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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

Unit 1
Explorers

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Can you imagine yourself doing one of these sports? Why/ Why not?



Vocabulary Corner

Word	POS	Meaning
	()	
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Use the new words to match the definitions

1. (.....) damaged and showing lines on the surface.
2. (.....) a long search for something.
3. (.....) occurring continuously over a period of time.



Read the text on SB page 14 & work in groups to answer:

Choose the right answer in the following:

1. The main idea of paragraph 3 is _____.
 a) Equipment they needed in their trip. b) Dangers and difficulties they faced.
 c) Members of the expedition. d) Reasons of taking this adventure.

2. The word "seek" in the last line of the 4th paragraph means _____.
 a) Try to stop b) try to cure c) try to find d) try to leave

Answer the following questions:

3. Why did Mariam Haidaddin cut her trip shorter?

4. How did Lamees explain taking this kind of adventure?

Date: _____

Period No. _____

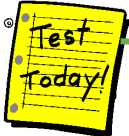
Present Simple Tense

We use the **present simple** to talk about habits and facts. (We add -s to the verb if the subject is : He/ She/ It or a singular noun.) In the negative we use (don't - doesn't).



My mother **cooks** fish every Friday.

We **stay** at the farm on weekends.



Do as shown in brackets:

1. Salim (take) the iPad to school every Monday. [correct]

2. I play tennis with my friends at the weekend. [Ask a question]

3. The teacher collects our books every Thursday. [Make negative]



IT'S QUIZ TIME

1 Click on the correct option.

1. Bob always **drink / drinks** tea in the morning.
2. What **do / does** she **like / likes**?
3. My sister **don't / doesn't** play tennis.
4. They often **visit / visits** their grandparents at weekends.
5. We sometimes **go / goes** to the ice rink.
6. Where **do / does** your parents **come / comes** from?
7. **Do / Does** you **want / wants** to go home?
8. I **don't / doesn't** watch television after school.

2 Complete. Use the **Present Simple**.

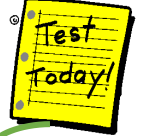
1. Who _____ Sally _____ in Spain? (**visit**)
She _____ her aunt and uncle. (**visit**)
2. _____ Tom _____ to school by bus? (**go**)
No, he doesn't. He _____ to school on foot. (**go**)
3. What _____ she _____ on TV? (**watch**)
She _____ the news but she _____ soap operas.
(**watch**) (**not watch**)
4. _____ they _____ swimming? (**like**)
Yes, they do, but they _____ running. (**not like**)
5. When _____ you _____ to a football match? (**go**)
I _____ to a football match on Sundays. (**go**)

Unit 1 Explorers

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Past Simple Tense

Eman stayed at home last weekend.we use the past simple to talk about finished events in the past.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Salim (start) the piano lessons last Monday [correct]

3. Farah sprinted very fast in the Olympic Race. [Make negative]

Work in pairs!

Write one thing you did yesterday, and one thing your friend did.

B – COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE PAST SIMPLE (AFFIRMATIVE / NEGATIVE / INTERROGATIVE) OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS:

- ✓ My sister and her husband _____ (come) from Greece.
- ✓ I _____ (not like) the U2 concert.
- ✓ My cousin _____ (phone) from France yesterday evening.
- ✓ On Monday Johann _____ (go) to school on foot.
- ✓ (they / leave) _____ the country last Saturday?
- ✓ (you / like) _____ the film?
- ✓ They _____ (not finish) the homework yesterday.
- ✓ (she / go) _____ to the cinema with her parents last night?
No, she didn't. She _____ (stay) at home. She _____ (get) a cold.
- ✓ We _____ (go) to Spain y car.
- ✓ I _____ (have) a wonderful holiday with my family last July.
- ✓ (you / travel) _____ to Madrid by car or by plane?
- ✓ Many years ago it _____ (be) very difficult to live without electricity.

Dalal Al-Mutairi Last year they _____ (buy) a house at the seaside.

- ✓ I _____ (meet) him the day before yesterday.



Unit 1
Explorers

Date: _____

Period No. _____

In not less than 12 sentences, plan & write a report about “a famous adventurer”. First write about their life and personality, then write about their famous achievements. You can conclude by writing about why they inspire you.

