

2018

Hala Ront Khowailed

Second term

2018

Vocabulary

	e, you have to use the		
	b. sea-sickness tablet		d. survival
2. Pills for sea-sickness	often Sleepi	ness.	
a. induce	b. find out		d. install
	in life acco	-	
a. emergency blankets mirror	b. priorities	c. oars	d. signal
IIIIIOI		A	
4. You should use	to let rescue	ers know your place	.
a. survival manual		c. first- aid kit	d. cereals
	* Language function	:-	
V TT 7 •4 T 4			
* Write what you woul	d say in the following situ	<u>iations:</u>	
1. Your family is going			
2. Your sister feels sea-s	sickness.		

IF	condition	result
	present simple	will + inf
If	it rains	I will stay at home

- * Use " will " to predict the future.
- * Use "will " for actions that we decide now, at the moment of speaking.

Examples:-

- 1. The weather will get colder.
- 2. They will get back together by the end of the next week.
- 3. Maha will make cakes.
- * Use " going to " for actions that we have decided before we speak.

Examples:-

- 1. I'm going to visit my aunt tomorrow.
- 2. I've decided, I'm going to study German next year.
- * For suggestions and offers, use Shall I ... ? or I'll ...

Examples:-

- 1. Shall I close the window for you?
- 2. Shall I turn the music down a bit?

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

- 1. Nawal is watch a movie tonight. a. will b. won't c. going to
- 2. I help you in carrying the box?
- a. will b. shall c. won't d. would

*The First conditional:-

d. shall

Exam	ples:-
	OIO.

a. Until

a. as soon as

- 1. If you buy that skirt, you will look great.
- 2. What will happen if you speak only English for a week?

2- I pay this bill, I will check the math. b. before

3- We stayed there we finished our work. b. until

* Choose the corr	<u>ect answer 1. fr</u>	<u>om a, b, </u>	<u>c, and d :-</u>		
1. I go by	bus if I miss the	train.			
a. would	b. will		c. could	d. v	wouldn't
2. If you	. TV all evening	g , you wo	on't pass your exa	am.	
a. watches	b. watchi	ng	d. watch	d.	watched.
*Do As shown bets 1. If I have a lot of		_		100	, Y
1, 11 1 1 1 W C W 10 C O 1					(complete)
2. She won't go to	school if she		(feel) v	vell.	(
correct)					
Adverbs of time:-					
1.I phoned the poli	ce	I	saw the accident		
a. until	b. when	X	c. but	d. as soon a	as



c. as soon as

c. but

d. after

d. soon

Unit (7) *Lessons* (3& 4) *Date* :.....

* Vocabulary

*	Fill in	the	sentences	with	the	most	suitable	words:-
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{efforts - ge 1. We need	is the best way the situation very care	blems in our city. to solve the problems fully before he made	his decision
*]	Language functio	on *	
* Write what you would sa 1. You have a problem with	your mother and she i		y
2. Someone says" you have		eative when you solv	e a problem"
Date :Qu	 uestions you always wo	Unit (7) Lessons (anted to ask	5& 6)
*Choose the correct answer	er from a, b, c &d :-		
1. If you have a headache, t	cake this tablet to	1	the pain.
a. extract b.a.	lleviate	c. induce	d. evaluate
2. The police take the suspect	ct's	to decide who comm	nitted the
crime.			
a. gadgets b. 6	enzymes	c. fingerprints	d. routines
3. The weather turned cold a	and the sea	was blowing.	
a. breeze b. a	antiseptic	c. situation	d. effort
	* language fund	etions *	
* Write what you would say	in the following situati	ions:	
1. Someone says: "I think iden			
2. Your friend is going to thr	ow her old mobile ph	none away.	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

	unit 8 ,lesson1-2,	Parts of	Arabic meaning
1	(Maria Montessori),P:60	speech	
1	Determined	(adj.)	مصمم/ عاقد العزم
2	Inspire	(v.)	یحُث-یلهم إعاقة\ عجز
3	Disability	(n.)	اعاقه عجز
4	Engage	(v.)	یشارك \ ینهمك
5	Strict	(adj.)	صارم
6	Rigid	(adj.)	مُتَعَنِّت /قاسي - جامد/
7	Specialized	(adj.)	متخصص يخترع \ يبتكر المحاولة و الخطأ
8	Devise	(v.)	یخترع\یبتکر
9	trial and error	(n.)	
10	Influential	(adj.)	مُؤثر\ فعال
11	Theory	(n.)	نظرية
12	Approach	(n.)	أسْلوب /طريقة
13	look down upon	(ph.v.)	يزدري-يحتقر
14	Belittle	(v.)	يقلل من شأن
unit 8	,lesson 3-4(Problems page) ,p.62		7
1	Counselor	(n.)	مستشار -ناصح یوعد
2	Promise	(v.)	يوعد
3	Common	(adj.)	عامّ ِ شائع
4	Apologise	(v.)	يعتذر
5	Lonely	(adj.)	وحيد
6	keep in touch	(ph.v.)	یبقی علی اتصال
7	take up	(ph.v.)	يبدأ في ممارسة شي أو هواية
unit 8	,lesson 5-6(Problems & puzzles) ,p.64		
1	Brainteaser	(n.)	لغز /أحجية
2	Challenge	(n.)	تحدي
3	Criteria	(n.)	معايير\ مقاييس
4	traffic jam	(n.)	اختناق مروري\ أزمة مرور
5	Escalator	(n.)	در ج متحرك در ج متحرك
6	Stuck	(adj.)	عالق
7	Marble	(n.)	تيلة ـ بلية
8	Portrait	(n.)	
9	Logic	(n.)	صورة فنية للوجه منطِق
<u> </u>		L	

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Date :	Unit 8		ns (1& 2)	
* Fill in the sentences with the { theory – str	<u>se most suitable words:</u> rict – inspired – belittl	le –		
2-Government should setdisabled3-Some of children chose to we memories.4- We can use the probability	rite poems	ing p	oarking areas y the older po	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	* Language function	*		
* Write what you would say	in the following situat	tions	<u>s:</u>	
1. Someone says that disabled				
2. Some societies looked down	n upon women in the pa	ast		
*Grammar *		IF	condition	Result
* The Second Conditional :-			past simple	would+ inf
		If	I had money	I would buy a car.
* Examples:- 1. If we won the prize, we wo 2. If I were you, I would stud		-		
A) <u>Choose the correct ans</u> 1. If we had no homework, my a. will go b. wo	=		to the zo	o. d. am
2.I would call my uncle if I a. are b. is	_	m		d. were

3. You came to school late .4. You had an argument with your friend .

Date :..... Unit (8) Lessons (5& 6)

Date :.....

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Writing

Write a story of (10 sentences) in two paragraphs about your journey when you were lost in the sea.

Draw a mind mapping. These guide words may help you:-Paragraph one: What happened? How did you feel?

Guide words: lost – frightened – dark – sick – help

Paragraph two: What equipment did you use? How did you survive?

