragraphs each paragraph with different idea about "**Holiday**" These guide words may help you:-

Paragraph one : What is a holiday? What are the types of a holiday?

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Guide words: special – mark –religious – national.

Paragraph two : Where and how did you spend your last holiday?

Guide words: plane- enjoy – restaurant – wonderful

Plan your topic here

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Miss Walida Salah

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below(239 words)

Computer can help many workers. They can also help thieves. There was one thief who worked in a United States bank. He paid for everything he needed by cheque. Then he told the computer not to take any money from his account for the cheques he wrote. The bank's computer did what he said. It gave the shops money for his cheques but it didn't take any money from his bank account. One day the computer broke down. People had to do the computer's work .They soon found out what was happening .

Another thief who worked for a bank saw people filling in the deposit forms .Many of these people did not know their account numbers , so they wrote only their names on the forms. They left empty the place for their account numbers. The thief wrote his own account number in this place .When the computer read these forms ,it looked only at the account numbers .It didn't look at the **customers'** names. **It** paid the money on these deposit forms into the thieves account.

Then there was the bank worker who told the bank computer to take ten cents off every customer's account each month and put it into his own account .For a long time the bank's customers did not notice that they were losing ten cents every month. But then someone did notice and told the bank. That was the end of that little game!

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

1-The best title for this passage is

- a) Computer crime
- b) Bank customers
- c) Catching thieves
- d) Deposit forms

2- The word **customers** in paragraph (2) means

- a)people who steal
- b)people who use computers
- c) people who buy goods
- d)people who work in banks

3- The underlined pronoun "**it**" in paragraph (2) refers to

- a) account
- b) cheque
- c)work
- d)computer

4- The main idea in paragraph(3) is.....

- a) the bank worker
- b) losing ten cents every month
- c)bank's customers
- d)the end of the game

B) Answer the following questions:

5- When did shops find out what was happening with their money?

.....

6- Why did the worker in the United States bank pay for everything he needed with cheques?

.....

7- What did the thief write on the empty place of the deposit forms of customers?

.....

8-What did the bank worker ask the computer to do with the ten cents?

.....

Set Book

Lesson 1 :

1- What difficulties may pilot face?

Bad weather - The planes may break down

**** Lesson 3 :**

1. What can people do on holidays to express their happiness?

a) Sending a card or flowers. B) making a phone call c) offering gifts.

2. Why do some people choose a winter vacation?

They choose it to be surrounded by snow.

3-What are the types of holidays?

They are: a) religious b) national c) personal holidays

4- How do people celebrate their holiday?

It can range from: a) solemn fasting b) praying c) joyous feasting and noisy marching.

**** Lesson 5:**

1- What is Kuwait rich in? It's rich in oil .

2- What are the tourist attractions in Kuwait?

Kuwait Towers , the Red Palace , the scientific Center and the Fun City.

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Unit (4)

1-	Pavement(n.)	رصيف	15-	Rise up(Phr.v.) rose - risen	تعلو
2-	Road sign(n.)	إشارات المرور	16-	Tramway(n.)	خط الترام
3-	Pedestrian crossing(n.)	منطقة عبور المشاة	17-	alleyway(n.)	الزقاق
4-	Horn(n.)	بوق- نفير	18-	Obey(v.)	يطيع
5-	Moped(n.)	دراجة اقتصادية	19-	Cantonese(adj.)	اقلیمی
6-	Motorbike(n.)	دراجة بخارية	20-	Dialect(n.)	لهجة
7-	Dangerously(adv.)	محفوف بالمخاطر	21-	Dense(adj.)	كثيف
8-	Improve(v.)	يحسن	22-	Dweller(n.)	مقيم
9-	Power(n.)	قوة	23-	Contrast(n.)	اختلاف
10-	Commerce(n.)	تجارة	24-	Paved(adj.)	مرصوف
11-	Specialise(v.)	يختص	25-	Conquer(v.)	يحتل
12-	Settlement(n.)	استقرار	26-	Host(v.)	يستضيف
13-	Inhabit(v.)	يسكن- يقيم	27-	Lime(adj.)	ليموني
14-	Enormous(adj.)	هائل			

A) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:-

{horn – pavement –improve – dangerously }

1. I can my English language by listening to native speakers.
2. Ali was sentenced a month in prison because he driveson roads.
3. Drivers are not allowed to use their cars'near schools or hospitals

B) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Someone says " Noise and air pollution don't affect our life".
.....
2. Your friend prefers living in cities.
.....

