

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



الملف مذكرة مدرسة هالة بنت خويلد

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الكويتية ← الصف التاسع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



روابط مواد الصف التاسع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

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[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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Ministry of Education  
Al-Jahra Educational Area  
Hala Bent Khuwaylid Int. School for Girls

# Written Work

1st  
Term

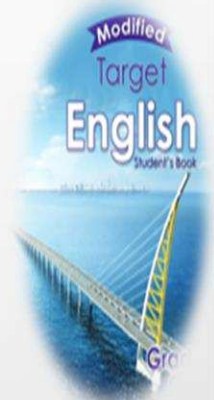


9<sup>TH</sup>  
GRADE

موقع  
المنهاج الكويتية  
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**Acting Head Staff:**  
**Mrs. Walaa Salah**  
**Principal:**  
**Dr. Shiekha Al- Essa**



## Grade 9 Unit 1 Explorers

No.	Words	Parts of speech	Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
1-	expedition	n	رحلة استكشافية		
2-	Accompany	v	يرافق		
3-	wilderness	n	برية		
4-	cracked	adj	مشقوق		
5-	Constant	adj	مستمر / دائم		
6-	Prey on	Ph. verb	يفترس		
7-	Embark on	Ph. verb	يبدأ		
8-	quest	n	بحث		
9-	Bond	n	علاقة / وثاق		
10-	seek	v	يبحث عن		

**A}- Reading Student's Book pages 14&15: -**

1- The synonym of the word **expedition** is .....

- a) journey      b) participant      c) degree      d) member

2- The antonym of the word **constant** is .....

- a) steady      b) continuous      c) endless      d) inconstant

3- According to the text all the following statements are **Not True Except** .....

- a) Lamees and her team skied about 200km across cracked ice.  
 b) The adventures slept in the wilderness for five days.  
 c) Lamees Nijem is the first Kuwaiti to reach the North Pole.  
 d) Lamees was the leader of the team.

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

1- The explorers are going to ..... on a new expedition in Africa.

- a) embark      b) prey      c) seek      d) accompany

2- The first successful ..... was in 1894.

- a) bond      b) quest      c) expedition      d) wilderness

3- The students formed strong ..... with each other

- a) expedition      b) wilderness      c) quest      d) bond

4- Doctors are under ..... pressure to treat more and more patients.

- a) original      b) dramatic      c) constant      d) cracked

**C- Fill in the spaces with words from the list: -**

{accompany - constant- quest - cracked - prey on}

- 1- Never buy eggs with ..... shells
- 2- This is an important stage in their ..... for the truth.
- 3- I must ask you to ..... me to the police station.
- 4- The old buildings are in ..... need of repair.

**Grammar****SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE****FORM**

+	-	?
<b>TO BE</b>	<b>TO BE</b>	<b>TO BE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☉ \$ + am/is/are + ...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☉ \$ + am/is/are + not + ...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☉ Am/Is/Are + \$ + ... ?</li> </ul>
<b>VERB</b>	<b>VERB</b>	<b>VERB</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☉ \$ + V<sub>1</sub>/V<sub>-s,es,ies</sub> + ...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☉ \$ + don't/doesn't + V<sub>1</sub> + ...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☉ Do/Does + \$ + V<sub>1</sub> + ?</li> </ul>
<b>Examples:</b>	<b>Examples:</b>	<b>Examples:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☉ You are lucky.</li> <li>☉ I sleep late.</li> <li>☉ He sleeps late.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☉ You are not (aren't) lucky.</li> <li>☉ I do not (don't) sleep late.</li> <li>☉ He does not (doesn't) sleep late.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☉ Are you lucky ?</li> <li>☉ Do I sleep late ?</li> <li>☉ Does he sleep late ?</li> </ul>



**Use it for ...**

- \* Facts.
- \* Habitual actions.
- \* Things that don't/won't change.
- \* Describing yourself.

**Signal words**

Adverbs of frequency, like:

- \* Often
- \* Usually
- \* Sometimes
- \* Never

**BUT REMEMBER** \*\*\* The verb 'to be' is different \*\*\*

- I + am (Australian.)
- He/she/it + is (clever.)
- you/we/they + are (nice.)

Additional text: *... HINTS*

### Present Simple Spelling Rules

Most verbs takes -s in the third person singular. (He/ She/ It)

1	- ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o	→	-es
			I miss- he misses I finish- he finishes I watch- he watches I mix- he mixes I go- he goes
2	a consonant + y	→	-ies
			I study - he studies I cry- he cries
3	a vowel + y	→	-s
			I play- he plays

# SIMPLE PAST TENSE FORM

**+**

**TO BE**

- S + was/were + ...

**VERB**

- S + V<sub>2</sub> + ...

**Examples:**

- You were lucky.
- She was lucky.
- We went to school.

**-**

**TO BE**

- S + was/were + not + ...

**VERB**

- S + didn't + V<sub>1</sub> + ...

**Examples:**

- You were not (weren't) lucky.
- She was not (wasn't) lucky.
- We did not (didn't) go to school.

**?**

**TO BE**

- Was/Were + S + ... ?

**VERB**

- Did + S + V<sub>1</sub> + ... ?

**Examples:**

- Were you lucky ?
- Was she lucky ?
- Did we go to school ?



## Past Tense Regular Verbs

RULES, EXAMPLES, AND PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

play → played      like → liked      cry → cried      stop → stopped

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## REGULAR VERBS / IRREGULAR VERBS

help - helped  
 dance - danced  
 cry - cried



eat - ate  
 do - did  
 get - got

**D}- Choose the correct answer: -**

1- Sameh often ..... lunch at 2 O'clock.

a) has      b) had      c) have      d) is having

2- The sun ..... in the east.

a) rise      b) rises      c) rose      d) is rising

3- My friends came to my birthday party and ..... me nice presents.

a) give      b) are giving      c) gave      d) have given

4- Mrs. Nora ..... attend the conference last month.










a) didn't      b) don't      c) doesn't      d) won't




**E}- Do as shown between brackets: -**

- 1- We {receive} Ali's letter yesterday. {Correct}
- .....
- 2- They slept in tents last trip. {Make negative}
- .....
- 3- Kuwait {have} a lot of landmarks. {Correct}
- .....
- 4- These trees lose their leaves in winter. {Make negative}
- .....

**Forming Questions**

QUESTION WORDS IN ENGLISH		
<p><b>Who</b> </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking about person</li> <li>• Who is that woman?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Where</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking in or at what place or position</li> <li>• Where do you live? </li> <li>• Where are my boots?</li> </ul>	<p><b>When</b> ???</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking about time, occasion, moment</li> <li>• When can I see you? </li> <li>• When did you last see him?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Why</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking for a reason, explanation</li> <li>• Why were you late? </li> <li>• Why was he late?</li> </ul>	<p><b>What</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking for a specific thing, object</li> <li>• What's the matter? </li> <li>• What time is it?</li> </ul>	<p><b>How</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking for a way, manner, form </li> <li>• How does it work?</li> <li>• How do you go to school?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Which</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking about choice</li> <li>• Which is better exercise – swimming or tennis? </li> <li>• Which of the applicants has got the job?</li> </ul>	<p><b>How many</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking about quantity</li> <li>• Used with countable nouns </li> <li>• How many people were there?</li> </ul>	<p><b>How often</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking about frequency</li> <li>• How often do you go swimming? </li> </ul>



English With Life

**FORMING QUESTIONS IN ENGLISH -1**

There is a simple formula that works for asking questions in almost all the verb tenses.  
This formula is called **QUASM**.

*English With Life*

**Question word, Auxiliary verb, Subject, Main verb**  
**Simple Present Questions**

Question Word	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Main Verb	
Where	do	you	work?	
What	does	Mary	think	about her exam?
How	do	you	like	your new car?
How many kids	does	John	have?	

**Simple Past Questions**

Question Word	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Main Verb	
How	did	they	learn	English so fast?
When	did	you	get home	from work yesterday?
What	did	your boss	think	about your promotion?
Where	did	she	buy	her dress?

### F}- Form Questions

1- Ali keeps the keys in the box.

.....

2- People go on expeditions to escape the familiar.

.....

3- Yes, a polar bear preys on people.

.....

4- Sara went to the park on foot.

.....

5- The government built a new road in our area.

.....

6- Yes, the plane took off a minute ago.

.....