Plan your writing here (Outline)



Introduction: _____

Paragraph 1:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

Paragraph 2:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

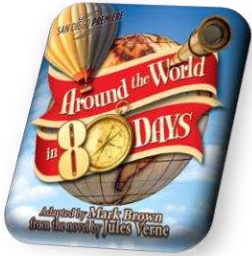
-
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Conclusion: _____

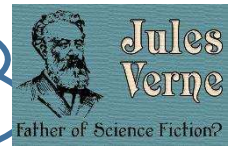
Unit 2 Authors

Date: _____

Period No. _____



Have you ever read this book? Do you think it's a real story? Who's the author of the book? What type of books do you enjoy reading?



Vocabulary Corner

Word	POS	Meaning
	()	
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	()	

Choose the right word

- ♣ Mariam is a kind and loving person, she's got a good _____.
(reputation - variety - literature)
- ♣ People like to take photos everywhere. Sometimes for fun, other times to _____ important moments.
(regard - document - seek)
- ♣ Saud Al-Sanou'si is a famous Kuwaiti _____. His book won a prize.
(association - popularity - novelist)

Read the text on SB page 20 & work in groups to answer:

Choose the right answer in the following:

1. The opposite (antonym) of the word "gradual" in paragraph 3 in the first text is:
 - a) Slow and calm
 - b) hurried and sudden
 - c) wide and inclusive

2. The purpose of the author in writing these 2 texts is to:
 - a. persuade young readers to be authors in the future.
 - b. Entertain the readers with a non-fiction stories.
 - c. Inform the readers about 2 famous authors and novelists.

3. The book which was written by Talal Al-Rumaidi:
 - a) included valuable facts about Kuwait and its history.
 - b) helped us imagine how Kuwait will be in the future.
 - c) narrated the story of Talal and his family relations.

Dalal Al-Mutairi

😊 **Remember!**

1. Synonym =
a word with the same meaning.

2. Antonym =
the opposite of a word

Unit 2
Authors

Date: _____

The Future Simple Tense

Period No. _____

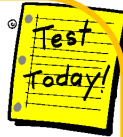


I **will** start the diet this weekend.

He **is going to** fly to Istanbul in March.



Choose the right alternative in brackets:



I will (*make - makes - making*) some tea. Would you like to drink some? No, thanks! I must visit my friends. They (*goes to - are going to - going to*) watch the football match at home tonight.

The verb is always in the infinitive form after will & going to.



Do as shown in brackets:

☼ I've decided. I (*change*) my mobile phone. [*Correct*]

☼ She is going to write a short story in the summer. [*Ask*]

Both **Will** and **Going to** can be used for making future predictions without having a real difference in meaning.

E.g: I think it **will** be foggy tomorrow. = I think it **is going to** be foggy tomorrow.

WILL



GOING TO

• Express future actions decided at the moment of speaking (immediate decision)

E.g: I'll have salad now.

• Express a prediction based on personal opinions or experiences

E.g: I think United **will** win the game.

• Express a future fact

E.g: The sun **will** rise tomorrow.



• Express future plans decided before the moment of speaking (prior plans)

E.g: I'm **going to** visit my aunt next Friday.

• Express a prediction based on present evidence

E.g: Look at those black clouds. It **is going to** rain.

• Express that something is about to happen

E.g: Get back! The bomb **is going to** explode.

What are they going to do?



take

They _____ the bus.



make

She _____ a speech.



travel

They _____ by plane.



buy

He _____ a new tie.

Date: _____ Period No. _____

Question Formation

There are two types of questions: (Wh- question) & (Short answer question)

The Formula (Wh- question)

Wh-Q + Helping verb + Subject + Main Verb +?

What	do	She / he	play
When	does	they / you	read
Why	did	Samia	stay
Where	can	Ali	go
How	will	the boys	study



Short answer questions: starts with a helping verb (Did / Do / Will / Does / Can.....)

Examples:

Did you enjoy the film?

Are they listening to the teacher?

Yes, I did

No, I didn't

Yes, they are

No, they aren't

The Formula (Short answer questions)

Helping verb + Subject + Main Verb +?

Did	Manar	stay	in a hotel?
Will	you	help	me with the project?