Grammar

Countable Nouns - Uncountable Nouns

many
some
any
a lot of
a few
few

much
any
some
a lot of
a little
little

cars-lorries-roads-
streets-

traffic-sugar-
money-salt-
pollution

* Examples :-

1. There are **too many** lorries on the road.
2. There is **too much** pollution in the city.
3. I can't drive a car yet. I'm not old **enough**.

Plan your topic here

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Write you topic here

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Miss Walida Salah

Unit 5

1-	Blind(adj.)	أعمى	18-	Cough(n.)	كحة
2-	Canoeist(n.)	راكب الزوارق	19-	Awkwardly(adv.)	بشكل سيء
3-	Canoe(v.)	يبحر بزورق أو مركب	20-	Shivery(adj.)	مرتجف مرتعد
4-	Raise(v.)	يجمع	21-	Itchy(adj.)	لديه حكة-حاك
5-	Achievement(n.)	انجاز	22-	Bloated(adj.)	منتفخ
6-	Incredible(adj.)	مدهش	23-	Surgeon(n.)	جراح
7-	Expedition(n.)	رحلة استكشافية	24-	Symptom(n.)	أعراض
8-	Neglect(v.)	يهمل	25-	Accurate(adj.)	صحيحة
9-	Disability(n.)	إعاقة	26-	Allergy(n.)	حساسية
10-	Inclusive(adj.)	شامل-حصري	27-	Injury(n.)	إصابة
11-	Illness(n.)	مرض	28-	Hygiene(n.)	النظافة
12-	Headache(n.)	صداع	29-	Anatomy(n.)	علم التشريح
13-	Sprained ankle(n.)	كاحل (كعب) ملتوي	30-	Medicine(n.)	دواء
14-	Stomachache (n.)	الم بالمعدة	31-	Treat(v.)	يعالج
15-	Sore throat(n.)	الم بالحنجرة	32-	Manual(n.)	الدليل
16-	Shatter(v.)	يحطم	33-	Oath(n.)	عهد-وعد
			34-	Observation(n.)	ملاحظة

Unit (5) Lesson (1-2)

A) Choose the correct words from a , b , c & d :

- 1- The movie tells anstory of survival.
 a) bloated b) inclusive c) incredible d) blind
- 2- Many are sent to outer space.
 a) observations b) achievements c) illnesses d) expeditions
- 3- Hamad alwayshis homework so his teacher punishes him.
 a) revises b) improves c) neglects d) treats
- 4- This cure is a great
 a) canoeist b) expedition c) achievement d) illness
- 5- Taha Hussein could face his as he was a blind man.
 a) achievement b) disability c) canoeist d) shivery

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Present Perfect

already , just, recently, lately, not yet, never, ever

		+	-	?
I We You They	Have V3	have played	haven't played	Have...
He She It	Has V3	has played	hasn't played	Has...

Examples:

- 1-Ali has already written his homework. (Positive)
- 2-She has not made a cake yet. (negative)
- 3- Has she ever finished her work ? (question)

II-Structure

A) Choose the right answer from a , b ,c or d:-

- 1- He has been studying here 2010.
a) since b) for c) just d) already
- 2- I finished my work yet.
a) have b) hasn't c) had` d) haven ' t
- 3- How has he been working?
a) often b) many c) long d) much

B) Do as required between brackets :-

- 1-Mona has learnt English for six years. [Ask a question]

- 2- Alia [just clean] the room. [Correct the verb]

- 3-She has already sent the postcard. [Negative]

- 4- I have just finished my breakfast. [Negative]

C) Write what you would say in the following situations:

- 1-Someone asks you about the way to the bank.

- 2- Your friend usually feels tired.

D)Answer the following set book question:

- 1-What difficulties can a canoeist face?
a) ----- b)-----

Unit (5) Lesson (3-4)

A) Choose the correct words from a , b and c :

1- I had a severe, I should have Adole

- a) dweller b) headache c) canoeist d) horn

2- My friend is very ill so he is walking

- a) loudly b) perhaps c) ornately d) awkwardly

3- Don't jump high! You would.....your leg.

- a) host b) canoe c) shatter d)neglect

structure

Should



Shouldn't

A) Do as required between brackets :-

1-Maha should come to school late.

[Make negative]

B) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend suggests raising money for charity.

2-Your mother has stomachache .

3- Your friend suffers from high temperature.

.....

Lesson (5-6)

A) Choose the correct words from a , b ,c and d :

1- Dr. Magdy Yakoub is a successful

- a) oath b) observation c) surgeon d) illness

2- Their research has led to important discoveries in

- a) injury b) medicine c) observation d) allergy

3- You shouldold people kindly and politely.