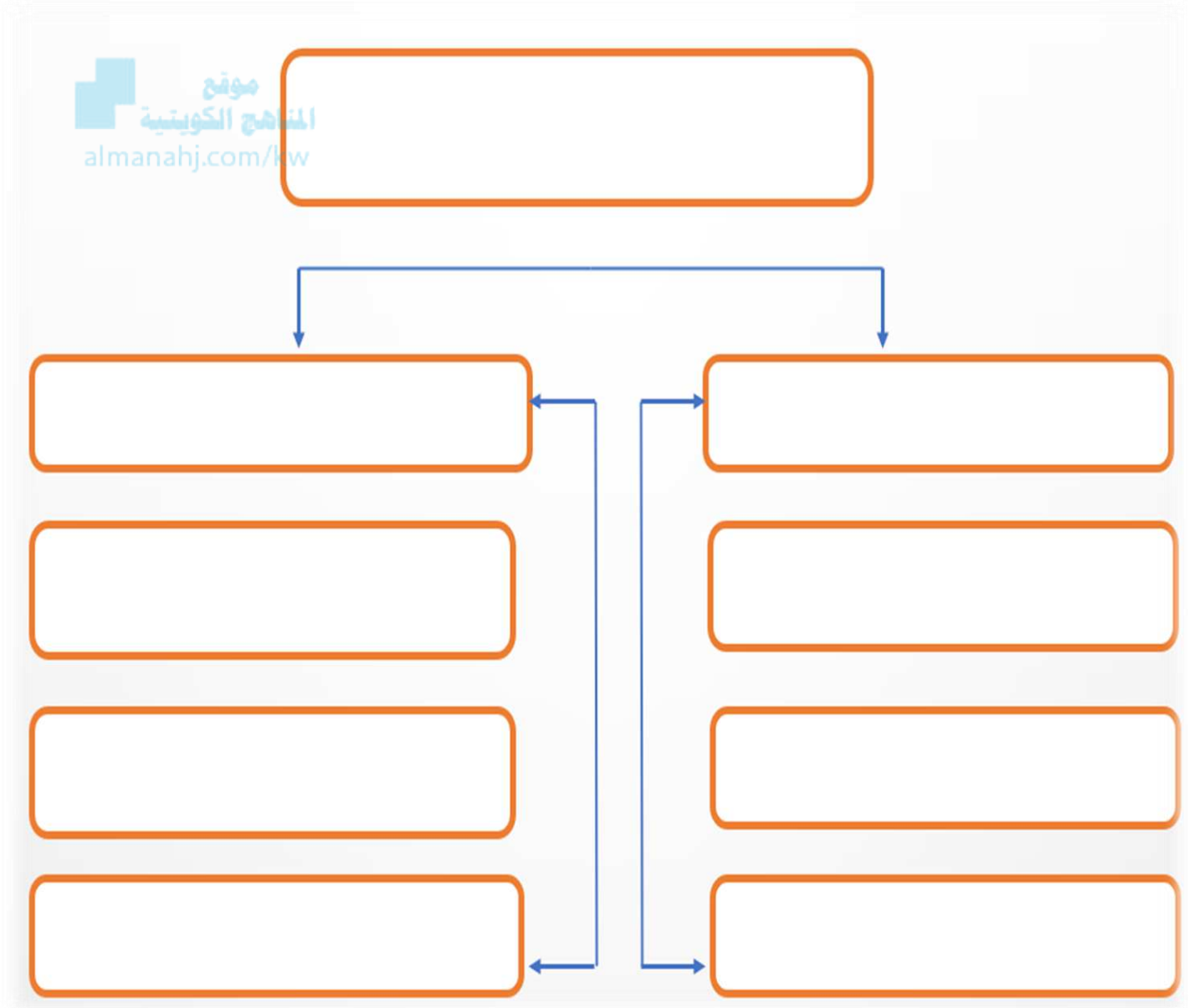


Writing {16 marks}

“Expedition is a way for getting knowledge and experience”

Plan and write a two -paragraphs report {not less than 12 sentences} about “Expeditions” explaining the equipment and the qualities that the explorers need then the dangers they may face.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion



## Grade 9

## Unit 2

## Authors

No.	Words	Parts of speech	Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
1-	novelist	n	روائي / مؤلف		
2-	variety	n	تنوع		
3-	regard	v	يعتبر		
4-	influence	n	تأثير / أثر		
5-	popularity	n	شعبية / جماهيرية		
6-	reputation	n	سمعة / صيت		
7-	association	n	اتحاد / رابطة		
8-	literature	n	الادب		
9-	devotedly	adv	بإخلاص		
10-	significant	adj	هام		
11-	document	v.	يوثق		

**A}- Reading Student's Book pages 20&21: -**

- 1- The synonym of the word **variety** is .....
- a) difference    b) likeness    c) sameness    d) similarity
- 2- The antonym of the word **popularity** is .....
- a) favor    b) fame    c) unpopularity    d) hotness
- 3- When were Jules Verne's original texts found?
- .....

**B)- Reading Student's Book page 20&21: -**

- 1- The **synonym** of the word **association** is .....
- a) division    b) separation    c) union    d) partition
- 2- The **antonym** of the word **significant** is .....
- a) important    b) major    c) considerable    d) insignificant
- 3- For What did Talal Al- Rumaidi receive the State Awards in 2010?

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

1-William Shakespeare is a famous.....

a-association    b-reputation    c-novelist    d-popularity

2-She .....her family as the most important thing in her life.

a-seeks    b-regards    c-accompanies    d-builds

3-The .....of Mohammed Salah has grown up the last ten years.

a-popularity    b-literature    c-variety    d-significant

4-Najeeb Mahfouz was awarded Nobel Prize for.....

a-influence    b-variety    c-popularity    d-literature

**D} Fill in the spaces with words from the list: -**

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{variety -influence -devotedly - reputation}

1- Many TV. programs have a bad.....on children.

2-A large..... of materials have been used in their factory.


3-His ..... has the effect of attracting customers to buy many things.

4-My father was very kind to his family, and he worked.....to solve their problems.

**Grammar**

ENGLISH  
GRAMMAR

WILL vs. GOING TO



WILL

**Rapid Decision**

- I'm thirsty. I think I **will** buy a drink.

**Offer**

- That looks heavy. I **will** help you with it.

**Promise**

- Don't worry, I **won't** tell anyone.

**Threat**

- If you don't stop, I **will** tell your mother.

**Refusal**      *won't = will not*

- She **won't** listen to anything I say.

GOING TO

**Prior Plan**

= The decision was made before the moment of speaking.

- I'm **going to** the beach next weekend with my friends.

**Evidence / Signs**

= When there are signs that something is likely to happen.

- My stomach hurts a lot and I think I **am going to** throw up.

- It's 70-0. They're **going to** win.

You can use both **Will** and **Going to** for making predictions.

- I think it **will** rain tomorrow.    =    - I think it **is going to** rain tomorrow.



# Future: I am going to

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS
I am <b>going to</b> play.	I am not going to watch TV.	Am I going to swim?
You are <b>going to</b> play.	You aren't going to watch TV.	Are you going to swim?
He is <b>going to</b> play.	He <b>isn't</b> going to watch TV.	Is he going to swim?
She is <b>going to</b> play.	She <b>isn't</b> going to watch TV.	Is she going to swim?
It is <b>going to</b> play.	It <b>isn't</b> going to watch TV.	Is it going to swim?
We are <b>going to</b> play.	We aren't going to watch TV.	Are we going to swim?
You are <b>going to</b> play.	You aren't going to watch TV.	Are you going to swim?
They are <b>going to</b> play.	They aren't going to watch TV.	Are they going to swim?

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**Usage:** **Time words:** tomorrow, next week, soon

1. Plans: I'm going to visit Spain this summer.
2. Proof something is going to happen: Look out! You are going to drop the glass.

# Future: will

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS
I <b>will</b> play.	I <b>won't</b> watch TV.	<b>Will</b> I swim?
You <b>will</b> play.	You <b>won't</b> watch TV.	<b>Will</b> you swim?
He <b>will</b> play.	He <b>won't</b> watch TV.	<b>Will</b> he swim?
She <b>will</b> play.	She <b>won't</b> watch TV.	<b>Will</b> she swim?
It <b>will</b> play.	It <b>won't</b> watch TV.	<b>Will</b> it swim?
We <b>will</b> play.	We <b>won't</b> watch TV.	<b>Will</b> we swim?
You <b>will</b> play.	You <b>won't</b> watch TV.	<b>Will</b> you swim?
They <b>will</b> play.	They <b>won't</b> watch TV.	<b>Will</b> they swim?

**Usage:**

1. After: I think, I hope, I doubt, I'm sure, I'm afraid etc.
2. I decide now: I'll answer the phone
3. Prediction in the future: In 2054 we will live on other planets.
4. A promise. I won't tell anyone, I promise.

**E}- Choose the correct answer: -**

- 1-I ..... celebrate my birthday next Monday.  
 a) am going to    b) celebrates    c) will    d) celebrated
- 2-Look at those clouds. It .....rain.  
 a) is going    b) is going to    c) will    d) is
- 3-It is very hot in here. I .....the air conditioner.  
 a) turns on    b) will turn on    c) going to turn on    d) turned
- 4-Don't worry. I .....take care of myself.  
 a) am going to    b) will    c) going to    d) is going

**F}- Do as shown between brackets: -**

- 1-I am very hungry now. I think I (eat) a sandwich. (Correct)  
 .....
- 2-My father (travel) to London tonight at 10 P.M. (Correct)  
 .....
- 3-My dad will buy a new car tomorrow. (Make negative)  
 .....
- 4-They are going to start business next year. (Make negative)  
 .....

**Forming Questions**

<b>• Questions with 'will'</b>				<b>• Questions with 'going to'</b>								
<b>Will</b>	I you he / she / it we they	leave (tomorrow)?		<b>Am Are Is Are Are</b>	I you he / she / it we they	<b>going to</b>	<b>travel?</b>					
<b>• Affirmative ['Yes'] answers with 'will'</b>			<b>• Negative ['No'] answers with 'will'</b>			<b>• Affirmative ['Yes'] answers with 'going to'</b>		<b>• Negative ['No'] answers with 'going to'</b>				
Yes,	I you he / she / it we they	<b>will.</b>	No,	I you he / she / it we they	<b>will not (won't).</b>	Yes,	I you he / she / it we they	<b>am. are. is. are. are.</b>	No,	I you he / she / it we they	<b>am not. are not. is not. are not. are not.</b>	<b>(aren't). (isn't). (aren't). (aren't).</b>
<b>• Information Questions with 'will'</b>				<b>• Information Questions with 'going to'</b>								
<b>*What When Where Why How **Who ... with</b>	<b>will</b>	I you he / she / it we they	<b>leave (tomorrow)?</b>	<b>*What When Where Why How **Who ... with</b>	<b>am are is are are</b>	I you he / she / it we they	<b>going to</b>	<b>travel?</b>				
<b>*What will you do (tomorrow)? **Who will you leave with (tomorrow)?</b>												

**G}- Form Questions**

1-I am going to study French next year.

2-She will live in Dubai in the future.

3-He is going to visit many touristic places next week.

4-We will travel to Spain next year.