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- (Where - What - Why) did they travel this year? Japan.
- (Have - Will - Were) they return home yesterday?
Yes, they did.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Khalid watched a nice film yesterday. [Form a question]

• _____

2. Yes, she played the piano in a concert. [Ask]

• _____

Note: For the short answer you can form only one question!



Unit 2
Authors

Date: _____

Period No. _____

In not less than 12 sentences, plan & write an account describing the “two different types of books that people use”. First write about the paper books, then write about using the e-books. You can conclude by writing about which type you prefer.

Plan your writing here (Outline)



Introduction: _____

Paragraph 1:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

Paragraph 2:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

Conclusion: _____

Date: _____

Period No. _____



This is H.H. Sheikh Subah Al-Ahmad. What title was he given in 2014? Why was he given this title?

Vocabulary Corner

Word	POS	Meaning
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Use the new words to match the definitions

- ♣ (.....) to move quickly.
- ♣ (.....) happening once every year.
- ♣ (.....) relating to a group of people with a common national or cultural tradition.
- ♣ (.....) an event which caused damage or suffering.

Work in groups and write a thank you note to H.H. The Amir of Kuwait

THANK YOU

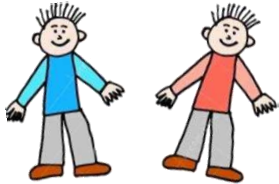


Unit 3 Philanthropy

Date: _____ Relative clauses Period No. _____

We use them to join two sentences, **who** for people- **which** for things, **whose** for possessions.

The red box, **which** was full of chocolates, is on the table.



Saad , **who** lives nextdoor , is a policeman.

My friend, **whose** mother is a teacher, likes writing stories.

Choose the right alternative in brackets:

- The building, (who - which - whose) was built in 1991, has fallen.
- My friend Maha (who - which - whose) dress is red, went to the party.



Do as shown in brackets:

1. My brother was late for work. His car broke down. [Join with whose]

2. This machine is very useful. It works on solar energy. [Join]



Who, Which, Whose?



- The woman gave him the money was young
- The bag contained the money was yellow.
- The people were in the bank were very frightened.
- A man mobile was ringing did not know what to do
- A woman daughter was crying tried to calm her.



Unit 3 Philanthropy

Date: _____

Period No. _____

If Conditional II:

When the verb in the (if part) is in the past simple we use (would / wouldn't + infinitive):



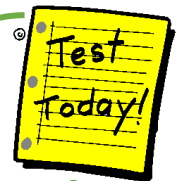
If she wanted to get fit, she **would do** some exercises.

I **would travel** around the world if I **had** the money.



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- If you (offer - offers - offered) me some tea, I would drink it.
- If I (has - were - was) you, I would leave this team now.
- If I saw Reem earlier, I (will tell - would tell - told) her about the new shopping mall.



Do as shown in brackets:

1. If she came early to the party, she (help) us. [correct]
- _____

IT'S
QUIZ
TIME



Choose only 4 of the following and complete the blanks with the correct form!

1. If he _____ (study) hard, he _____ (pass) the exam.
2. If you _____ (practice) everyday, you _____ (play) violin very well.
3. If she _____ (eat) too much fast food, she _____ (put on) weight.
4. He _____ (buy) a farm in Alentejo if he _____ (earn) lots of money.
5. They _____ (not/get) drunk if he _____ (drink) too much alcohol.
6. If one _____ (eat) an apple a day, one _____ (keep) the doctor away.
7. If John _____ (follow) my advice, he _____ (not/get) in trouble.
8. If the court _____ (find) them guilty, they _____ (go) to jail.
9. If he _____ (save) enough money, he _____ (buy) a beach house.

Date: _____

Period No. _____

-Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

On 3rd April 1973, Martin Cooper from the Motorola Company talked on his mobile phone as he walked through the streets of New York. People watched with excitement and amazement. At that time, even normal phones were attached by wires and cords and people had never seen anything like it before! It was the world's first mobile phone call. The phone weighed 850 grams! It was very heavy! Now, mobile phones weigh about 130 grams.

In the 1970s, mobile phone technology was still experimental. Mobiles weren't **available** to the public until 1983, when the DynaTAC was created. This mobile phone was not successful. It was huge, you could use it only for 30 minutes and it was also expensive. Only very rich people can buy it. Martin Cooper had a dream of people taking their phones with them, and being able to communicate wherever **they** were. However, in the early days, nobody knew if the mobile phones would be popular. By the end of the year 2000, mobiles were cheap enough for ordinary people to buy. They were also much smaller and looked much better than the DynaTAC! Millions of people were using them.