- a) treat b) neglect c) include d) shatter

4-Children like learning by

- a) Medicine b) Surgeon c) Anatomy d) observation

B) Write what you would say or do in the following situations:

1-Someone says " Galen is the father of medicine ".

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2- Your friend treats her classmates badly.

3-Your brother wants to be a surgeon .



Set book

Lesson 1 & 2

1-What difficulties can a canoeist face?

- a) The weather b) A lot of sharks and dolphins c) Sea animals

2- How can we encourage disabled people?

By giving them chances to take part in society and creative expeditions.

Lesson 3&4 :

1- Mention the symptoms of sore throat.

- a) You can't speak properly. b) You can't swallow food well.

2- What should you do if you have sore throat?

- a)Stay in bed. b)take antibiotics

3- What do you do if you feel bloated?

- a) I take some medicine. b) I eat very light food, like soup.

4- Name some of the diseases that people suffer from.

- Headache, Stomachache, Sore throat, Temperature

5- What do you do if you feel ill?

- I go to the doctor.

Lesson 5 & 6 :-

1- How can we be healthy?

- a-Having rest b- good diet c- fresh air d- hygiene.

2-What are the most important medical discoveries ?

- a-DNA b-blood groups c-X-rays

- d-vitamins e-antibiotic

3-What's the most important medical discovery? Why?

Vaccine because it protects us against disease.

Unit (6)

1-	essential(adj.)	ضروري- حيوي	16-	Pregnant(adj.)	حامل
2-	install(v.)	يركب	17-	Average(n.)	متوسط
3-	various(adj.)	متنوع	18-	Industrialised (adj.)	صناعية
4-	Disease(n.)	مرض	19-	Domestic(adj.)	أليف-منزلي
5-	Attend(v.)	يحضر	20-	Drinkable(adj.)	قابل للشرب
6-	Enthusiastic(adj.)	متحمس	21-	Get access(v.)	يحصل على فرصة
7-	Suffer(v.)	يعاني	22-	Lifestyle(n.)	نمط معيشة
8-	Cholera(n.)	كوليرا	23-	Find out(v.)	يكشف
9-	Transform(v.)	ينقل	24-	Serving(n.)	وجبة لشخص واحد
10-	Empty(v.)	يفرغ	25-	Cereals(n.)	حبوب
11-	Collect(v.)	يجمع	26-	Mostly(adv.)	غالباً
12-	Completely(adv.)	تماماً	27-	Wholegrain(adj.)	مصنوع من حبوب
13-	Include(v.)	يشتمل	28-	Fizzy(adj.)	غازي
14-	Fetch(v.)	يجلب- يحضر	29-	Rest(v.)	يستريح
15-	Sanitation(n.)	تصريف المجاري	30-	seldom(adv.)	نادراً



Unit 6 Lesson (1-2)

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

1-This I Pad is available incolours.

- a) enthusiastic b) essential c) various d) fizzy

2-Cholera is a dangerous

- a) disease b) lifestyle c) sanitation d) hygiene

3-I was so.....because the match was great.

- a) various b) drinkable c)enthusiastic d) accurate

4- Teachers nowadaysfrom over work.

- a) suffer b)collect c) include d) fetch

B)Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

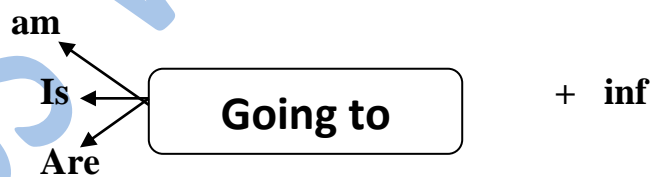
(transform –essential –install - collect)

1-The government hopes tosome of the agricultural regions.

2-Charities water pumps in poor countries.

3-Water isfor life as we can't live without it.

II-Structure



** (قريبا –التالى – next – غدا tomorrow) الكلمات الدالة

Examples

- 1- I'm going to travel abroad next year .
- 2- They are going to build a new villa .
- 3- Nasser is going to buy a car tomorrow .
- 4- I'm not going to visit Dubai .

*** Do as shown between brackets:**

1-I (tidy) my room tomorrow . (Correct the verb)

.....

2-My friend is going to read a story (Negative)

.....

3-Alia is going to watch a movie next day. (Ask a question)

.....