Guide words: signal glare- first-aid kit - emergency blanket - sea-sickness tabletwhistle

Write your plan here

Date:.....Writing

Write a report of (10 sentences) in two about disabled children in the past and nowadays.

Draw a mind mapping. These guide words may help you:-

Paragraph one: How did societies treat disabled children?

Guide words: education – rigid – engage – ignored – unable – learn

Paragraph two: How does the educational system treat disabled children nowadays

<u>Guide words</u>: special schools – equipment - modern approaches – support – government

Plan your topic here

Write your topic here	

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

A poor farmer had three sons, but the sons didn't want to work on the farm. It was a very small farm with three fields. "The farm is too small for us" they said to their father. "We must go to the town to earn our living. When you die, there will not be enough land for all of us. <u>We</u> shall have wives and children. "what can I do?" said their father. "Sell the land and divide the money among us" "No" he said. "I shall give all the land to the who proves to be the best farmer."

The son who earns the money from his field can have the whole farm. Each son wanted the whole farm. They said to themselves, "I must do better than this. I must learn more about growing rice." Secretly, each son bought books on farming and read them at night. At the end of the second year, the amount of rice growing in each field was doubled. "You have a lot of money from the **extra** rice" their father said "Buy one more field each year." After many years they became very rich. They could buy many other farms. They offered their father's farm to the poor of their village

A:- From a, b, and c choose the correct answer:
1-The pronoun "we" in line 4 refers to the
a-farmer's parents b-farmer's sons c-farmer and his sons d. farmer's daughters
2-The word "extra" in line "11" means
a-less than usual b-the same as usual c-more than usual d. less
3-The main idea of the second paragraph is
a-books about rice b-the careless father c-working together d .losing hope
4-The best title for the story is
a-The wise old man b-Selling the farm c-The lazy framers d. The farm
B) Answer the following questions:- 5-What did the sons want to do?
6-Why did they buy books on farming?
7-How many fields did they offer to the poor?



Unit 7 / Lesson 1-2

- 1. Mention some of survival equipment which help you to survive on a life raft.
 - a) signal flare

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- b) life belts
- c) compass
- d) emergency blanket
- 2. What do you think is the most important survival equipment? Why? I think the signal flare is the most important <u>because</u> it shows where you are.
- 3. What should you do if you feel sea sickness on a boat? I will take sea sickness tablet
- **4.** What are signal mirror and signal flare used for ? It is used for showing where you are.
- 5 .What is the compass used for?

It is used for showing the directions.

6. What is the first-aid kit used for?

It is used for treating injured people.

Unit 7 / Lesson 3-4

- 8. Mention some features of problem solving?
- a. Looking at problems systematically b.Being confident, critical and creative.
- c. Using critical thinking to evaluate ideas d. Using creative thinking to generate ideas
- 9. What will you do if you have a problem?

10. What does "Thinking outside the box" mean?

It means thinking beyond the limits of our habits and routines.

- 11. What do you need to be when you deal with a problem?
- a. To be confident. B. to be critical c. to be creative.

<u>Unit 7 / Lesson 5-6</u>

- 1. Sea breeze is useful for our bodies . Discuss
- a-Because sea breezes are full of minerals. b- Sea breezes are unpolluted and pure.
- 2. Why are fingerprints so important?
- a. They help us to grip and handle objects. b. They help the police in catching criminals
- 3. Why shouldn't you throw away the electronic gadgets?

Because they can be recycled them to get metals, such as: gold, silver and copper.

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Unit 8 / Lesson 1-2

1. How did the societies in the past look at successful women?

They looked down upon successful women and belittled them

2. How was Education in the 20th century strict and rigid?

It did nothing to inspire and engage children in the world around them.

3-How should the educational system deal with children with disabilities?

- a. Children should be given specialized education.
- b. they should be given the opportunity to become full members of society

4. How should we help disabled children?

We should give them a chance to learn on their own pace and use their senses.

Unit 8 / Lesson 3-4

5. If you have a problem who you will ask to help you ?Why?

I will ask a counselor or my father to give me advice

6. What should you do when you had an argument with a friend and you were wrong?

I should apologise and explain to my friend that I didn't mean to upset her

Unit 8 / Lesson 5

- 1. Mention the problem solving strategies
 - a-Understanding the problem.

b- Planning to solve it.

c-Trying the plan.

d- Checking the solution.

- 2. Name some ways of thinking and learning.?
 - a. Pictures and images.

b. Words and languages.

c. Logic and numbers.

d. movement.

	unit 9 ,lesson1-2,	Parts of	Arabic meaning
	(Forces of nature),P:68	speech	Thus meaning
1	emergency	(n.)	حالة طوارئ
2	rescue - rescued	(n.)	إغاثة /إنقاذ
3	volcano	(n.)	بركان
4	hurricane	(n.)	
5	earthquake	(n.)	إعصار مداري زلزال
6	tsunami	(n.)	تسونامي
7	avalanche	(n.)	انهبار ثلحي
8	push out - pushed out	(ph.v.)	يدفع بقوة للخارج بقوّة يثور (البركان) صفيحة (من قشرة الأرض)
9	powerfully	(adv.)	بقُوَّة
10	erupt - erupted	(v.)	يثور (البركان)
11	plate	(n.)	صَفيحَةُ (من قشرة الأرض)
12	predict - predicted	(v.)	يتنبّأ يقاوم
13	resist - resisted	(v.)	يقاوم
	unit 9 ,lesson 3-4,p.70		6/30
	(Life -saving technology)	ζ^	
1	simply	(adv.)	ببساطة
2	coastguard	(n.)	خفير السواحل
3	stranded	(adj.)	محاصر عنير قادر علي الحركة عالق
4	luckily	(adv.)	لحسن الحظَ
5	Lift- lifted	(v.)	يرفع
6	Halt - halted	(v.)	يرفع يتوقف فجأة
7	Lightning	(n.)	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
8	Realise - realised	(v.)	يدرك
9	authority	(n.)	
10	Alert - alerted	(v.)	يحذر_ينبه
	unit 9 ,lesson 5-6		
	(Dangerous jobs) ,p.72		
1	paramedic	(n.)	مسعف
2	risky	(adj.)	محفوف بالمخاطر
3	salvage	(n.)	إنقاذ سفينة
4	Breed – bred - bred	(v.)	يربّ <i>ي</i> ۔ يتكاثر
5	challenging	(adj.)	متحدي منعزل يوصل قَفْر . بَرَيَة
6	isolated	(adj.)	منعزل
7	Deliver - delivered	(v.)	يوصل
8	wilderness	(n.)	قَفْر . بَرّيّة
9	smoke jumper	(n.)	اطفائي حرائق الغابات محمية يَصْدَأ يوثر علي بإفراط
10	sanctuary	(n.)	محمية
11	Rust – rusted	(v.)	يَصْدَأ
12	Affect - affected	(v.)	يؤثر علي
13	extremely	(adv.)	بإفراط
14	Restore - restored	(v.)	يسترد. يستعيد

Unit: 9 Lesson 1&2

A)Choose the correct a	nswer from a	h	c & d	
A MINUSE LITE CULLECT A	IIISWCI IIWIII A	. I <i>I</i> .		