Mobile phones have changed a lot since 1980s. We can use them to take photos, watch videos, surf the internet and do many other things. Today there are billions of mobile phones in the world. Life would be very different without mobile phones- They have changed the world as we know it!

A)-Choose the best answers from a, b, c and d: (6 X 2 = 12 marks)

1. The word "**they**" in line " 11" refers to _____.
 a) mobile phones b) photos c) companies d) people
2. The word "**available**" in line "7" means being _____.
 a) used b) changed c) destroyed d) believed
3. The main idea of the 1st paragraph is: _____
 a) The famous phone companies b) The first mobile phone call
 c) Mobile phones nowadays d) Different uses of a mobile phone
4. The DynaTAC mobile phone was created _____.
 a) by the end of 2000 b) in the 1970s
 c) in the year 1983 d) before 1970

5. According to the story, which of the following statements is Not True?

- a. Phones were attached by wires and cords.
- b. By the end of the year 2000, mobiles were cheap enough.
- c. DynaTAC was created in the year 1993.
- d. Today there are billions of mobile phones in the world.

6. The purpose of the writer is _____

- a. explain how we can save information in the mobile phone.
- b. encourage us to start our own company.
- c. tell us how mobile phones were first used and developed.
- d. persuade us not to use the mobile phones.

B)-Answer the following questions : (2 X2 = 4 marks)

7. What was Martin Cooper's dream?

8. What did Martin Cooper do in the streets of New York in 1973?

Unit 4
Countries & Cities

Date: _____

Period No. _____



Where would you like to travel? Why do people usually travel?

Vocabulary Corner

Word	POS	Meaning
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Complete using the new words:

- ✦ All the Gulf countries lie in the Arab _____.
- ✦ This book _____ of a number of short stories.
- ✦ Oil is the _____ and most important source of income in Kuwait.

Complete this graphic organizer

Where is Malaysia?

Would you like to visit Malaysia? Why?



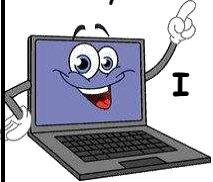
what's the weather like there?

Why do people usually travel to Malaysia?

Date: _____ Period No. _____

present continuous for future arrangements

Sometimes we use the present continuous to express the future arrangements.
Keywords are : { tonight, this evening, tomorrow, next ..(week)..}



I **am buying** a new computer next week.



Saleh **is visiting** his friends this evening.



They **are camping** in the desert tomorrow.



Choose the right alternative in brackets:

- Basam (travels - travelling - is travelling) to Abu Dhabi this weekend.
- They (are opening - opened - open) the new restaurant tonight.

You can also use
will + inf. To
express the
future

Do as shown in brackets:

*Mr. Hassan (sell) his old car tonight. [Correct]

*My mother is changing the furniture next month. [Negative]



1. My sister is watching TV in the living room.
2. Mrs. Smith _____ English to her students.
3. I _____ for a bus.
4. My friends _____ tennis.
5. It _____ not _____ outside. It's sunny!



Unit 4
Countries & Cities

In not less than 12 sentences, plan & write an email about a country that you would like to visit , persuading your friend to visit it, too. Your Name is "Sara". Your friend's name is "Mariam". Her email address is: mariam05@gmail.com

Plan your writing here (Mind Map)



A large empty rectangular box with a blue border, intended for the student to plan their writing (Mind Map).

Unit 5 The Environment

Date: _____

Period No. _____

This picture shows a major environmental problem.
What is it? Why is it happening?



Use the new words to match the definitions

Vocabulary Corner

Word	POS	Meaning
	()	
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- ♣ (.....) something that pollutes the water or the air.
- ♣ (.....) poisonous and harmful.
- ♣ (.....) in a very clear way.
- ♣ (.....) unable to breathe or die from the lack of water.