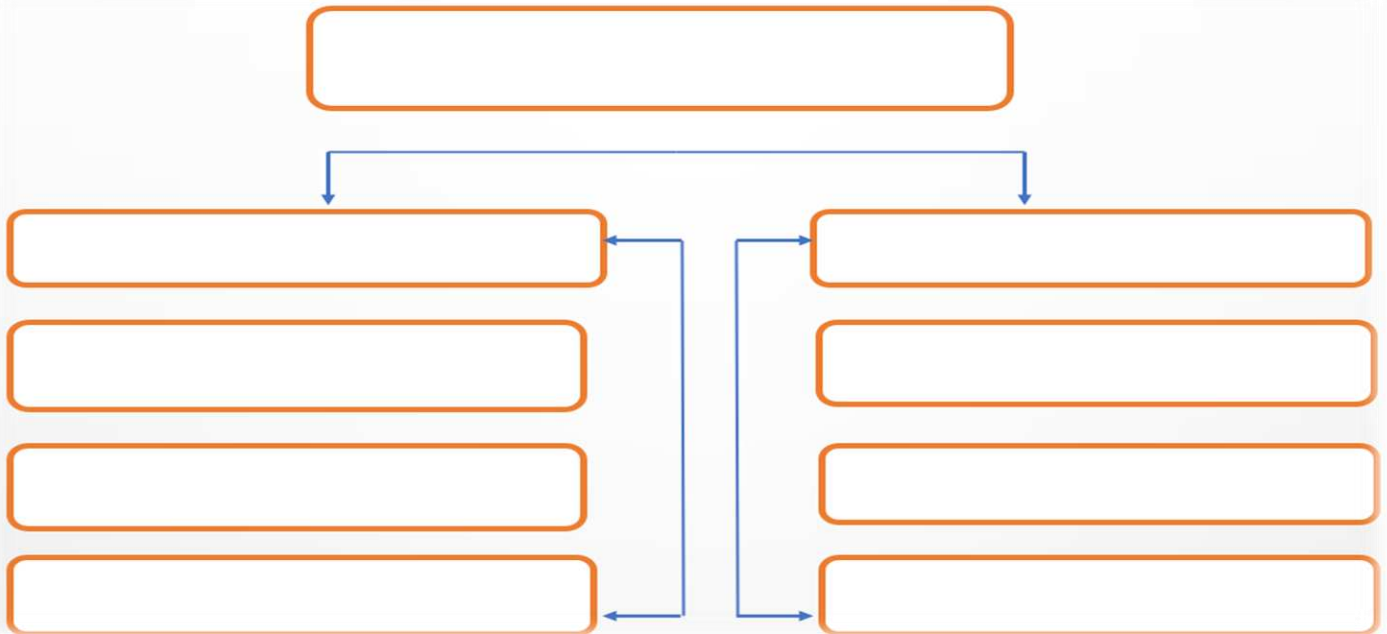
5-Our teacher will honor the brilliant students next month.

**Writing {16 marks}**

**“E-books will replace paper books within the next twenty years”**

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs {not less than 12 sentences} about “**E-books** and **Paper books**” mentioning the features of each of them.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion





**Write your topic here:**


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Rubrics	Mark	Total
Planning (mind mapping / graphic organizers / outline)	2	16
Exposition of ideas & coherence	7	
Paragraphing & number of sentences	2	
Grammar	1	
Spelling	2	
Punctuation	1	
Handwriting	1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing format.</li> <li>▪ Off point topics receive zero</li> </ul>		

التربية



وزارة

# Grade 9 Unit 3 philanthropy

No.	Words	Parts of speech	Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
1-	essentially	Adv.	بشكل اساسي		
2-	assistance	n.	مساعدة		
3-	regardless	Adv.	بغض النظر		
4-	ethnic	Adj.	عربي		
5-	catastrophe	n.	كارثة / مصيبة		
6-	annual	Adj.	سنوي		
7-	rush	v	يندفع / يسرع		
8-	extend	v	يمتد / يبسط		
9-	appreciation	n	تقدير		
10-	gratitude	n.	شكر / امتنان		

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

1-Our school will hold the ..... party to honor the first-ranked students.

a) ethnic                      b) annual                      c) significant                      d) cracked

2- The earthquake is a natural ..... that destroys buildings and cities.

a) gratitude                      b) catastrophe                      c) assistance                      d) bond

3- It's a big mistake to group people on their .....background.

a) constant                      b) annual                      c) ethnic                      d) significant

4-Sunlight is extremely important ..... for building bones.

a) obviously                      b) regardless                      c) devotedly                      d) essentially

**B}- Fill in the spaces with words from the list: -**

{Rush - extend - appreciation - gratitude -novelist}

1-After the robbery, the thieves tried to .....out of the bank

2-Receiving ..... makes people very happy.

3-Islam teaches us to show .....to our parents.

4-We should ..... a helping hand to needy in poor countries.

**Grammar****The Relative Clause**

Relative Pronouns	Usage
(1) <b>Who</b>	(People)
• The man, <b>(who/that)</b> was talking to you, is my uncle.	
(2) <b>Whose</b>	(Possession)
• My friend, <b>whose</b> car is stolen, is travelling for a long time.	
(3) <b>Which</b>	(Things)
• The book, <b>which</b> I read, is an important one.	

**C-Join the following sentences: -**

1. My uncle works as an engineer. He likes his job very much.

.....

2. I bought a new washing machine. It was very expensive.

.....

3. Mona is a pretty girl. She always helps all her friends.

.....

4. The man is waiting for the bus. His hat is red.

.....

5. This is my friend. She was injured in an accident last week.

.....



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

1-My mother found the book ..... I was looking for.

a) when                      b) whose                      c) that                      d) who

2-Salah ..... plays in Liverpool club, is the best footballer in Africa.

a) who                      b) which                      c) when                      d) where

3-Leonardo da Vinci is the artist .....painted the Mona Lisa.

a) which                      b) when                      c) where                      d) who

4-The Mona Lisa .....Da Vinci painted, is amazing.

a) which                      b) when                      c) who                      d) what

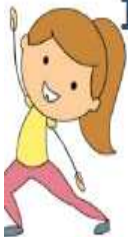
5-The car, ..... color is red, is my friend's.

a) which                      b) whose                      c) what                      d) where

### 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.



**E}-Do as required between brackets:-**

- 1-If I were you, I (try) my best to achieve my goals. (Correct)  
.....
- 2-If you got enough sleep, ..... (Complete)  
.....
- 3-My sister would join a sports club if she ..... (Complete)  
.....
- 4-If I had honest friends, they (help) me solve my problems.  
..... {correct}



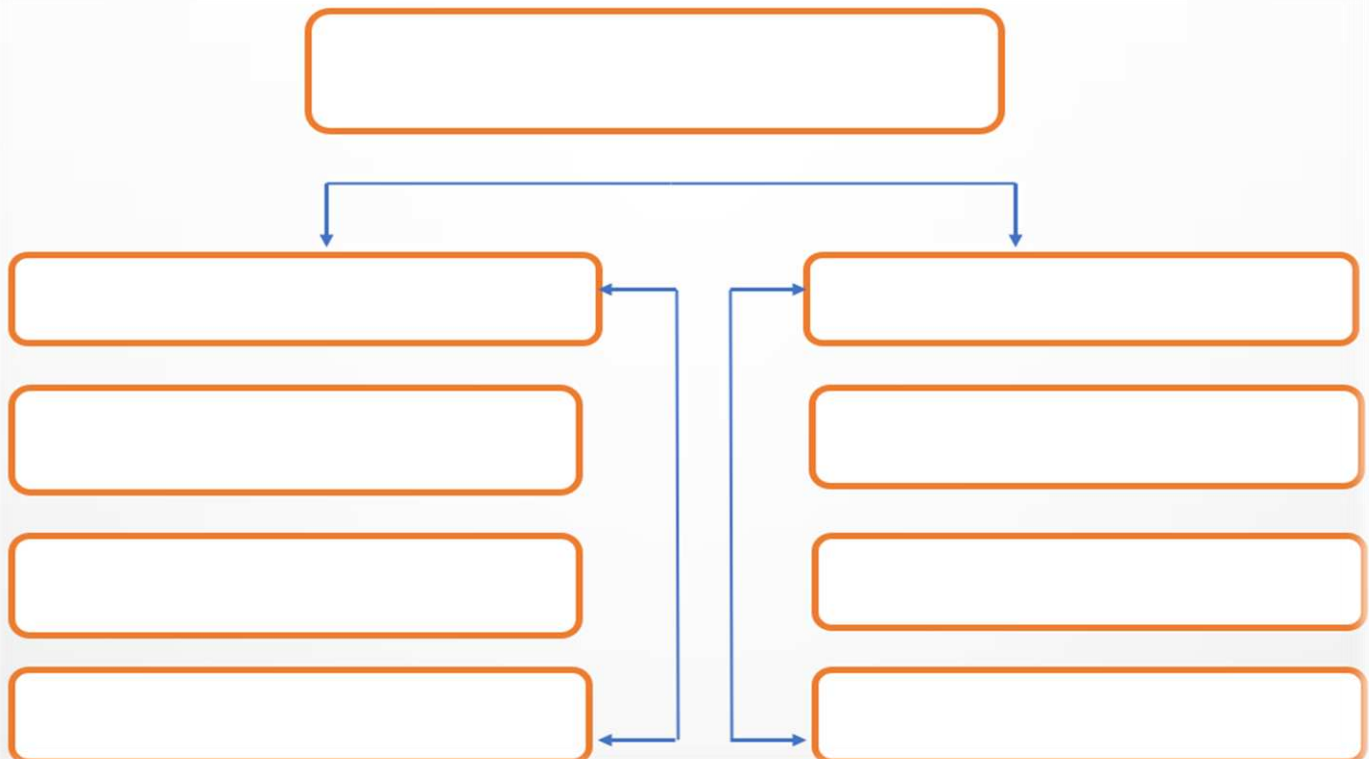
**Writing {16 marks}**

**4- Writing (16 Marks)**

**“Voluntary work is necessary in each society as it creates a better world”.**

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about **“Voluntary Work”** explaining **the ways you can volunteer in your community and the benefits you and the community get from volunteering.**

*\*Your writing should include a topic sentences, supporting details and a conclusion*




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Rubrics	Mark	Total
Planning (mind mapping / graphic organizers / outline)	2	16
Exposition of ideas & coherence	7	
Paragraphing & number of sentences	2	
Grammar	1	
Spelling	2	
Punctuation	1	
Handwriting	1	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing format.</li> <li>▪ Off point topics receive zero</li> </ul>		

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# Grade 9 Unit 4 countries and Cities

No.	Words	Parts of speech	Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
1-	Fusion	(n.)	اندماج		
2-	Monsoonal	(adj.)	موسمي		
3-	Peninsula	(n.)	شبه جزيرة		
4-	Appeal	(v.)	يروق ل		
5-	Habitat	(n.)	موطن \ بيئة طبيعية		
6-	Species	(n.)	فصائل \ أجناس أنواع		
7-	Major	(adj.)	رئيسي		
8-	Consist of	(v.)	يتكون من \ يتألف من		
9-	Showcase	(v.)	يستعرض		

Reading Student's Book pages 34 & 35: -

## \*Activity 1

Read the article on p. 34 to answer the following: (Part 1)

1. The type of the text on p. 34 is .....

- a. Argumentative                      b. Descriptive  
c. Informative                          d. Persuasive

2. The main ideas for the paragraphs (A, B and C) are:

Paragraph "A":

.....

Paragraph "B":

.....

Paragraph "C":

.....

3. The antonym of the word "fusion" in paragraph 1 line 6 is

**\*Activity 2**

**Read the article on p. 34 to answer the following: (Part 2)**

1. The main ideas for the paragraphs (D and E) are:

Paragraph "D":

.....

Paragraph "E":

.....