1- Hot ash and ga	ases come from		•
a) Volcano	b) Hurricane	c) earthquake	d) tsunami
2- The firemen		all people from the	burning building
a)apologized	b) rescued	c) challenged	d) promised
3- Every plane sl	nould have	exits c	or doors.
a)hurricane	b) volcano	c) emergency	d) tsunami

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

1- Scientists	can	disasters nowadays.		
a) destroy	b) predict	c) rescue	d) erupt	
2- We can	the	illnesses by followi	ng a healthy system.	
a)erupt	b) resist	c) promise	d) devise	
3- Earthquakes	s are disasters that ma	ke the ground shake		
a)powerfully	b) relatively	c) systematicall	y d) probably	

III- Grammar

Date : / / Unit :9 Lesson :2

(Active)

(Passive)

<u>Tense</u>	Auxiliary	
Present simple	Object+ is / are + p.p	
Past simple	Object + was / were + p.p	
Present continuous	Object + is being /are being + p.p	
can	Object + Can be + p.p	

Examples:

1) Satellites <u>predict</u> storms.

Storms **are predicted** by satellites.

2) They **built** a new house last year.

A new house **was built** last year.

- 3) They <u>are building</u> a new factory in the city. A new factory <u>is being built</u> in the city.
- 4) Satellites <u>can predict</u> storms. Storms <u>can be predicted</u> by satellites.

	er from a, b , c& d:				
1 - A volcano pushes		hot liquid rock.			
a) in	b) out	c) off	d) on		
2- Earthquakes	pred	icted by scientists.			
a) can be	b) was	c) is	d) can		
3- The telephone		by Bell.			
a) was invented			d) were invented		
4- Every year new technological	ogy				
a) is developed	b) are developed	c) developed	d) were developed		
Do as shown between bra	ckets:				
1- An earthquake (measur	e) by Richter scale.	(0	correct the verb)		
		1			
2- The French tourist sent a	text message.	(Complete)			
A text message					
3-They are watching the fil	m now. (\mathbf{C})	hange into Passive)			
4- An earthquake destroys	the buildings power	fully. (Change into	passive)		
5-My brother can lift the he		-			
The heavy box					
Date: / / ."Un	it 9 Lesson 3				
A)Fill in the spaces with t		ords from the list:			
		uard - realised – luc	kily)		
1. The police man has great	_		•		
		•			
		•			
2.The		•			
	helped the sl	nip that was in danger			
2.The	helped the sl	nip that was in danger			
2.The	helped the sl	nip that was in dangers a bomb in the buildi	ng.		
2.The	helped the sl	nip that was in dangers a bomb in the buildi	ng.		

Date: / / Unit 9 Lesson 4 (passive)

Do as shown between brackets:		
1- Firemen can rescue people's lives.	(Change focu	(s)
2- He sent ten messages to his friends in F		
3-Scientists devise new useful machines to		(Change into Passive)
4-They are building new flyovers on the 6 New flyovers		
Write what you would say in the followi		
1- One of your friends thinks that modern	technology is	not important for our life.
2- Someone says," Text messages are esse	ential for savin	g life ."
3- Your friend said that natural forces aren Date: / /	n't dangerous .	Unit: 9 Lesson 5
Choose the correct answer from a, b, c		_
1- Climbing mountains is	an	
2- Malaysia has a park for butterflies to .	,	•
a)lift b) breed	c) erupt	
3- The helps pea)lightning b) coastguard	c) tsunam	
Date: / /	Uı	nit 9(Lesson 6)
Fill in the spaces with the most suitable	words from t	he list:
(isolated - alert– extre		
1.We need to hur	nanity to socie	ety.
2. Clean water is i	important for a	a healthy life.
3. We need moret	o protect rare	animals and birds.
4.My friend lives in an	village in th	ne countryside.

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Write what you would say in the following situations:
1- Your friend wants to know your opinion on her new dress.
2- Your friend wants to go diving alone.
3- Your brother wants to be a smoke jumper.
4-Someone says, "Alaskan pilot's job isn't dangerous."

Writing

(Nowadays, Modern technology has a great impact on our life). Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (12 sentences) about modern technology (The advantages of modern technology and the disadvantages of it in our life.)

The following ideas, guide words and phrases may help you:

1st paragraph: The advantages of modern technology

(easy life- comfortable - saving souls - time)

2nd Paragraph: The disadvantages of modern technology:

(long time- dangerous – bad for eyes – neglect)

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	Write your topic		
			•••••
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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Set Book

Unit 9 / Lessons 1 & 2

1-Mention two of the nature events.

a) Hurricane

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- b) volcano
- c) tsunami
- d) earthquake

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2- Why is a volcano dangerous?

Because crops die / Because sunlight can be reduced.

3- Hurricanes are very dangerous. Explain.

Trees and buildings are destroyed. / Towns are flooded by the rainfall.

4- Why are earthquakes dangerous?

Because buildings, streets and bridges are destroyed.

5- What damages are caused by tsunamis?

They kill people.

They make millions of people homeless.

6-Forces of nature are very dangerous. Explain.

They destroy buildings.

A lot of people die.

Unit 9 Lessons 3 &4:-

1- Do you think the coastguard's job is important? Why?

Yes, because he helps people and ships in danger.

2- What are the useful purposes for text messages?

- a) Getting information.
- b) Warning about traffic.

3- How can modern technology save lives?

A mobile can send messages to save people in danger.

" Unit 9 Lessons 5 & 6:

1- Mention two of the dangerous jobs .

- a) Smoke jumper
- b) paramedic
- c) diver
- d) Alaskan pilot

2- What does a paramedic do?

He helps people who have been in accidents.

3- Why is a paramedic's job risky?

- He goes to dangerous places.
- He drives an ambulance very fast to help people.

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4- What do divers need?

They need diving equipment, oxygen tanks and diving suits.

5- What does an Alaskan pilot do?

He delivers mail, food and medicine to isolated villages.

6- Why is the Alaskan's job risky?

Because he has to fly over mountains in bad weather

7- What does a smoke jumper do?

He has to cut down and clear plants to stop the fire spreading.

8- A smoke jumper is a dangerous job. Explain.

He can be killed by smoke and fire

9- What would you like to be in the future ?Why?

A doctor to help sick people.

10- What do you think is the most dangerous job? Why?