Read the text on SB page 40 & work in groups to answer:

Choose the right answer in the following:

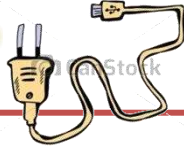
- The antonym of the word "wisely" in paragraph 3 in line 3 is:
 - reasonably
 - foolishly
 - carefully
- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is:
 - The dangers of fossil fuels on the environment.
 - The good effects of fossil fuels for the air and water.
 - How fossil fuels are made and used.
- The pronoun "them" in line 5 of the 2nd paragraph refers to:
 - people
 - vehicles
 - pollutants

Unit 5 The Environment

Date: _____

Period No. _____

6. Passive Voice



She **can use** this charger anytime.

This charger **can be used** anytime.

(1) To change a sentence to the passive with a modal:

- 1- Start with the **OBJECT**.
- 2- Use (can be) (will be) ...etc
- 3- Change the verb to the past participle.

(2) To change a sentence to the present continuous passive:

- 1- Start with the **OBJECT**.
- 2- Use (is / are/ am/ being)
- 3- Change the verb to the past participle.

They **are painting** the walls now.

The walls **are being painted** now



He **was washing** the car last night.

The car **was being washed** last night.



(3) To change a sentence to the past passive:

- 1- Start with the **OBJECT**.
- 2- Use (was / were)
- 3- Change the verb to the past participle.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. She will cook some potatoes this evening.

[Change into **Passive**]

2. They can make good cars in Japan.

[Change into **Passive**]



3. The coastguard is rescuing the sailors now.

[Change into **Passive**]

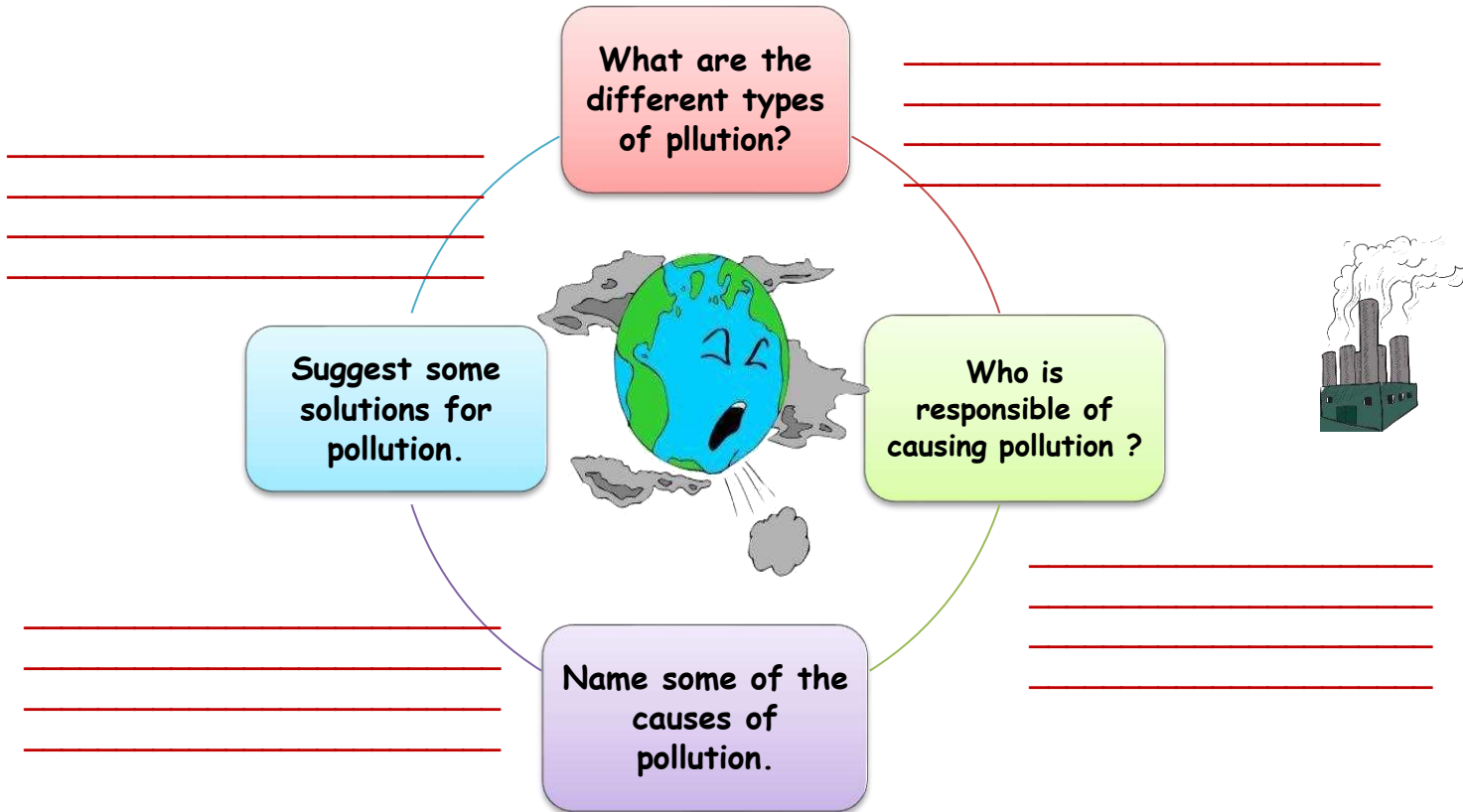
↑
You can add the agent at the end of the passive sentence preceded with (by).