2. Find words in the article that mean:

Attracts: .....

Main: .....



3. The synonym of "crystal-clear waters" in paragraph "D" line 11 is:

- a. Obvious
- b. original
- c. Transparent
- d. Cloudy

4. The purpose of the writer is to

.....

5. Give another title for the text?

.....

**\*Activity 3**

**\*Compare between Malaysia & Kuwait according to the following**

	Malaysia	Kuwait
Continent		
Capital		
Borders		
Weather		

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

1. Malaysia is a ..... of Malay, Chinese, Indian and native culture, and customs.

- a. gratitude                      b. fusion                      c. literature                      d. bond

2. Last year, the ..... floods killed nearly 150 people in Philippines.

- a. constant                      b. cracked                      c. ethnic                      d. monsoonal

3. My elder brother bought a beautiful sport car which.....me very much.

- a. preys on                      b. appeals to                      c. depends on                      d. embarks on

4. Many ..... of plants and animals are endangered due to pollution.

- a. species                      b. assistances                      c. novelists                      d. expeditions

**B: Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:**

**(major - consists - showcase- habitant – peninsula)**

1. Many different companies .....their products in modern shopping malls and stores.

2. Heavy traffic is a .....problem which faces most big cities all over the world.

3. It is well known that the Japanese's basic diet ..... of rice and fish

4. The forest provides a natural ..... for hundreds of species of plants and animals

GrammarPresent Continuous for future arrangements

We use the present continuous to express the future arrangements.

\*Keywords are:

{tonight, today, this evening, tomorrow, next, in 2022}

- 1 - I am buying a car tomorrow.
- 2 - Ali is living in Canada next year.
- 3 - We are playing in the club this evening.

### Present Continuous Affirmative

I	am		(driving)
He/ She/ It	is	verb + ing	(working)
We/ You/ They	are		(doing)

### Present Continuous Negative

I	am not	
He/ She/ It	isn't	verb + ing
We/ You/ They	aren't	

Stop

Make

Die

stop → stopping

make → making

die → dying



**\*Forming Questions:**

**Wh- question + is, are +Subject + verb+ ing.....?**

\*What are you reading this weekend?

I am reading a French novel this weekend.

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

1. My sisters ..... the internet to get information today.  
a) are surfing    b) am surfing    c) surfing    d) surfed
2. I .....to the airport to pick up my brother this evening.  
a) go    b) is going    c) am going    d) went
3. The students ..... the scientific center next Sunday.  
a) visit    b) are visiting    c) visiting    d) is visiting
4. Sara ..... her English project tomorrow with her classmates.  
a) does    b) are doing    c) am doing    d) is doing

**D}- Do as shown between brackets:**

1. My cousin (**prepare**)..... for her weeding party next Thursday.  
..... **(Correct the verb)**
2. My friend is studying Engineering in Canada. **(Make Negative)**  
.....
3. I am travelling to Japan next week to attend the Educational Conference.  
**(Ask a question)**  
.....
4. The team players (**arrive**) late at night from Turkey. **(Correct)**  
.....

**F}- . Do as shown between brackets:**

1. While my father was reading a book, my mother (clean) the kitchen. (Correct the verb)

.....

2. As they (have) lunch, the doorbell rang (Correct the verb)

.....

3. When we met Lana, we were walking on the beach. (Ask a question)

.....

4. While Abdullah (send) e mails, the computer broke down (Correct the verb)

.....

**G}: Complete the following sentences with "when" or "While":**

1..... I was watching a movie; the screen went blank.

2. The sun was shining..... I woke up this morning.

3. .... I was analyzing the data, two errors occurred.

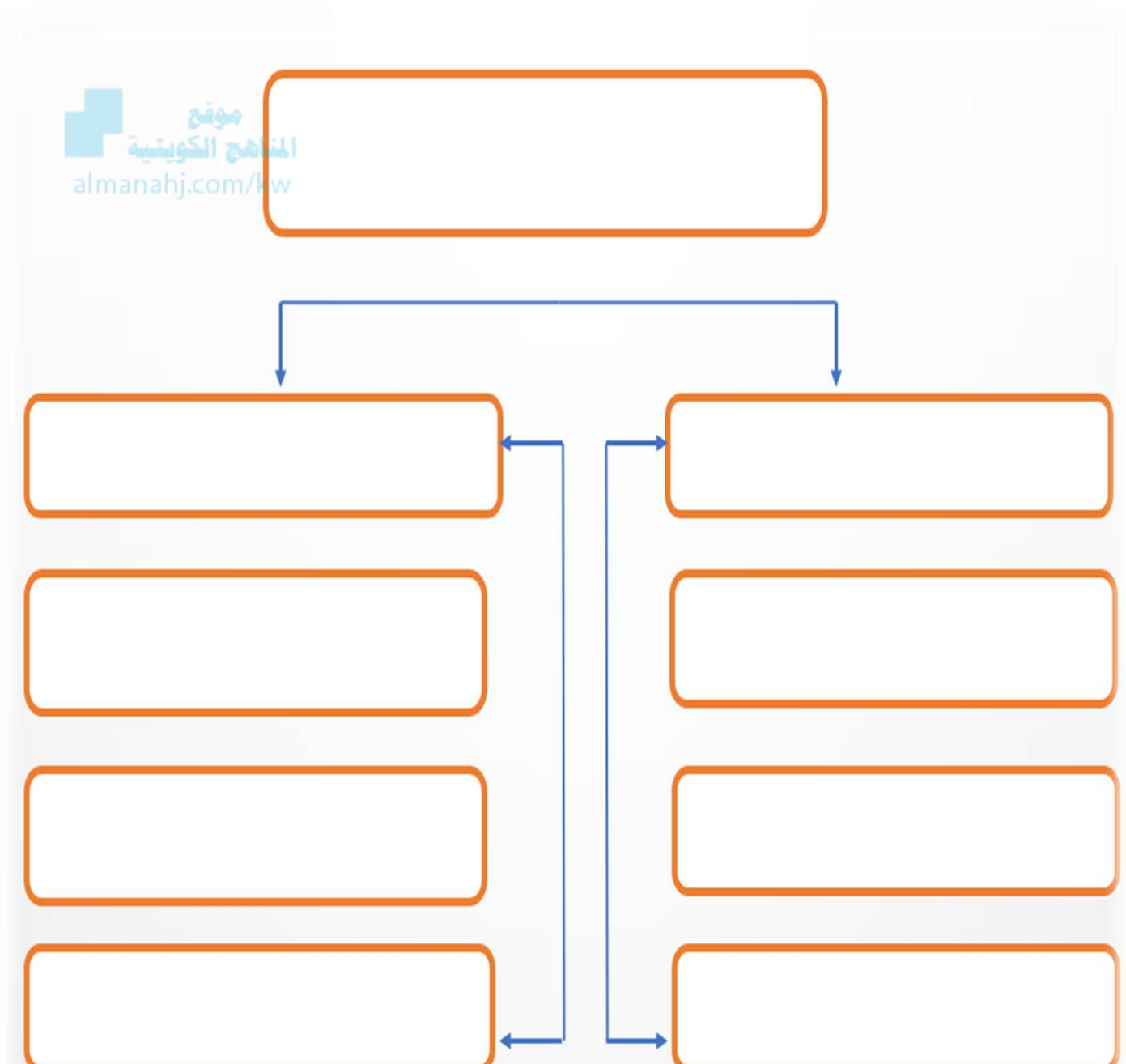
4- I was washing the dishes..... the phone rang.

Writing (16 ms)

“A holiday is the time when we are free of our work and duties”

Plan and write an e-mail to your friend Sara of two paragraphs {not less than 12 sentences} about “A country you have visited” describing this country and explaining why you chose it for your holiday.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.




File Edit Insert Format Tools Table Arrange Window Help Adobe PDF

email Your Name:  Date:

To:

Cc:

Subject:

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# Grade 9 Unit 5 The Environment

No.	Words	Parts of speech	Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
1-	Obviously	Adv.	بشكل واضح		
2-	Suffocate	v	يختنق		
3-	emit	v	يرسل-يصدر		
4-	depend on	Ph.v	يعتمد علي		
5-	Fossil fuel	N	وقود حفري		
6-	pollutant	N	مادة ملوثة		
7-	toxic	adj	سام		
8-	pesticides	N	مبيدات حشرية		
9-	seriously	adv	بشكل جاد		

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

- 4-Don't put the pillow over her face. She could .....
- a-emit                      b-regard                      c-suffocate                      d-extend
- 2-A major cause of climate change is the burning of.....to create energy.
- a-bonds                      b- fossil fuels                      c- species                      d-associations
- 3-Children can't.....on your parents forever.
- a-depend                      b-showcase                      c-consist                      d-prey
- 4-Omar was ..... injured in the car accident.
- a-obviously                      b-essentially                      c-seriously                      d-devotedly

**b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

- (obviously - pollutant - pesticides -seriously-fossil fuel)
- 1- The smoke out of factories is a dangerous .....
- 2- ....., I will be late for school because the bus didn't come.
- 3-Farmers use ..... which release harmful chemicals into the air.
- 4- Coal, oil and natural gas are all considered.....

Grammar

Tense	Active voice	Passive voice
<b>1-Present continuous</b>	- She <b>is writing</b> a letter. - I <b>am learning</b> my lessons. - You <b>are making</b> a cake.	- A letter <b>is being written</b> by her. - My lessons <b>are being learnt</b> by me. - A cake <b>is being made</b> by you. <b>(am / is / are + being + P.P.)</b>
<b>2-Past continuous</b>	- I <b>was learning</b> my lessons. - She <b>was writing</b> a report. - They <b>were making</b> toys.	- My lessons <b>were being learnt</b> by me. - A report <b>was being written</b> by her. - Toys <b>were being made</b> by them. <b>(was / were + being + P.P.)</b>
<b>3-Modals</b>	- I <b>will finish</b> the job. - Wind <b>can destroy</b> buildings.	- The job <b>will be finished</b> by me. - Buildings <b>can be destroyed</b> by winds. <b>(Modals + be + P.P.)</b>

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

- 1-The plants (**is being watered- is watered - are being watered**) by the farmers now.
- 2-Sushi (**can - could - can be**) found in most countries in Asia.
- 3-The police (**should - should be - shouldn't**) called at once after the accident.
- 4-This novel (**was being written - were being written -are written**) by a famous author.