<u>Unit 10</u>

	Unit 10 ,lesson1-2	Parts of speech	Arabic meaning		
1	whirlpool	(n.)	دُوَّامَة		
2	terror	(n.)	رُعْب/إرهاب		
3	overboard	(adv.)	مِنْ فوق المركب إلى البحر		
4	recover - recovered	(v.)	مِنْ فوق المركب إلى البحر يسترد صحته/يَشْفَى برميل		
5	barrel	(n.)	برميل		
6	tie - tied	(v.)	يربط		
7	exhausted	(adj.)	مُنْهَك متعب		
8	float - floated	(v.)	يطفو		
9	horizon	(n.)	أفْق		
10	escape - escaped	(v.)	يفِر ـ يهربّ		
11	terrified	(.adj)	مَرْغُوب		
12	pick up - picked up	(Ph v.)	يَلْتَقِطُ يِقطف		
	Unit 1	0 Lessons3-4			
1	break down – broke - broken	(ph v.)	يتعطل		
2	rally	(n.)	سباق سيارات		
3	yearly	(adv.)	سنويًا		
4	importantly	(adv.)	بشكل هام		
5	set off - set off	(ph v.)	بدأ رحلة		
6	spare	(adj.)	احتياطيّ		
7	ahead	(adv.)	يمض قَدُماً		
8	mechanical	(adj.)	میکانیک <i>ي/</i> آلي يتعجب		
9	wonder	(v.)	يتعجب		
	Unit 10 Lessons 5& 6				
1	silk	(n.)	حرير		
2	region	(n.)	إقليم. منطقة		
3	Trade -traded	(v.)	يتاجر		
4	exchange -exchanged	(v.)	يقايض. يبادل		
5	caravan	(n.)	قافلة		
6	decline - declined	(v.)	يقل ،يضعف		
7	track	(n.)	طریق . دَرْب		
8	route	(n.)	طريق		

Date: /	1		Unit	10 Le	esson 1
	<u>rrect answer from a,</u>				
	nto water or juice, it will.				
	b) float				recover
	1.) 11		-		\
	b) lonely and) isolated
	b) probably				overhoard
•	ny clouds in the		•		Overboard
	b)barrel				coast guard

	Unit 10 Lesson2(Pres	sent I	Perfect cont	inuou	<u>s)</u>
•					
				Key w	vords
	tions that started in the pa	ast	Sinc	e – for	– just – all
and continue up t	to the present)			1	
Examples:				Fo	rm
			I, we, you,		re + been + v.ing
1) I have been li	ving here <u>for</u> fourteen ye	ars.	they		
			He, she, it	Has	s + been + v.ing
2) Mona has bee	n playing sports <u>since</u>				
she was a child.		, a	<u>since</u>	•	<u>For</u>
		Spe	ecific time exp		A period of time
3) I have <u>just</u> be	en watching a bad film.		Yesterday 3 o'clock		A long time
A) G1 1 1					Three years Two weeks
	looking after her		Last Friday September		A day
neighbour's son <u>a</u>	anternoon.		He was born		Five hours
			I was a chil		A fortnight
			2014		A month
(0)			Monday		ages
Choose the co	orrect answer from a	. b .c	and d:	•	
	've			n hour	
a) talks	b) talking		c) been talki	ng	d) talk
2- Fahd has	in this town all his	childh	ood.		
a) been living	b) lives		c) live		d) living
3- I	all the da	ay long	g. What a thir	sty day	.!
a) working	b) have been work	ing	c) work		d) works

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Do as shown between brackets: 1- She (wait) for her friend for two hours.	(Correct the verb)
2- I'm tired !I (clean) the house all day.	(Correct the verb)
3- Our team has been training hard all the week.	(Make negative)
4- My mother has been making a cake for an hour.	(Ask a question)
Write what you would say in the following situation 1- Your friend wants to go fishing alone.	ons:
2- Someone said "Whirlpool is very dangerous ".	
**************************************	**************************************
Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from	
(ahead - mechanical – yearly – bro	
1- Kuwait celebrates Hala February	
2- There will be a car Tomo	errow.
3- My father likes math because he has many	skills.
4-My father's caryesterday and he	
************	**********

Date: / / Unit 10 Lesson 4

(Question tags)

Examples:

Positive question	Negative tag
You are English,	Aren't you?
It is a lovely day,	Isn't it?
You will help me,	Won't you?
I'm I am not	Aren't I ? Am I ?
There're,	Aren't there?
That is,	Isn't it?

Positive question	Negative tag
They finished work,	Didn't they?
You could help me,	Couldn't you?
He can drive,	Can't he?
We have finished,	Haven't we?
I have to,	Don't I?
Someone has,	Haven't they?
She had to,	Didn't she?

Choose the corre	ect answer from a,	b,c & d:	
1-You can speak En	nglish very well,	?	
	b) can you		d) you can
	eacher,		
a) It isn't	b) is it	c) it is	d) isn't it
Do as shown bet	ween brackets:		
1- They look after t	heir brother,	?	(complete)
2- It takes a long tir	ne to fly to Australia,	?	(Add question tag)
3-Something is right	ıt,	?	(Complete)
4- Somebody left th	ne door open,	?	(complete)
5- Someone has eat	en all the biscuits,	?	(Add question tag)
6- I'm not responsib	ole for it,	?	(complete)
7- He won't be late	,	?	(Add question tag)
	vould say in the fo s your opinion about	his new project.	_
2- Your sister is ver	ry exhausted.		
3- Your father's car			•••••

Date: /	/	Unit 10 L	esson_5
Choose the cor	rect answer from a,	b,c and d:	
1- The	road connect	ed the continents of Asi	a and Europe.
a) silk	b) caravan	c) route	d) track
2- What is the sh	nortest to	the entertainment city.	
a)rally	b) terror	c) route	d) horizon
3- The standard	of education has	in p	oor countries.
a)wondered	b) declined	c) escaped	d) floated
4-In the past, pe	eople used to travel in	because	it was safer.
a) caravan	b) barrel	c) lightning	d) route
******	*******	*******	******
Date: /	/	Unit 10 1	Lesson 6
Choose the corr	rect answer from a, l	b, cand d:	
1- She has visited	Egypt	she was a child.	
a)for	b) yet	c) since	d) ago
	sleeping		
a)since	b) for	c) ago	d) yet
	udying		•
a)for	b) yet	c) since	d) ago
Write what you	would say in the fol	lowing situations:	
1- Your brother w	ants to participate in a le	ong rally in the desert.	
2- Someone asked	l you about life in the pa	st.	
3-Your friend say	s, "Traveling in the past	was easy."	
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Date: / / . II- Reading Comprehension Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

In the deserts of North Africa and Saudi Arabia lives the smallest of all foxes with the largest of ears. This animal is called the fennec fox. Fennec foxes have ears that are five to six inches long. Their ears help shed body heat. They also provide great hearing.

The fennec foxes have big ears while the arctic foxes have small ears. Arctic foxes live in cold climate ,so they don't need to shed heat .Instead, they need to save heat. Big ears wouldn't save heat and would probably even cause an arctic fox to get frostbitten.