Unit 5
The Environment

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Work in groups and complete this mind map.



Unit 5
The Environment

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Use the graphic organizer above and write an email in not less than 12 sentences to a local magazine discussing the causes of pollution in your city and suggesting some solutions.

Unit 6 Cultural Attractions

Date: _____

Period No. _____

If you were a tourist visiting Kuwait, where would you go?


Vocabulary Corner

Word	POS	Meaning
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Use one of the new verbs in a meaningful sentence.

Use of the new adjectives in a meaningful sentence.

Read the text on SB page 46 & work in groups to answer:

Choose the right answer in the following:

1. The main idea of the paragraph C is:
 - a. Silver & gold jewellery in Kuwait.
 - b. Housing a great collection of items.
 - c. The impressive Tareq Rajab Museum.

2. All of the following statements are true except:
 - a. The House of Mirrors is a private property.
 - b. The Mutla Ridge is a flat land by the sea.
 - c. There are many Arabic manuscripts in Taraq Rajab Museum.

Unit 6
Cultural Attractions

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Order Of Adjectives

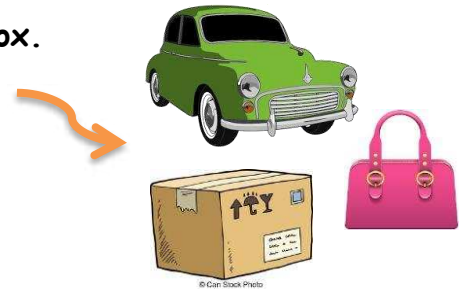
Which adjective comes first?

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	material
beautiful	Large	old	round	red	Kuwaiti	wooden
bad	big	young	square	black	Spanish	plastic

Examples:

- She has got a lovely small white cat.
- My mother keeps her bags in an old brown wooden box.

Work with a friend and describe the items in these pictures.



Present Perfect Tense

has
or + P.P.
have

We use the **present perfect** to talk about past experiences that happened recently (He/ She/ It or a singular noun takes **has**. I/ you/ They/ We or plural nouns take **have**)

Have you seen a horror movie?



Yes, I have

No, I haven't.



My friend **has eaten** Italian food.



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- She _____ her expensive watch in the airport recently.
- a) have lost b) loses c) has lost d) losing

Do as shown in brackets:

- No, I haven't eaten Chinese food before. (Ask)

2. Salih (act) in a Kuwaiti play with Tareq Al-Ali. [Correct]

It's important to **Don't FORGET!**
know the Past Participle of a verb



Unit 6 Cultural Attractions

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Present Perfect Continuous

has
or + been + (V)ing
have

We use it to talk about actions that were in progress at a time in the past and are continuing in the present. (generally with since / for)



Manar has been waiting here for many hours.

We have been studying English since 2007.



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:
• She _____ a cake for two hours.
a) made b) has been making c) was making d) makes



Do as shown in brackets:
1. They (live) in Rabia Area since 2005. [correct]

Date: _____

Period No. _____

In not less than 12 sentences, plan & write an account about Kuwait's famous tourist attractions and what people can do in these places.

Plan your writing here (Outline)



Introduction: _____

Paragraph 1:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

Paragraph 2:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

Conclusion: _____