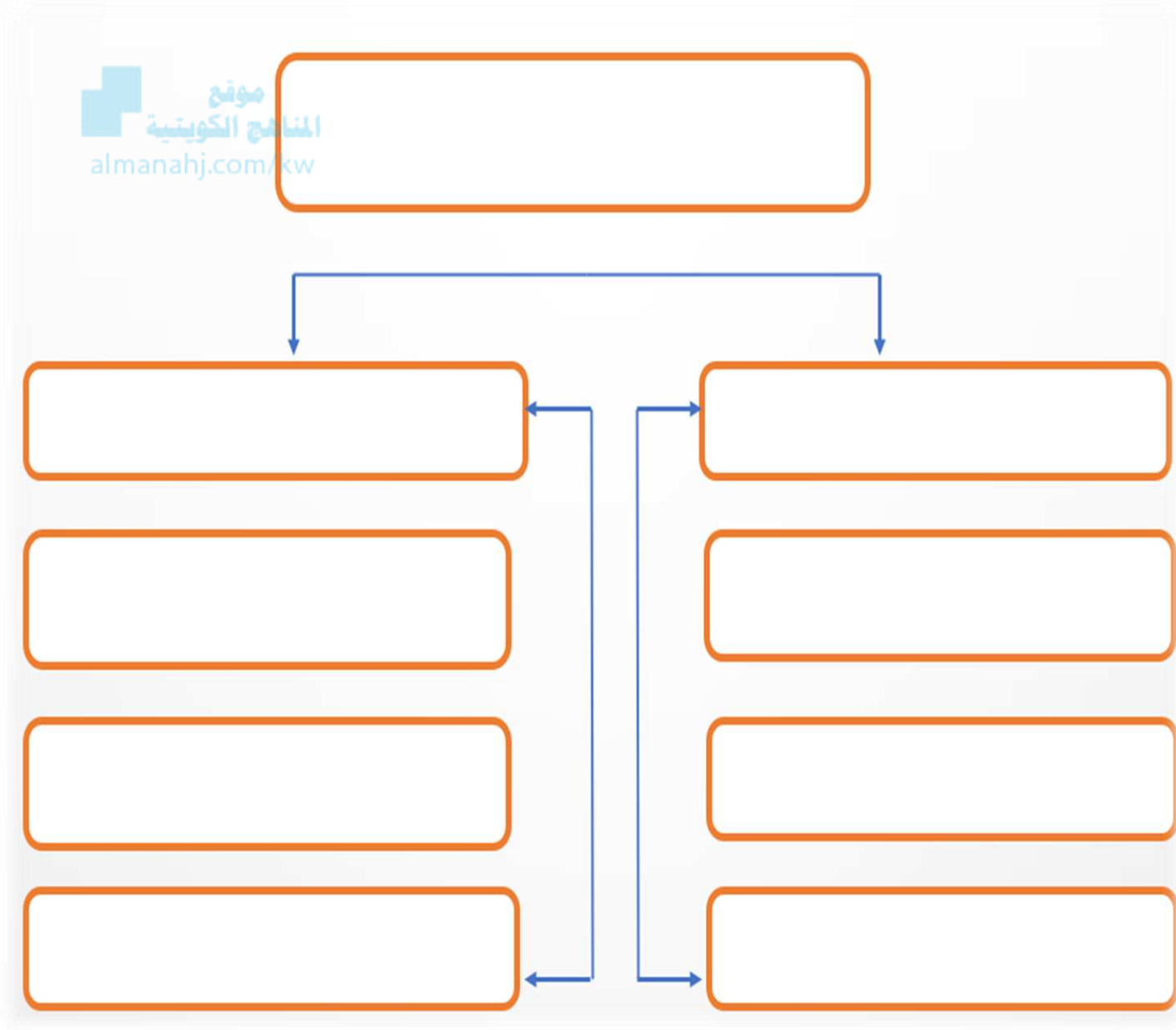
**B)- Do as required between brackets:**

- 1-The government is building a new hospital in our region.  
..... (Change into passive)
- 2-The policeman is questioning the criminal now. {Change into passive}  
.....
- 3- This boy was picking some flowers. (Complete)  
Some flowers.....
- 4- You should consult a doctor before joining. {Change into passive}  
.....

Writing (16 ms)

**“Our planet is in danger , it needs our care and attention to solve the environmental problems such as pollution”. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about “Pollution” explaining the causes /effects of pollution and suggest some ways to solve the problem of the types of pollution.**

**NB:** (Your writing should include a topic sentences, supporting details and a conclusion)



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**Write your topic here:**


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# Grade 9 Unit 6 Culutral Attractions

No.	Words	Parts of speech	Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
1-	Hard-packed	Adj.	صلب		
2-	Splendid	Adj.	فاخر / رائع		
3-	Hark back	v	يسترجع / يعود الى		
4-	marvellously	Adv.	بشكل مذهش		
5-	flank	v.	يحيط ب		
6-	prodigious	Adj.	مذهل / غير معتاد		
7-	depict	v.	يوصف		
8-	convert	v.	يحول		

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

1-The hotel stands in ..... isolation, surrounded by moorland.

a-splendid      b-toxic      c- major      d-annual

2- These paintings ..... the lives of ordinary people in the last century.

a-emit      b- depict      c- document      d- consist

3- The director's latest film ..... to the era of silent movies.

a- seeks      b-showcases      c- harks back      d- appeals

4- Science fiction is ..... inventive and very thoughtful.

a-seriously      b- obviously      c- regardless      d-marvellously

**b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

{flank - splendid - prodigious -convert}

1- Agatha Christie wrote a ..... number of novels.

2- The government took just nine months to .....the building into a museum.

3- The president was ..... by senior advisors

4- My uncle made a lot of money and had a ..... house built.

Grammar

## Order of adjectives ( ترتيب الصفات )

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	Material
رأي	حجم وارتفاع	عمر	شكل ووزن وطول	لون	دولة	مادة
nice lovely beautiful cool good delicious interesting exciting ugly boring bad	big large huge small little tiny tall short	new modern ancient antique old young	fat thin long oval round square triangle rectangle	green blue purple blue black brown yellow white pink	Kuwaiti Italian Chinese Egyptian American Canadian French German Indian British	silk woolen cotton paper metal iron wooden gold plastic clay

\*~Complete the sentences with the right order of the given adjectives: ~

1-Salma made a (green / huge / delicious) salad.

.....

2-We have got (wooden / beautiful / blue) table in our dining room.

.....

3-The coach gave (golden / precious / big) medals to the winners.

.....

## The present perfect simple

### The Present perfect Tense ( زمن المضارع التام )

المفرد ( he- she-it ) has  
الجمع ( I - we- you-they ) have  
p.p. ( التصريف الثالث )  
يتكون من :

الكلمات الدالة : just - already - recently - for - since - yet - ever - never  
ابدا - قبل الان - حتى الان - منذ - لمدة - حديثا - بالفعل - توا  
الاستخدام : 1- يعبر عن حدث بدا في الماضي وانتهى الان ( او ما زال اثره مستمرا )  
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#### ▶▶ Examples ▶▶

- ✂ Mona has just finished homework.
- ✂ We have already watched that film.
- ✂ Kuwait has recently built sky scrapers.
- ✂ We have lived in Kuwait for 12 years.
- ✂ We have lived in Kuwait since 2010.
- ✂ Have you ever ridden a horse ?
- ✂ No, I have never ridden a horse.
- ✂ have you played tennis yet ?
- ✂ I haven't played tennis yet.

بعدها : بداية المدة الزمنية

Since yesterday  
( منذ ) last week  
Monday  
March  
October  
I was four. ( جملة )  
I met her. ( جملة )  
2008  
five o'clock

بعدها : مدة زمنية كاملة ( رقم )

For two minutes  
( لمدة ) three hours  
four days  
Five weeks  
Six months  
Seven years  
a long time  
ages / months / days / weeks years

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

1-The pupils .....to the lab yet.

a) didn't come

b) haven't come

c) hasn't come

d) have come

2-..... Sara ever been to Canada?

a) Have

b) Has

c) Did

d) Are

3-My father has already ..... the project.

a) write

b) wrote

c) writes

d) written

4-I haven't seen that movie ..... along time.

a) yet

b) just

c) for

d) since

**The Present Perfect Continuous**

It is used to express an action started in the past and continued to happen to the moment.

\*How long have you been waiting for the bus?

I have been waiting for 3 hours.

\*She has been cooking all night.

It has been raining all day long.

**Examples:**

1-I have been working here since three o'clock.

2-She has been studying English for five years.

3-We haven't been watching the film till now.

4-Have you been listening to me?

5-What have you been doing all evening?

**\*(He - she-it) + has been + V ing:**

**\*(I - we- you-they) + have been + V ing**

**\*Key words:**

for / since / all day, morning, evening / till now / still

**\* Negative and Interrogative**

**Affirmative**

**Negative**

**Interrogative**

I have been doing  
[almanahj.com/kw](http://almanahj.com/kw)

I have not been doing

Have I (you) been doing?

He has been doing

He has not been doing

Has he been doing?

They have been doing

They have not been doing

Have they been doing?

**Activity .1 Do as shown between brackets:**

1. This morning he (walk) in the park since 6 a m.  
..... (Correct the verb)

2. Sara has been watching TV since 7 p.m.  
..... (Make Negative)

3 My brother has been working on the science project for several weeks. (Ask a question)  
.....

4. It (rain) for hours so I can't go out.  
..... (correct)



**Reading Comprehension**

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

In the winter, many animals and birds travel hundreds of kilometers to places with a warmer climate and more food. This incredible journey takes place every year at about the same time in winter. It is common to see birds sitting on walls or telephone wires having the rest before they complete the long journey between the places where they spend summer and winter.

Scientists do not know exactly how the birds find their way to and from their winter homes. It is thought that there are different ways, for example, using the sun and the stars for navigation. Some people believe that they depend on their senses, including their sense of smell to help them find the way. Some animals and birds travel thousands of kilometers. The blue whales, for example, have been known to travel up to 20.000 kilometers.

Summer is a very difficult period for birds in Kuwait because it is very hot and humid. Many birds seek a refuge where there is water, food, and shelter. So, the best places to see birds during this time is where they may be nesting, near water. Despite the small size of the State of Kuwait, there are many places to find interesting places for birds. Sometimes even parks and gardens can attract groups of birds.