It's also interesting to think about the hair of the fennec foxes .The deserts aren't always warm .During the night time ,a desert can be chilly so their fur keeps them warm during the desert nights. They also have long bushy tails that they use **them** as a blanket. The hair on their feet protects them from the hot sand in the daytime. They spend most of the day sleeping in their dens, out of the hot sun.Then,when night comes ,they look for food .In addition to their great hearing ,they also use their great sense of smell and big eyes to track down dinner. Like other foxes they are omnivores. This means they eat both meat and plants. Some of their favourite foods include birds,eggs,insects,lizards,fruit,leaves and snails.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: 1-The best title for this passage could be a)-The fennec foxes c)- The chilly deserts b)- The big ears d)- The arctic foxes 2 -The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is a)-surviving in the desert c)- the hair of the fox b)-arctic fox d)-cold climate 3 -The underlined pronoun "them" in paragraph (3) refers to:....... a)- deserts c)-ears b)- fennec foxes d)-bushy tails B) Answer the following questions: 4-Where can we find fennec foxes? 5-What do the fennec foxes use to survive in the deserts? 6-Why do we call the fennec foxes omnivores? 7-Compare between the fennec foxes and arctic foxes.

Set book

Lessons 1& 2 :

1-Why is a whirlpool dangerous?

Because it can kill people and destroy ships.

- 2-What possible risks "dangers" could you face in the sea?
 - a) Bad weather
- b) whirlpool
- c) sharks.

Lessons 3 &4:

1-Why is the car rally dangerous in the desert? The Car rally is very dangerous. Explain.

Because: cars may break down / It's very difficult to find spare parts in the deserts.

2-How can we raise money for charity?

By having car rallies / Sports matches

3-What would you do if your car broke down in the desert?

I'd phone my friend / I'd try to repair it myself.

4-Would you like to participate in a car rally? Why ?Why not?

No, because it's dangerous and hard.

Lessons 5&6:

1- Traveling in the past is different from traveling nowadays. Explain.

Traveling in the past was difficult and hard. It took a long time.

But, travelling nowadays is **easy** .It takes a **short time.**

2- There are many modern means of transportation . Mention two.

a-Planes

b-cars

3- What are the dangers that merchants face in travelling through the old roads?

Cold , heat , hunger, thieves and thirst / Climbing mountains

	Unit 11 ,lesson1-2,	Parts of	Arabic meaning
	(A different life style),P:82	speech	D
1	wealthy	(adj.)	تُريّ-غني
2	butler	(n.)	كبير الخدم
3	modest	(adj.)	متواضع
4	dusty	(adj.)	مُغْبَرّ مترب
5	affluent	(adj.)	تُرِيّ- غني
6	residence	(n.)	مسكن/ مقام
7	genuine	(adj.)	أصيل-اصلي
8	grimy	(adj.)	قذر، وسخ
9	pleased	(adj.)	مسرور
10	trap	(v.)	يأسر _يحبس
11	content	(.adj)	- راض قانع
12	humble	(adj.)	متواضع /خانع
	Unit 11 Lessons3&4		
	(Life in Japan) p.84		·
1	fashion	(n.)	نمط، موضة
2	kimono	(n.)	ثوب فضفاض يابانيي
3	chopstick	(n.)	عصا صغيرة تستخدم للأكل
4	bullet train	(n.)	القطار السريع
5	raw	(adj.)	نُيْء /غير مطهي
6	sushi	(n.)	سوشي "طعام ياباني"
7	sumo wrestling	(n.)	مصارعة السومو اليابانية
	Unit 11 Lessons 5& 6		
	(Happiness) p.86		
1	happiness	(n.)	سعادة
2	identify	(v.)	يميز ـ يحدد
3	spiritual	(adj.)	روحيّ
4	reasonable	(adj.)	معقول، منطقي
5	serotonin	(n.)	سيرُوتُونين _هرمون السعادة)
6	genetic	(adj.)	وراثی ، جینی
7	identical	(adj.)	مماثل . متطابق
8	twins	(n.)	توأم
9	flow	(n.)	التدفق نظرية
			عدم الإحساس بالبيئة المحيطة عند
			اديهمات في المسادة
10	community	(n.)	سي سري عدم الإحساس بالبيئة المحيطة عند الانهماك في العمل ثم الشعور بالسعادة مُجْتَمَع
L			•

d-chopstick

I-Vocabulary:

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

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a.kimono

1. The manager of	the company is very			
a wealthy	b. genetic	c. identical	d-dusty	
2. Does the	factor affect the way we feel happy?			oy?
a. modest	b. humble	c. genetic	d- raw	
3.This room is	we can	't sleep here.	A (.l
a .grimy	b .clean	c. high	d- pleased	
4-The police make	a to catch t	thieves.		

c. sushi

b. trap

Reported Speech		
In reported speech, the verbs change:		
Past simple		
Past Perfect		
Would		
was – were		
had been		
had done		
could		
had had		
ech, the pronouns		
ange:		
Me = him/her		
His- her		
Us = them		
You = me/us		
eech, some words		
change:		
that		
those		
then		
The day before		
The following		
day		
before		
The previous night		
peech (questions)		
She\It\He was		
I was		

Hala Bent Khowailed Second term

Can you		3-Structure
-?	I could	
Will she	1 00010	Reported speech
-?	She would	P
Was he	10 22 0 11 0 02202	☐ - Hamad said,'' I am reading an English novel.''
?	He had been	Hamad said (that) he was reading an English novel.
Were they		
-?	They had been	Change into Repoted speech (indirect speech):
Has she got		1- Saif said: "I am sorry I forgot to phone you".
?	She had got	
2- Huda said:	:'' I bought a new sl	hirt a few weeks ago''
3- Waleed sai	 id: '' Ali works very	hard at school".
4- Mona and	Maha said :''We aı	re going to have lunch at a restaurant now".
5-Fahd said:'	' I will buy a new c	ar tomorrow, Omar''.
6-Samira:'' Y	aser, I am sorry ab	oout what happened''.
7-Ahmed:'' T	here was an accide	nt in this street last night".
8- Amal:'' I d	lon't look after my	little brother on Saturdays''.
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
9-Anwar:'' I	 can answer all thes	e question by my own''.
10-Rabab:'' N	My relatives from F	rance are coming to visit us in July".

Reported Speech (Questions)

*Remember to change the tenses and the pronouns in reported questions:

1) "Why are you laughing?"

He asked me why I was laughing.

2) "What can you do?"

She wanted to know what I could do .

They asked me Where I played tennis.

We wanted to know how she went to school .

I asked him when he had bought that car.

- In reported (YES / NO) questions, use asked / wanted to know + if or whether.
 - "Did you enjoy the class?"

 She asked me if / whether I had enjoyed the class.

"Do you have any questions about it?"

They asked her if she had any questions about it

"Does she play tennis at the club?

They asked me ----- if she played tennis at the club.