**** past simple**

(تصريف ثان للفعل)

**** Past perfect**

(had + p.p)

- Before - By the time

- When + ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام

- Once

- After

- Till- Until + ماضي تام + ماضي بسيط

- As soon as

- Because

Do as shown between brackets:

1-I arrived the airport. The plane had taken off. (Join using:- before)

.....

2-I (watch) the film after I had read the book. (Correct the verb)

.....

3- We (tidy) the room before the guests arrived. (Correct the verb)

.....

Choose the correct answer:

1- The team.....before the match started.
 a)-warm up b)- has warmed up c)- had warmed up d)-warming up

2- As soon as sheher lunch ,she went to bed quickly.
 a)-finishes b)- had finished c)-finish d)-has finished

Unit (6) Lesson (3-4)

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

1- My sister was , she had a new baby .
 a) drinkable b) average c) industrialised d) pregnant

2- Sea water isn'tbecause it's salty.
 a) domestic b) empty c) various d) drinkable

3- If you throw the ball, I willit quickly.
 a)include b) fetch c) canoe d) attend

4-Sometimes some.....animals cause allergy.
 a) empty b) domestic c) drinkable d) fizzy

5- Theof the speed limit is 120K so we shouldn't drive quickly.
 a) cholera b) average c) sanitation d) medicine

www.kwadafiles.com **Relative pronouns:**

Who للعاقل	This is Mrs.Noha <u>who</u> teaches us English.
Which غير العاقل	Food , <u>which</u> I ate, was delicious.
Where المكان	We went to Dubai <u>where</u> we spent the weekend .

A) Choose the correct answer from a , b, c & d :-

1- My mother,.....is a very good cook, made me a delicious cake.
 a)- which b)-who c)- where d)-when

2- The school,was near you house, is very old.
 a)-where b)-who c)-which d)-when

3-The polar bear.....is an endangered animal eats fish.
 a)- which b)- where c)- who d)- when

4- Cairo.....I live, is very crowded.
 a)-which b)-that c)-where d)- when

B) Do as shown between brackets:

1-The police arrested the thief .He robbed many banks. (Join)
.....

2-My friend gave me a present. It was lovely. (Join)
.....

C) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1-Your brother wastes a lot of water in washing his car.
.....

2-Someone wants to drink dirty water.
.....

Date: / / Lesson (5-6)

A-Choose the correct answer from a ,b or c& d :

- 1- Two.....of fruit every day is enough to be healthy.
a) injuries b) servings c) cereals d) lifestyles
- 2- We feel tired so we should for an hour.
a) rest b) attend c) suffer d) fetch
- 3- Computers are very accurate. Theymake mistakes.
a) awkwardly b) seldom c) mostly d) dangerously
- 4- Scientists do experiments to a cure for cancer .
a) rest b) attend c) find out d) fetch

B) Write what you would say or do in the following situations:

1-Your brother always stays late at night .
.....

2-Your sister drinks a lot of fizzy drinks.
.....

3- Your friend becomes very fat .
.....

4- Your sister wants to have a healthy lifestyle .
.....

Set book

Lesson 1 & 2 :-

1-What is clean water used for?

a) cooking / washing / cleaning / drinking / growing plants / farming.

2-Where can we get clean and drinking water?

We can get it from a) wells b) rains. C) river

3- What do the small villages in Africa suffer from?

They suffer from : a) the lack of clean water b) low rainfall.

4- What disease does dirty (polluted) water cause?

It causes Cholera.

Lesson 3 & 4 :-

1-What is water necessary for?

a) drinking b) personal hygiene c) growing crops d) caring of babies.

2-Why do millions of children die in poor countries?

Because they don't have clean water.

3-Why is dirty\ unsafe water dangerous for people?

a) It causes diseases. b) It kills many children.

4 -How can we help in saving water?

-We shouldn't waste water. -Turning the tap off after use.

6-How may some people waste water?

a) Using too much water for washing cars. B) leaving the tap on.

Lesson 5 & 6 :-

1- How can you have a healthy lifestyle?

Doing physical activities (exercises) . -Getting enough sleep.

-Eating lots of fruits and vegetables. - Being happy.

2-Mention two ways of unhealthy lifestyle. What things are bad for health?

-Eating too much sweets and fats. -Working on computer for a long time.

-Little sleep. -Drinking a lot of fizzy drinks.

3-Why is doing a physical activity essential for health?

Because: a) It keeps you fit b) It is good for mind.

4-Why is being with friends and family good for health?

Because it is important to talk and share problems.