**A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6×2= 12 Marks)**

1. The best title of the passage is:

- a- Birds and Animals Migration
- b- Kuwait Saves Birds and Animals
- c- Different Kinds of Birds and Animals
- d- Birds and Animals in the Zoo

2. The underlined pronoun "they" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a- winter homes
- b- the birds
- c- different people
- d- the stars

3. The underlined word "refuge" in the 3rd paragraph means:
- a- deep water
  - b- safe place
  - c- short way
  - d- tropical forest
4. The writer of the passage wants to:
- a- invite people to build more nests for birds
  - b- give a brief idea about the weather of Kuwait in summer
  - c- tell us how the blue whales can travel for a long distance
  - d- show why birds and animals travel from one place to another
5. Many birds travel hundreds of kilometers to:
- a- find more warmth, food, and drink
  - b- use their sense of smell
  - c- join the blue whales in their journey
  - d- meet more groups of birds
6. Birds sit on walls and telephone wires when they:
- a- meet each other
  - b- start to build nests
  - c- see the sun
  - d- feel tired

**B) Answer the following questions: (2×2= 4 Marks)**

7. How do birds find their way when they travel for a long distance?

.....

.....

8. What places can attract birds in Kuwait in summer?

.....

.....

Reading Comprehension

**Reading comprehension Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:**

Every day there is less and less space on Earth for trash to be buried. Yet, every day we make more and more trash and waste that have negative effect on the natural environment. What can we do? We can recycle some of our trash. Recycling means that the trash will be made into something new and useful that can be used again and again.

Recycling helps the Earth in many ways. It saves space in trash dumps where trash is collected to be burnt. Half of everything that we put into dumps could be recycled instead of throwing it. In fact, most things which are made of paper, metal, aluminum, glass, and plastic can be recycled. It also reduces pollution.

Paper can be grouped up and made into new paper. Steel and aluminum cans can be melted down and made into new cans. The same is true about glass bottles. This can be done repeatedly. Recycling doesn't take as much energy as making these things the first time. So, by recycling we can use less of the Earth's fuel resources. It also helps save our natural resources such as wood and metals.

Plastic can be melted down, too. Then, it can be formed into park benches or furniture. Some people call plastic the wood of the future. Things made of plastic will last about 400 years even when they are outside in harsh weather. No wood can do that.

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

**1) What is the main idea of paragraph (4)?**

- |                              |                                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) What recycling is.        | b) How to save the future.          |
| c) Why plastic is important. | d) How to recycle different things. |

**2) What is the meaning of the underlined word “reduces” in paragraph (2)?**

- |           |          |         |             |
|-----------|----------|---------|-------------|
| a) lowers | b) helps | c) uses | d) improves |
|-----------|----------|---------|-------------|

**3) What does the underlined word “it” in paragraph (3) refer to?**

- |         |         |           |              |
|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| a) fuel | b) time | c) energy | d) recycling |
|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|

**4) Plastic is called the wood of the future because:**

- |                                |                                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) it's a natural material.    | b) it helps save money.              |
| c) it is strong and beautiful. | d) it can be used to make furniture. |

**5) According to the text, one of the following statements is NOT TRUE:**

- a) All trash and waste can be recycled.
- b) Harsh weather doesn't affect plastic.
- c) It's difficult to find space for trash.
- d) Glass and metal can be recycled many times

**6) The purpose of the writer is to tell us that:**

- a) All materials on earth are useful.
- b) Planting trees helps in recycling.
- c) Recycling is a good way to use trash.
- d) Steel and aluminum can be recycled easily.

**B) Answer the following questions:**

7)- What kind of materials can you find in your house that can be recycled?

.....  
.....

8)- Why is recycling important to the environment?

.....  
.....

Some important irregular verbs

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يسبح	swim	swam	Swum
يبدأ -	begin	began	begun
يدق	ring	rang	rung
يغني -	sing	sang	sung
يشرب -	drink	drank	drunk
يغرق -	Sink	Sank	sunk
يأتي	come	came	come
يصبح	become	became	become
يكتب	write	wrote	written
يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يقود	drive	drove	driven
ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يربي - يحافظ لي	keep	kept	kept
يكنس	sweep	swept	swept
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
يحارب - يتشاجر	fight	fought	fought
يشترى	buy	bought	bought
يمسك - يصطاد	catch	caught	caught
يدرس - يشرح	teach	taught	taught
يفكر	think	thought	thought
يحضر	bring	brought	brought
يدرس	study	studied	studied
يحمل	carry	carried	carried
يتزوج	marry	married	Married



المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يدفن	bury	buried	buried
يبدأ-	read	read	read
يدق	hit	hit	hit
يغني-	cut	cut	cut
يضع	put	Put	put
يتكلف	cost	cost	cost
يخبر	tell	told	told
يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يرسل	send	sent	sent
يقضى وقت - ينفق مال	spend	spent	spent
يقرض	lend	lent	lent
يبنى	build	built	built
يكسر	break	broke	broken
يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
يرتدى	wear	wore	worn
يلد	bear	bore	born
يمزق	tear	tore	torn
ياكل	eat	ate	eaten
يذهب	go	went	gone
يري	see	saw	seen
يملك - يتناول	Has- have	had	had
يفعل	do-does	did	done
يكون	am-is	was	been
يكونوا	are	were	been
يقع	fall	fell	fallen

**Sentences for dictation****Unit (1)**

- 1- Some people go on expeditions to escape the familiar.
  - 2- I accompany my grandmother for hajj.
  - 3- Walking on cracked ice is dangerous.
  - 4- Family members have a strong bond.
  - 5- Polar bears prey on human beings.
  - 6- They embark on an expedition into space.
  - 7- You can seek information on the Internet.
  - 8- The wilderness has no cities or villages.
  - 9- They travelled to India for a quest.
- 

**Unit (2)**

- 1- Shakespeare was a great novelist.
  - 2- Novelists write variety of novels.
  - 3- A Razi is regarded as the father of medicine.
  - 4- Teachers have a great influence on students.
  - 5- The Amir has a great popularity among people.
  - 6- He is known for his good reputation.
  - 7- Scientists devotedly work to invent useful inventions.
  - 8- Literature includes all the artistic works.
  - 9- There are many associations for writers.
  - 10- Educations has a significant role in life.
- 

**Unit (3)**

- 1- Water is used essentially for drinking.
- 2- People are different in their ethnic origins.
- 3- Volcanos and earthquakes are natural catastrophes.

**Unit (3)**

- 4- Hala February Festival is an annual celebration.
- 5- They extended the holiday because of rain.
- 6- She got appreciation for her work.
- 7- Gratitude should be given to all mothers.
- 8- Kuwait gives assistance to the needy everywhere
- 9- People help the poor regardless of their colors.

**Unit (4)**

- 1- Malaysia appeals to people with various tastes.
- 2- There are different species of animals.
- 3- Kuwait has a fusion of workers.
- 4- People of China are Chinese.
- 5- Some animals suffer from habitat destruction.
- 6- Eid Al Adha is a major Islamic festival.
- 7- My cupboard consists of four shelves.
- 8- The festival showcases national songs and dances.
- 9- Saudi Arabia is a peninsula in Asia.
- 10- Malaysia has a monsoonal climate.

**Unit (5)**

- 1- Some people suffocate because of air pollution.
- 2- Factories emit smoke into the air.
- 3- Babies depend on their mothers.
- 4- Most vehicles work on fossil fuel.
- 5- Pesticides release chemicals into the air.

**Unit (5)**

- 6- We think seriously to solve our problems.
- 7- Pesticides and smoke are dangerous pollutants.
- 8- Toxic gases cause air pollution.
- 9- Obviously, pollution is a serious problem.

**Unit 6**

- 1-We build houses on a hard-packed ground.
- 2-The Avenues mall is a splendid place.
- 3-Many inventions hark back to old ages.
- 4-This villa was marvellously built.
- 5-My school is flanked by trees.
- 6-Taj Mahal is a prodigious building.
- 7-It is useful to depict the new words.
- 8-They will convert the old house to a museum.



### Outcome: Reading comprehension ( Unseen passage)

#### Materials needed: Pictures

Read the passage then choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

Bright colours are a wonderful part of spring. In March, there is a festival of colours in India. It is called Holi. It is also sometimes called "festival of love" as on this day people gather together forgetting all types of bad feelings towards each other. Holi is celebrated in almost every part of the country. The great Indian festival lasts for a day and a night. During Holi, people eat lots of sweet foods. They also sing and dance outside with their families and friends. People make colourful powders as well. They believe they look like the colours of spring. Then, they throw them at each other! They also throw balloons. The balloons are filled with colored water. Everyone gets messy but has lots of fun. Holi is a time when Indian people celebrate spring. How do you like to celebrate spring?

• **What is the best title for the passage?**

- a. Colours of Spring
- b. Happy Days
- c. Colourful Powders
- d. The Great Indian Festival

• **What is the main idea of the passage?**

- a. India's delicious food during Holi
- b. India's springtime festival of colour
- c. Colourful powders and balloons in India
- d. Throwing powder and balloons on each other



**Outcome: Reading comprehension. (Unseen passage)**

Read the passage to answer the related questions.

Robots are one of the best things people have ever made. Robots are used in all sorts of ways. They come in all shapes and sizes. Some robots can move like us, but they can do things we cannot do. A robot can work in deep water or in a fire. A robot can work up in space or another planet.



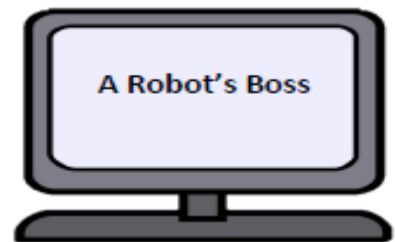
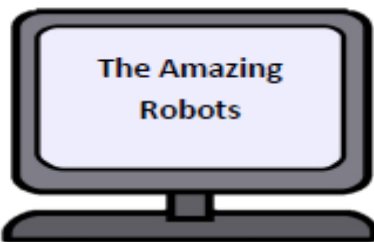
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Most robots are made to work in factories. They can do the same thing over and over again without getting tired. Robots are used to make cars. A robot can sometimes work faster than a human and doesn't need food and water. A robot doesn't have to go to sleep and doesn't talk. It just needs to be oiled or repaired now and then.