	"Was sh	e sick yes	terday ?''
I asked herWhether \i	f she	had be	en sick the day before.
	"	Have you	ı got a mobile ?''
She asked meif\wheth	ier	I	had got a mobile.
	1 4		as she cooked the food?"
They wanted to knowif\ Change i			had cooked the food . ech (Indirect Speech) :
1) Amira, "Do you want to d Amira asked me	dance?"	_	
2) Betty: "When did you con Betty wanted to know	ne?''	1	
3) Nayef said , "Has Ali arriv	ved?''		y
Nayef asked me			
4) Soha said , "Where does M	Mona pai	rk her ca	.?''
Soha asked me		•	
5) Maha, "Did you watch the	e latest fi	lm?''	
Maha asked me		•	
6) Mandy: "Can I help you? Mandy wanted to know	**		
	•		

4-Language Function

Write what you wo	ould say in the followin	g situations:	
1-Your friend does	n't like to help the poor	·•	
2-Your sister says "	' Having a lot of money	brings the real ha	appiness".
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	_		
A) Classes (1)		- Vocabulary : -	
	ect answer from a, b o		
a. raw	ten b. spiritual		d-happy
	to		и-парру
a. kimonos			oins d constins a
	-		ains d- genetics •
	is the fastest in Japan.		
a.bus		c. bullet train	d- plane
- -	like to wear		.
a. kimono	b. trap	c- sushi	d-chopstick
	<u>3-St</u>	<u>ructure</u>	
Choose the correct	answer from a , b ,c &	: d :-	
. ~	_		
	at he a me		
	o) won c) has wor	,	inning
	ldren what		d) 4h did4
=	b) did they eat c) t	_	a) they aid eat
o) had gone	ere she b) go c) went	d) goog	
	w long	_	g in my present job
	b) I have c) hav		
a) nau you	b) I have c) hav	c you u) 1	a nau
Do as shown between	en hrackets••		
	at time do the banks clo	se todav?''	' Complete ''
		-	-
	ou got a driving license		"Reported speech"
2- ne salu, nave y	ou got a driving needs	t :	Reported speech
3- The policeman sa	aid, ''Can you open you	ır bag, please?''	" Reported speech
•••••	,		••••••
4- Sara said, "I can	't come to the party on	Friday.''	"Reported speech"
•••••	•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
5. She said to us "	Did you enjoy the clas	s vesterday ?''	" Reported speech '

	4-Language Fuuld say in the following 'money causes happiness	situations:-	
2- Your friend says''	We are traveling to Jap	an tomorrow '	1
3- There are lots of p	people starving all over the	he world.	
••••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
<u>Date: /</u>		lesson 5 piness''	
	T T 7		
A) Changa tha carre		bulary : -	
A) Choose the correc	ct answer from a , b, c &	<u> 2 a: -</u>	
1 Scientists are tryi	ng tothe gene i	rosponsible for	hannings
•	b. flow	-	
a. identify		c .bring	d-chop
a. kimono	f	actor affect the c. bullet	
	b. chopstick	c. bullet	train u- •
genetic 3.Look at the two ba twins.	bies. They are extremely	similar. I thin	k they are
a. identical	b. different	c.raw	d .reasonable
. 0	3-Structu	<u>re</u>	
Do as shown in brack	<u>cets:</u>		
	shirt a few days ago.'' (re		
-	questions about it?" (Co	_	
3. "Where did you g	o last Monday?'' (compl	lete)	

She asked Ali -----

Set book unit 11 lesson(1&2)

- 1. How can the rich people help in developing society?
- *** By helping the poor and making projects to help society.
- 2. What's real happiness?
- *** When you feel content.
- 3. How do the people in poor areas feel after they receive assistance? *** they feel happy.

Lesson(3&4)

- 1. What do people wear in Japan?
 - *** They wear kimono.
- 2. What sports are popular in Japan?
- *** Football- baseball- judo- karate
- 3-What transport do Japanese use?
 - *** Cars- taxis- motorbikes- bullet train

Lesson(5&6)

- 4. What are the main sources of happiness?
- ** Family- friends- money- work -health- faith social life
- 5. What are the three elements to happiness?
- **-experiencing pleasures .
- **-use strengths in positive way.
- **-have spiritual life
- 6. Happiness good for health. Explain
- **It gives us strong immune.
- 7-How does happiness contribute more to the community?
- **when we feel happy ,we will be more sociable .

9th Grade

Writing

(Happiness)

(Happiness contributes in the community development)

** In 12 sentences, write a report of two paragraphs on (happiness). **

*The following guide words and phrases may help you:

Paragraph1(Sources of happiness):

Family / money/ health / social life.

Happiness and health / Simple and easy life makes people happier.

Paragraph 2(happiness and community):

Creative / self-confidence / work more / good citizen)

Happiness

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9th Grade

2018

writing

(Japan)

*In 12 sentences, write a report of two paragraphs on (japan).

*The following guide words and phrases may help you:

Paragraph1(life in Japan): (Clothes / food / transportation / sport) Paragraph 2(compare Japan with Kuwait): (Life / places / different / train)

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		<u> </u>	
	·····		
Y			

-Reading Comprehension (20 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions below: A pen-friend is a friend we have never met, but to whom we write letters. Many people, both adults and children have friends in different countries. They write and receive frequent letters and sometimes keep their friends for many years. But usually people do not meet their pen-friends because they live many miles away from one another.

Most pen-friendships are youth living in different countries. They write to one another to find out about the way of life in other countries. Sometimes they write to practice using other languages. Letters between pen-friends are usually full of information about the writer's own country, his own school, customs and so on. Pen-friends often send one another stamps, coins, pictures and postcards of their own countries.

The best place to find a pen-friend is in a youth magazine. Most magazines of young people list the names and addresses of youth of different countries, who are looking for a pen-friend. For example, John Smith, aged 14, England, wants a pen-friend in Thailand. He is interested in stamps and music. Mary Jones, aged 13, of 23 High Street, Worra burra, New South Wales, Australia, wants a penfriend in Nigeria. She is interested in wild animals and dancing.

A) - Choose the correct answer	r from o	b c and d. (4)	V 21/2 = 10 Mg
		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. The best title of this passage is .	••••••••		~
		The Different	Countries
c) The Practice of Languages	d) Pen Friends	
2. The underlined word "frequent	t'' in line	2 means	
a) happening often b) inter	rested	c) wild	d) different
3. The main idea of the 1st paragr	caph is ab	out	•••••
a) the meaning of pen-friends.		b) diffic	ulties of writing letters.
c) examples from the magazine.		d) The b	est place of a pen friend
4. The underlined pronoun' He'	in line 12	,	
a) the children b) John S	mith	c) boy	d) The writer
B) - Answer the following question	ns: (4 X 2	$\frac{1}{2} = 10 \text{ Ms}$	
5. Why do people like to have pen	•	,	
	• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
6. What do pen-friends usually sen	nd to eacl	h other?	
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7. How do the youth magazine hel	-	-	
8- In your opinion, what makes a			•••••••