I-Writing

-Write a report of two paragraphs of (12) sentences about **water, its importance in our life and how a person can help in saving water.**

-You may use the following guide words and phrases .

Paragraph (1) (The importance of water) :

drinking – cooking –hygiene –pregnant

Paragraph (2)(Saving water) :

use less- save – basic human - needs – turn taps off

Write your plan here:

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Write your topic here:

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

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Miss Walida Salah

II-Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

We sometimes think that money makes a person happy, but this is not true. We often notice that rich people live a **miserable** life, although they pretend the opposite .In fact they can buy everything they want .They can have expensive food ,dear clothes ,fashionable houses and cars , but they can 't buy happiness. Money doesn't always bring happiness, but it usually brings troubles .So wealth and happiness don't go together because they have never been friends,

Rich people can't sleep although on comfortable beds, they spend a lot of time thinking about their money, counting **it** and how to increase it. Besides, they lose the sense of sympathy with others; even their closest people .Their lives are empty. The only thing they think about is how to collect more money. In short, they lack the sense of humanity.

Poor people, on the other hand, have nothing to think about except how to be human beings and how to live happily .They live a very simple life .enjoying what they have, They are usually healthy because they work hard and sleep well, so they are happier than the rich .It's true that health is better than wealth .The only way for rich people to be happy is feel and help the not to be selfish. :

A)From a ,b or c choose the correct answer

1-The most suitable title for the passage could be.....

- a- Real happiness b-Collecting money c-Poor people d-Money

2-The word (miserable) in the 1st paragraph means

- a- happy b-unhappy c-rich d-poor

3-The pronoun (it) in the 2nd paragraph refers to

- a- money b-bed c-time d-happiness

4-The main idea of the third paragraph is.....

- a- life of poor people b-life of rich people c-how to be healthy d-how to live

B)Answer the following questions:

5-What can rich people do?

6-How do poor people live?

7-What is the real happiness in your opinion ?

8- What do you think of money?

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المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يرى	see	saw	seen
يأكل	eat	ate	eaten
يذهب	go	went	gone
يشترى	buy	bought	bought
يمسك	catch	caught	caught
يدرس	teach	taught	taught
يفكر	think	thought	thought
يتكلم	speak	spoke	spoken
يكسر	break	broke	broken
يعطي	give	gave	given
يقود	drive	drove	driven
يجد	find	found	found
يلقي	throw	threw	thrown
يكتب	write	wrote	written
يتعلم	learn	learnt	learnt
ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يشم	smell	smelt	smelt
يقضي	spend	spent	spent
يحرف	spell	spelt	spelt
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يتحدث	speak	spoke	spoken
ينترك	leave	left	left
يقطع	cut	cut	cut

Language function

That's right /I agree	للموافقة – هذا صحيح
That's wrong /I don't agree	عدم الموافقة- هذا خطأ
Don't (swim-play.....) You shouldn't + المصدر في المصدر	للهي عن عمل شيء
You should + المصدر في المصدر	للتصحيحه
That's bad	هذا سيء
That's dangerous	هذا خطير
Let's go (to the beach- cinema- zoo.....) What about + الفعل +ing	للاقتراح
That's a good idea	يالها من فكره جيده
Call the police	اتصل بالبوليس
Go to the doctor	اذهب الى الطبيب
It's nice- it's fantastic- I like it- that's good	للتعبير عن رايك في شيء جيد
It was a fantastic holiday	كانت اجازته رائعه
Go to the counsellor	اذهب الى الاستشاري
Don't waste (water- energy)	لا تهدر المياة -لا تهدر الطاقه
I'm sorry-I will apologize	انا اسف- للاعتذار
Forgive me	سامحني
No problem	لا مشكله
Never mind	ولا يهكم
Happy birthday	عيد ميلاد سعيد
Me too	انا كذلك
Turn right(left) Go straight on	للاتجاه
Where is.....?	للسؤال عن المكان
Can I help you?/ I'll help you.	هل يمكنني مساعدتك- سأساعدك
Can you help me?	هل يمكنك مساعدتي
It is a dangerous job	انها وظيفه خطيره
Well done	للتهنئه-
Good luck	للتمني بحظ سعيد
Enjoy your time- have a nice time	استمتع بوقتك
Sms are useful because they save our life	الرسائل النصيه مهمه لانها تنقذ حياتنا
I think.....	للتعبير عن الراي
science is useful because it helps us	العلم مفيد لانه يساعدنا
I wish I had+v(p.p)	للتعبير عن الندم
I like risks/ adventures	احب المخاطراو المغامرات.