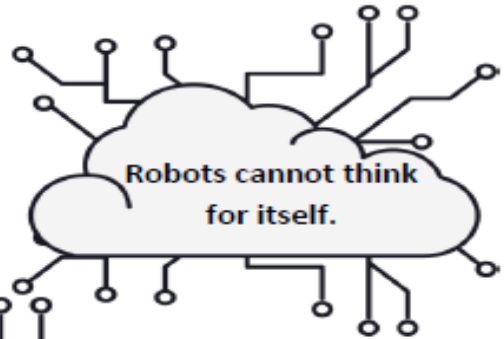
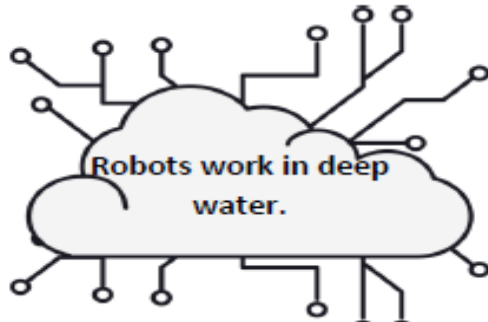
Luckily for us, a robot can do many things, but it can't think for itself. A robot needs to be told what to do. That is why a person will always be a robot's boss.

What is the best title for the passage?

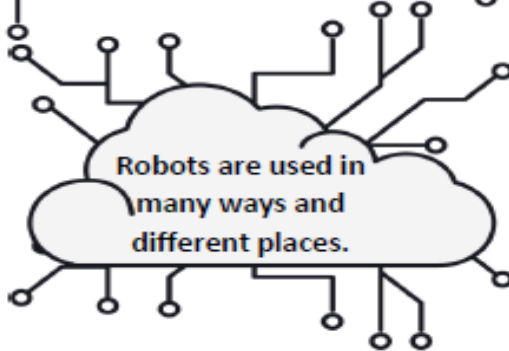




Circle the main idea



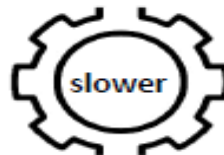
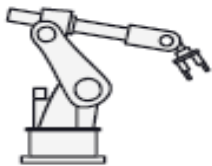
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Find the meaning of the word 'sorts':



What is the opposite of the word 'faster'?



Why do robots have human bosses?

---

**Outcomes:**

- Skimming: read short texts to identify: the title / the main idea
- Reading to infer the meaning of unfamiliar words (synonyms/ antonyms)

Materials needed: worksheets

**Read the passage to answer the question below:**

Jana doesn't have many friends, but she has lots of books. Books are sometimes better than friends. Books don't get angry at you or argue with you. Books don't feel sad when you don't come to see them for a while.

Jana likes fantasy books. They have lots of adventures. There are mysteries to solve and battles to win. It is great to read about **fantasy**. Sometimes she likes history books, too. It is interesting to see how people used to live. It is strange to imagine how things used to be before all the inventions we have today. That is exciting! Jana also likes books about animals. There are so many different animals in the world. They come in every shape, size, and color.

The best thing about books though, is that you can share them. Jana doesn't have many friends, but the ones she does have like books too. They talk about them and share their ideas and thoughts when they meet in the library every Saturday. Books are great, but they are better with friends to talk to about them!



1. What is the main idea of the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph ?
  - A. Books come in every shape, size, and color.
  - B. There are different types of books.
  - C. Paper books are only found in libraries.
  - D. Books are better when discussed with friends.
  
2. What does the word *fantasy* mean?
  - A. comedy
  - B. imagination
  - C. generosity
  - D. drama



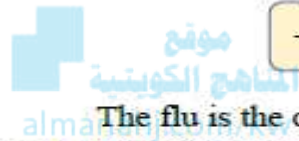


## Fourth Week

Reading Skill

Outcome: Reading comprehension (Unseen passages)

Read the passage to answer the related questions.

Write a suitable title for this passage.

The flu is the common name for influenza. The flu is a respiratory disease. The flu can be bad. Sometimes the flu can even cause death. The flu is caused by a virus. A virus is a **germ**. People can spread the virus. The virus can live in tiny drops of liquid. If you have the virus, you can spread it by coughing. You can get the virus by touching a something that has the virus on it and then touching your eyes, nose, or mouth.



A **flu shot** can prevent the flu. The nasal flu mist can also prevent the flu. The shot and the **nose spray** are vaccines. If you get the flu, you might get a headache, a fever, a cough and a runny nose. You might also have a sore throat and feel tired. Some people have diarrhea and vomiting.

The Centers for Disease Control remind you to cover your cough. You should cough into a tissue and throw the tissue away. The Centers for Disease Control remind you to clean your hands. You can use **hand sanitizer**. You should use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer for the best results. You can use soap and water. You should wash your hands with warm water and soap for at least 20 seconds. Studies show that washing your hands for 2 minutes with hot, soapy water is the best way to get the most germs off your hands.

*\*contagious - easily spread as from one person to another*

I'm sick with the flu



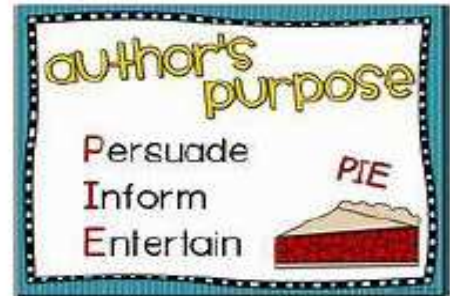
## Fourth Week

Reading Skill**Outcome: Reading to identify the writer's purpose**

Materials needed: worksheets

**Read the following text to identify the writer's purpose:**

Hello, my name is Timothy and I'm American. I'm twelve years old and I'm fond of basketball. Here in the USA, it is one of the national sports. Every family has a basket in the garden and you can see lots of boys and girls playing in the parks. I play basketball every afternoon with my friends and on Sunday's morning I play in the garden with my father and my brother. I'm in the school team and every month we have a match against other teams; we have won four matches out of six. My favourite player is Michael Jordan.

**The writer's purpose in writing this text is to:**

- a) inform us about the national sports in the USA.
- b) advise us to play basketball in the garden
- c) encourage us to join the school team
- d) tell us about Timothy's favourite sport

**How did you know the purpose? Give evidence**

---

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## Reading

# "HEALTH IS ABOVE WEALTH!"

Henry works in an office in town. He is also a very strange person. He is a health freak. This means he cares a lot about his health and he's always suspicious when he does his daily routine. He wants to live to be a hundred, so health is important to him. Have a look at his daily routine!



He gets up at five o'clock and lifts weights for thirty minutes. For breakfast, he eats spinach and raw egg with garlic and chili pepper. It is not tasty, but he thinks it is good for him. Then he runs for an hour in the park, even if the weather is bad.

He goes to work on foot and never uses any means of transport, because he has an opinion that it is extremely dangerous. He also wears a mask over his nose and mouth; in addition, he wears a uniform designed by himself to protect him from dust and dirt.

At the office he washes his hands ten times a day. Moreover, he has gloves for picking up the telephone in case it's dirty. He takes lunch to work with him of course. He eats fifteen sunflower seeds and an onion. Actually, he doubts any food that is served in his workplace.

After work he rushes home to water the plants. He has hundreds of plants, because they provide oxygen. In the evening he sometimes listens to the radio, but he never watches television because it might damage his eyesight. On Monday he goes to a yoga class and on Thursday he goes to a vegetarian cookery class. He rarely goes to the cinema, because there are too many germs.

In summer, he sleeps in a tent in the garden. At the weekend, he goes camping in the country, but he never sits in the sun. on the first day of the month he visits his doctor just to make sure that he isn't ill. After all he doesn't want to find himself in the hospital.

## Scanning

**OUTCOME:**

- Scan a text to locate a specific word or phrase



Materials: Worksheets

A) Find 3 numbers, food items and places stated in the passage:

Numbers	Food items	Places

B) Fill in the table with 3 adjectives, 3 adverbs and 3 linking words from the passage:

Adjectives	Adverbs	Linking words



Close reading

- OUTCOMES:**
- Read a text to find specific information or collect 'evidence'.
  - Read sections of texts to look for information (explicit/ implicit)

Materials: Worksheets

**A-How do we know that Henry cares too much about his health?**

Eg.: *He doesn't eat tasty breakfast but he takes it because he thinks it's good for his health.*

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Look for two more evidences to prove this point:

- .....  
.....

- .....  
.....

Materials: Worksheets

**B-With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:**

- What does Henry do when he gets up every day?  
.....
- Why doesn't Henry use any means of transport?  
.....
- What does Henry have for lunch?  
.....
- Why do you think Henry always wears a mask when he's out?  
.....
- Henry has a pair of gloves. What does he use them for?  
.....



Read the following passages then answer the questions below:

A letter came in the mail for Michelle. Michelle's mother showed it to her and told her she was very disappointed. "Think about the other people who are waiting for that book. You must return it immediately."

The reader can reasonably infer that the letter came from:

- a. a hospital
- b. the police
- c. the library

What is the word that helped you to choose the answer?

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Tyler called the manager to tell him that the email was sent. The manager rushed to his PC to find the email as it was an urgent one. Unfortunately, he didn't find it.

The reader can reasonably infer that:

- a. Tyler didn't send the email.
- b. The manager didn't need the email
- c. Tyler sent the email to a wrong address

What are the words that helped you to choose the answer?



Language Focus: Punctuation marks

Materials needed: worksheets

# Sentence Repair Shop



Rewrite the following sentences with the correct punctuation marks:

1- we re going to travel to dubai next february

.....

2- ali s brother is studing in france to be a doctor

.....

3- i ll work with my friend ahmed to finish our project

.....

4- sara s family is travelling to london next august

.....

5- fatma s bag was lost in the airport

.....



## Sentence patterns

**OUTCOME:**

- Apply rules and structures of the basic sentence patterns in English

Fill in the table with the following sentences according to their patterns

Materials: Worksheets

- The bell rang.
- She seems smart.
- Scientists are hardworking.
- He is studying.
- The boys are surfing the net.
- All people use technology and electronic devices.

Sentence Patterns	Examples
Subject + Verb	The bell rang. He wept.
Subject + Verb + Object	She likes eggs. I met my brother.
Subject + Verb + Adjective	Martin is busy. She was sick.
Subject + Verb + Adverb	The truck came here. He ran fast.
Subject + Verb + Noun	They are teachers. Marilyn was the class president.

subject + verb (S + V)	subject + verb + object (S + V + O)	subject + verb + adjective (S + V + A)

Let's Practise:

<https://www.grammarinenglish.com/sentencepattern/?lesson=exercises>

## Sentence Structure

**OUTCOMES:**

- Form sentences applying rules and structures of the basic sentence patterns in English
- Form sentences ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense to express the intended meaning



*Materials: Worksheets*

**Read the following sentences/ jumbled words from the reading passage and fill in the table:**

1. Henry works in an office.
2. He is strange.
3. He is a health freak.
4. Health is important.
5. spinach – he – eats
6. tastes – it – disgusting
7. an – runs – he – for – hour
8. wears – mask – he – a

Sentence No	Subject	Verb	Object	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
1.	Henry	works				in an office
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.	He	eats	Spinach			
6.						
7.						
8.						

**Outcome: Speaking (pre writing): Describe pictures related to sports and activities**

Describe the following picture then fill in the table below

Materials needed: charts

Describe pictures  
Ask for and give information



Location	
people	
What are they wearing?	
What are they doing?	
Guess how they feel	



**Outcome: write a report of two paragraphs not less than 8 sentences with a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion**

Materials needed: worksheets /pictures/ charts

Write a report of two paragraphs not less than 8 sentences about (your favourite sport )

Note : Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.



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### Checklist:

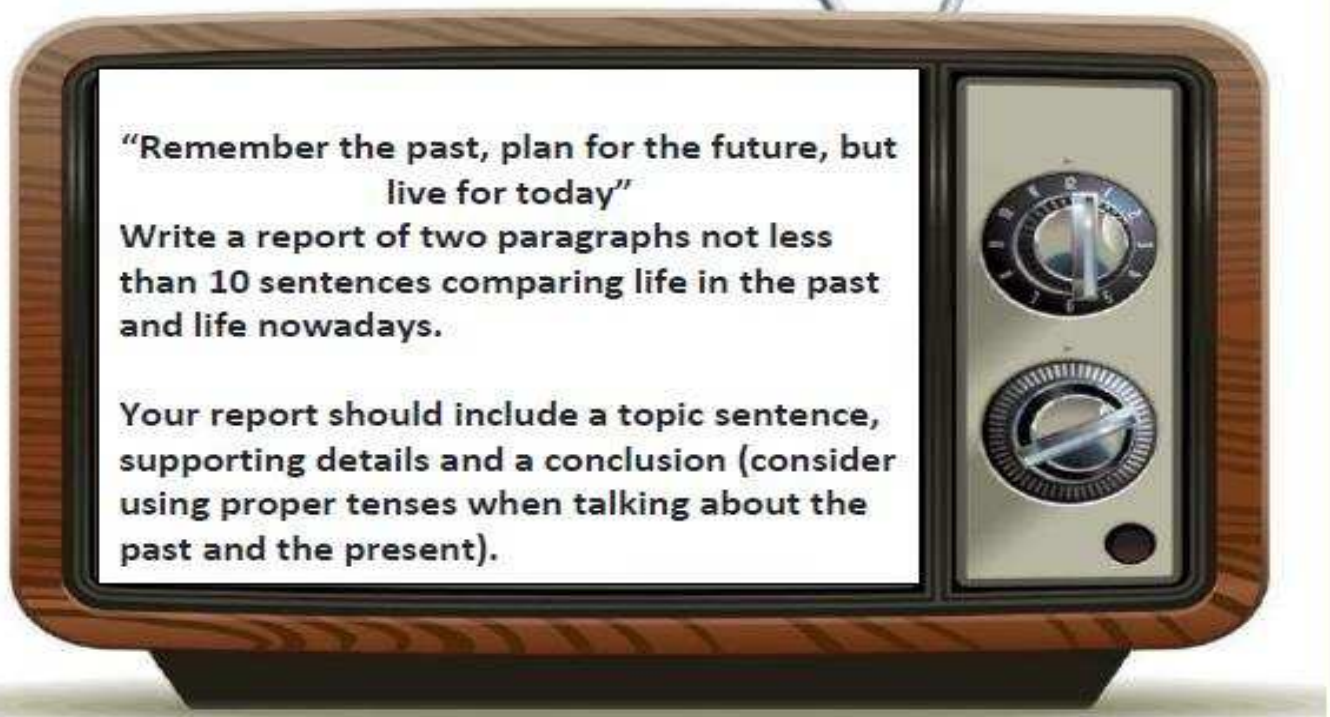
- Did I include a topic sentence stating my main idea?
- Did I add supporting details to develop the topic sentence?
- Did I end with a strong concluding sentence?
- Did I explain my ideas clearly?
- Did I write using correct spelling / grammar rules?
- Did I punctuate my sentences correctly?
- Did I edit my paragraph?

## Writing

**OUTCOME:**

- Write a report of two paragraphs not less than 10 sentences with a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

Materials: Worksheets



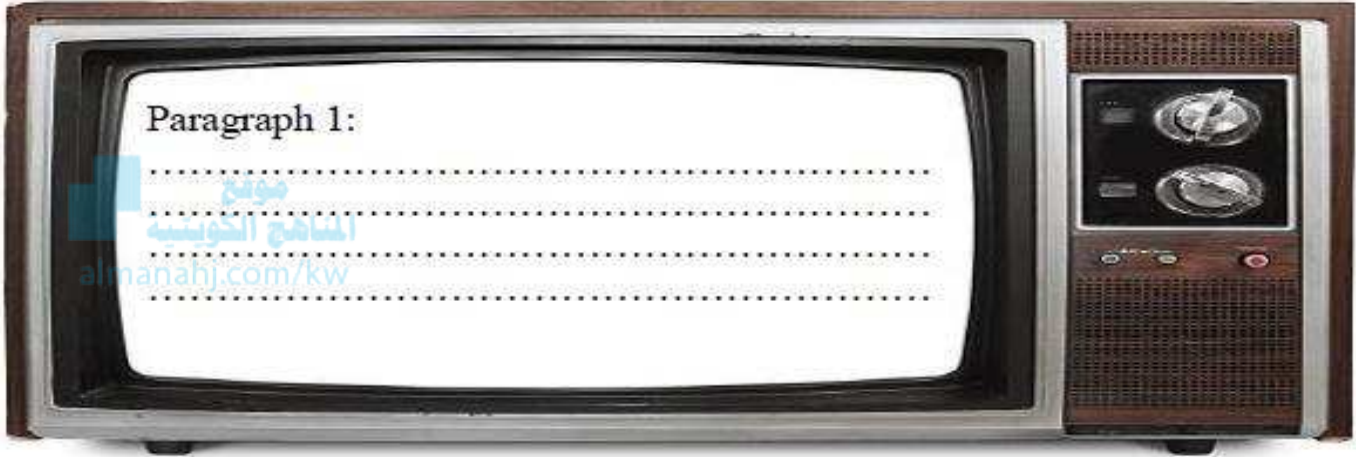
Topic sentence:

.....  
.....  
.....



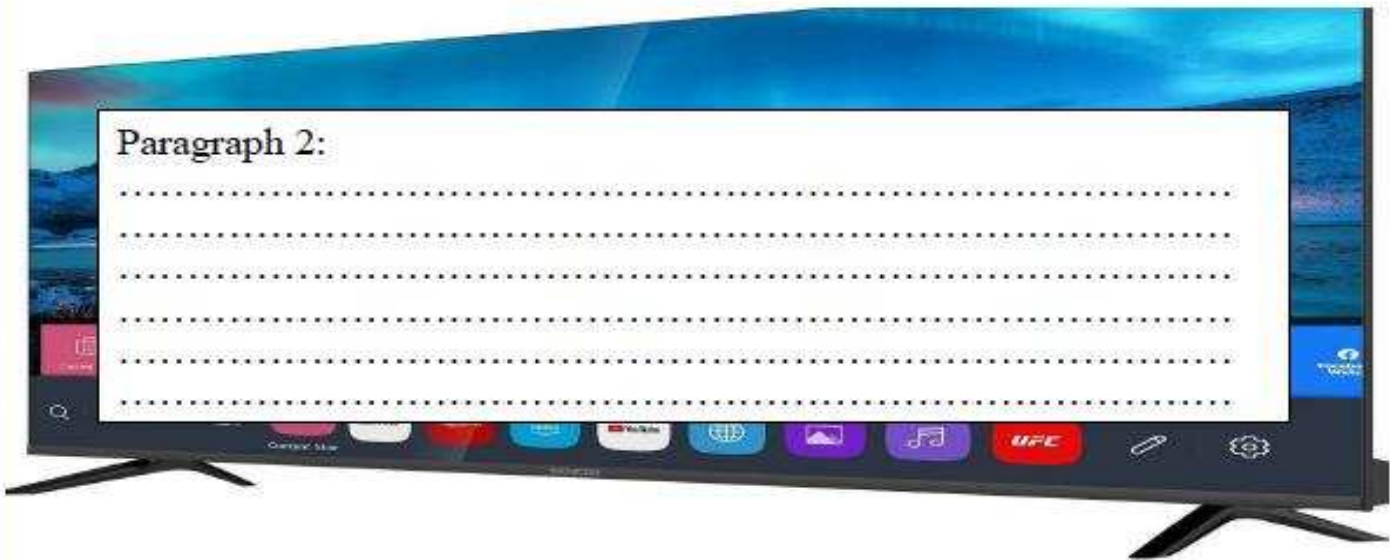
Paragraph 1:

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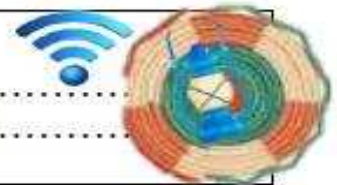
Paragraph 2:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



Conclusion:

.....  
.....





**OUTCOME:**

- Edit and revise using a checklist (Self/ Peer assessment)

**Edit and revise using a checklist:**

Rubrics	No	Sometimes	Yes
1. The paragraph starts with a topic sentence.			
2. The paragraph includes supporting details explaining each topic sentence.			
3. The steps are explained in the correct order.			
4. Linking words are used to show how the ideas connect.			
5. All of the sentences are complete. There are no sentence fragments.			
6. The topic ends with a conclusion			
7. Most words are spelled correctly / using proper tenses.			
8. Punctuation marks are used appropriately.			



Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2022

Dictation {1}

Class 9/.....

1.....

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2.....

.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2022

Dictation {2}

Class 9/.....

1.....

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2.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2022

Dictation {3}

Class 9/.....

1.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2022

Dictation {4}

Class 9/.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2022

Dictation {5}

Class 9/.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2022

Dictation {6}

Class 9/.....

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Name :- .....

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Dictation {7}

Class 9/.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2022

Dictation {8}

Class 9/.....

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Name :- .....

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Dictation {9}

Class 9/.....

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Dictation {10}

Class 9/.....

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Dictation {11}

Class 9/.....

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Date ..... / ...../ 2022

Dictation {12}

Class 9/.....

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