Unit	12 ,lesson1-2,P:88	Parts of speech	Arabic meaning
1	upset	(adj.)	مضطرب /قلق/ متضايق
2	mend	(v.)	يُصْلِح
3	knock	(v.)	يقرع ـ يخبّط
4	wish v. & n.	(n.)	أَمْنْيَة- يتمنّى
5	regret	(n.)	الندم - يندم
6	organise	(v.)	ينظم
7	complain	(v.)	يتذمر _يشكو
8	train	(v.)	يدرب
9	luckily	(adv.)	لحسن الحظ
	Unit 12 Lessons 3 &4 (Regrets) p.90		
1	mess	(n.)	فوضى
2	pleasure	(n.)	سرور . ابتهاج
3	arrange	(v.)	يرتَب . ينظَم
4	enjoy	(v.)	يستمتع ب
5	enough	(adj.)	كافي
6	give up	(ph.v)	يُقْلِعُ عَنْ
7	tidy up	(ph.v .)	يرتب

	Unit 11 Lessons 5& 6		
	(Friendship) p.92		
1	friendship	(n.)	صداقة
2	loyalty	(n.)	ولاء . وفاء . إخلاص
3	honest	(adj.)	صادق . أمين
4	respect	(n.)	احترام
5	clever	(adj.)	ذكيّ . ماهر
6	cheerful	(adj.)	مسرور، متفائل
7	trustworthy	(adj.)	جدير بالثّقة
8	appreciate	(v.)	يُقَدِّر
9	secret	(n.)	سِرّ
10	share	(v.)	يشارك

1-Vocabulary

Choose the correct a	answer from a, b, c &d	<u>:</u>	
1- Watch your word	ls with your dad. He is.	today	<i>7</i> .
a) honest	b) trustworthy	c) cheerful	d) upset
2- There was an acc	eident, but	nobody was injured	1.
a) enough	b) luckily	c) unluckily	d)
cleverly			
3- The food `isn't ta	sty . I'm going to	to the manager	
a) complain	b) get	c) help	d)
organise			
4- He had to	the	door before he entered.	
a) knock	b) reduce	c) respect	d) come

Unit 12 Lesson 2 DATE: /

3-Structure

(IF TYPE (3))

 $\underline{If + past \ perfect}$, would have + pp

(to talk about imaginary situations)

Example	les:
---------	------

- 1) If I had seen the accident, I would have phoned for help.
- 2) If I hadn't got up so late, I wouldn't have missed the bus.
- 3) I would have asked you first if I had wanted to borrow your camera.
- 4) She would have e-mailed you if she hadn't crashed yesterday.
- 5) If it <u>had been</u> me, I <u>would have started</u> my homework sooner.

Choose the correc	t answer from a, b, c &	<u>& d:</u>	
1- If the sea	been s	o rough, the boat wou	ıldn't have sunk.
a-hasn't	b-haven't	c-hadn't	d- wasn't
2- If we had playe	ed well, we	the match.	
a-would win	b-will win	c-would have won	d- won
Do as shown betw	een brackets:		
	l me. I		(Complete)
	y, I would have boug		(correct)
	harder, I (get) more i		(Correct)

|--|

Write what you would say in the following situations:		
1- Your brother says" Money is the most important thing in life"		
1 1 out of out of out of the first out of the out of th		
2- You are late for the English class.		
3- You saw a fire in your neighbor's house.		
	, =====	
UNIT 12 LESSON 3		
"Regrets"		
Date: / <u>1-Vocabulary</u>		
Fill in the spaces with words from the list:		
(enjoy - pleasure - give up - mess - arrange) 1. Are you going to go to the see with us to your time?		
1- Are you going to go to the sea with us toyour time? 2. Vour friends will some you should		
2- Your friends will come, you should		
3- How can you live in this? You should tidy up your room.		
4- It is my to see you today .		
<u>Unit 12 lesson 4</u> Date: /		
3-Structure		
Wish + past perfect		
* Use (I wish + past perfect) to talk about past situations that you wish ha	d been	
different.		
Evamples		
Examples: 1) I wish I had studied more languages at school.		
2) I wish I had known that you were ill. I would have come to see you.		
<u>Structure</u>		
D) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:		
1- My uncle suffers from a heart attack. So he should givesmoking.		
a- up b-down c-over d-at		
2-I wish I		
a- saw b- seen c- had seen d- see		
3- I I had played well yesterday.		

E) Do as shown betw	<u>een brackets:</u>		
1 –It's raining now. I	wish I (have) an	umbrella .	(correct)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••
2- I wish I (cook)wel	l last week. ((Correct)	
XXX 1 1		guage Functions	
Write what you would	-	_	
1- You saw your brot	her's room in a m	ness.	
2- Your brother smok	es cigarettes a lot	t.	
3- I didn't see the step	. I fell over.		100
4-I ate too many swee	ets . I don't feel w	vell.	4
	<u>Uni</u>	it 12 lesson 5	
	<u>I</u>	<u> Friendship</u>	
Date: /		1-Vocabulary	
Fill in the spaces with	h words from the	list:	
(friendship – respect)
1is ve	ry important in lif	fe so I should have go	ood friends.
2- I			
3- My friend is a			
4- I my pare			
inj puri		t 12 Lesson 6	
Date: /	<u> </u>	t 12 Lesson o	
3-Structure			
Choose the correct an	swer from a, b, c	e & d:	
1	(do you get from your	new job?.
a. How much	b. How many	c. How often	d. How old
2. If She hadn't invite			
a. would feel			d. would have
3	-I was going to so	chool, I saw a fire.	
a. If	b. While	c. After	d. before
4. I didn't have cash n			
a. too	b. yet	c. either	d . to

Do as shown between brackets:	
1-I wish I2-The teacher said: "I will ask you to write a story tomorrow". speech)	- (complete) (reported
3. "Where did you go? " They asked me	- (Complete
1- Your friend won a prize .	
2- Your father bought you a new mobile phone.	0
3- Someone says," living in a village is boring."	
4- The weather is fine today.	
1-What is the biggest regret in your life? I wish I had studied better. Lesson(3&4) 1-When do you feel regret? When I do mistakes or something wrong. Lesson(5&6) 1.What makes a true friend? Life - situations 2.What does friendship depend on? Trust loyalty 4.Mention two tips for a good friend. A honest - B-loyalty	

Writing

(True friendship lasts forever)

*Friendship is very important to us because a friend indeed is the friend in need .

*In 12 sentences, write a report of two paragraphs on (Friendship).

*The following guide words and phrases may help you:

Paragraph1(friendship is important): -support - share- help - progress

Paragraph 2(characteristics of good friends): loyal -trustworthy - honest - apologize

Friendship

9 th Grade	Hala Bent Khowailed	Second term	2018
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		<u>/</u>	
	Y		
Y			

Second term

- Reading comprehension (20 marks)

Read the following passage, and then answer the questions below:

I really believe in this saying: 'The more countries you visit, the more knowledge you will get.' However, some people are interested in travelling for different reasons. One is to entertain themselves; the other is to make business.

Still, we must know a lot of things before travelling abroad. The first is: choosing the suitable country for a holiday. The second is: how much the journey will cost. Third; how long a traveler will stay and when <u>he</u> leaves and returns. If you are to have a holiday in summer, you must choose a country with a fine climate. Then you should know how much money you will pay for a flight, booking rooms in a hotel, hiring a car and your personal charges and expenses. This is based mainly on the period of time you intend to stay abroad. And it is of great importance to know exactly times of departure and coming home back. You may need a visa to enter some countries. Doubtless you must have a valid passport of your own.

Some people may be anxious for seeing historical places so that they watch and learn about the past history of the country they are visiting. Others are eager to attend places of refreshment and entertainment so as to <u>amuse</u> themselves and their children as well.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: $(4 *2\frac{1}{2} = 10 \text{ Ms})$ 1- The best title for this passage could be..... c- Countries b- Travelling d- Costs of Travelling a- Holidays 2- The word " amuse " in the last line means: d- return a- intend b- attend c- entertain 3- The pronoun "he" in line (6) refers to d- the climate b- the flight c- the traveler a- the passport 4-The main idea of the second paragraph could be..... a) requirements for travelling b) reasons for travelling c)- benefits of travelling d) problems of travelling B- Answer the following question: $(4*2\frac{1}{2})10$ Ms 5- Why do some tourists visit museums? 6- What things do you need to travel abroad? 7- what things should people know before travelling? 8- in your opinion, what can you get from travelling?

Language function

That 's right	هذا صحيح
That 's wrong	هذا خطأ
It is nice	هذا لطيف
It is good	هذا جيد
That is bad	هذا سئ
good idea	فکره جیده
Of course	بالطبع
Me too	إنا أيضا
Thank you	شكرا
Let's + v (stem)	هيا بنا
Well done	أحسنت
Iam sorry	إنا أسفه
Don't worry	لا تقلق
Turn left then go straight	اتجه یسارا ثم امشي مباشرا
You should +v(stem)	أنت يجب إن (للنصيحة)
You shouldn't +v(stem)	أنت لا يجب إن (للنصيحة)
Happy birthday	عید میلاد سعید
May I + v (stem) ?	هل من الممكن؟
Can I help you?	هل ممكن أساعدك؟ اتصل بالشرطه
Call the police	اتصل بالشرطه

امتحان الفترة الدراسية الثانية زمن الامتحان ساعتان الصف التاسع

وزارة التربية منطقة الجهراء التعليمية التوجبه الفنى للغة الأنجليزية العام ٢٠١٦-٢٠١٧

TOTAL MARK (60) I. VOCABULARY (8 Marks)

A. Choose the corn	rect answer from a,	b , c and d : (4X1=4)		
1. My number one.	this year	is to improve my Eng	lish language skills.	
A] fingerprint	B] priority	C] disability	D] butler	
2. Some earthquake	es aredes	structive. They can ca	use a lot of damage.	
A] extremely	B] yearly	C] ahead	D] overboard	
3. Your office is a r	ness. You need a sec	retary to help you	your work.	
- <u>-</u>	-	C] trap		
		family; all her relativ		
A] identical	B] mechanical	C] affluent	D] risky	
_		vords from the list: (4X1=4)	
exhausted / apolog	ise / oars / luckily /	barrels		
5. Kuwait produces more than 2 million				
A] are playing	B] play	C] had played	D] have played	
10. I didn't know that the sun is a star				
A] after	B] until	C] when	D] as soon as	
11. I have been living in this house				
A] ago	B] for	C] yet	D] since	
12. Your sister doesn't speak French very well,?				
A] will she	B] has she	C] does she	D] is she	

B. Do as shown between brackets: (3 X1= 3)
13. "Did you do your homework?" (Complete/Reported) The teacher asked me
14. I would go on a trip around the world, if I(Complete)
15. Students can answer these questions easily. (Complete/Passive) These questions
III. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (6 Marks)
Write what you would say in the following situations: (3X2=6) 16. Your friend asks about your plans for the weekend.
17. You want your elder brother to let you use his laptop.
18. Your father wants to know why your arm is injured.
IV. SET BOOK (6 Marks)
Answer only (THREE) questions out of the following: (3X2=6)
19. If you faced a problem in your life, how would you solve it?
20. From your point of view, why is a paramedic's job very important?
21. In your opinion, how can people live a happy life?
22. What are the things you like about your best friend?

V- Writing (15 Marks)

"Travelling has always been very important in people's lives. Since the beginning of time, people have found a need to move from one place to another."

In (12 sentences), plan and write a **report** of two paragraphs about **travelling in the past and nowadays**.

You can make use of the following ideas, phrases and guide words:

1st paragraph: Travelling in the past and its dangers

(long distances – camels – pass through deserts – hunger and thirst)

2nd paragraph: Travelling nowadays

(cars, trains and busses – paved roads – faster – easier and more comfortable)

Writing Plan (2 Marks)

9th Grade	Hala Bent Khowailed	Second term	2018
	Write your topic here (13 Ma	arks)	
			• • • • • • • • • •
			• • • • • • • • • •
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			• • • • • • • • • •
	<u>)</u>		• • • • • • • • • •
			• • • • • • • • • •
•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

VI. Reading comprehension (20 Marks)

* Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions below

A dust storm is a kind of storm where wind picks up clouds of sand and dust from the desert and blows them into the air. Most of the dust storms are very small, but some of them are big and can last for up to three hours.

Countries in the northern part of Africa can get very **violent** dust storms that last a long time. If this type of dust storm strikes near a farm, it can cover the farm with dust and sand. This means the farmer can no longer plant crops.

Before a big dust storm hits a country, local weather stations start broadcasting warnings for people to get off the streets. Drivers are told to park their cars, so they do not crash. People are asked to immediately go inside their houses so that **they** do not breathe in the dust which can carry germs. People with pets, like dogs and cats, also should bring their animals inside in order not to get sick.

Weather stations are always trying to get better at predicting when a dust storm will happen. The sooner they know a dust storm is coming, the sooner they can warn people about it. The sooner people are warned about a dust storm, the more lives will be saved. This is because more people will be able to get to safety before the dust storm strikes.

A. From a, b, c, and d, choose	the right answer: (4x2½=10))
23. The best title for the passage	would be:	
A] Local Weather Stations	B] The Danger	rs of Dust Storms
C] Deserts in African Countries	D] The Differe	ent Types of Storms
24. The underlined word "violer	nt" in the 2nd paragraph mean	S
A] colourful B] peacefu	C] successful	D] powerful
25. The main idea of the 3rd para	graph is	
A] What to Do in a Dust Storm	B] Wh	nere to Keep Pets
C] Why Big Dust Storms Happe	m B] Wh	w to Avoid Germs
26. The underlined pronoun "the	ey" in the 3rd paragraph refer	to:
A] houses B] cars	C] people	D] streets
B. With reference to the passage	ge, answer the following qu	estions: $(4x2\frac{1}{2}=10)$
27. What is a dust storm?		
28. How long can big dust storm	is fast?	
29. What happens when a dust st	torm strikes near a farm?	
29. What happens when a dust so	offit strikes hear a farifi:	
30. Why is it important to warn p	neonle about a dust storm soc	on enough?
50. Trily is it important to warm	people about a dust storm soc	ii chough: