

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الكويتية



مذكرات الصفوة

الملف مذكرة الصفوة الإثرائية للوحدة السابعة السعادة

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

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



روابط مواد الصف التاسع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

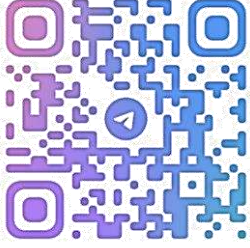
المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

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غير مصدق
بالتصوير



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مذكرات

الصفوة

إختيارك الأول

9



English

المادة

التاسع

الصف

الفصل الدراسي الثاني 2025م

سلسلة مذكرات الصفوة لجميع المراحل



Unit 7: Happiness الوحدة السابعة: السعادة

Vocabulary: المفردات و معاني الكلمات

word	part of speech	meaning
spiritual	adj	روحاني- روعي
material	adj	مادي
massive	adj	هائل- كبير
depression	n	اكتئاب
quality	n	صفة- ميزة

word	part of speech	meaning
confusion	n	تشويش- اختلاط
anxiety	n	قلق
regret	n, v	يندم/ ندم
vendor	n	بائع متجول
immune (system)	n	مناعة

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

- The company hired the applicants with the best
a) immune b) depression c) qualities d) regret
- He was waiting for his brother's return with
a) quality b) anxiety c) immune d) vendor
- The bell is It weighs 30 kilos.
a) spiritual b) material c) confused d) massive
- Religion always help people to find the meaning of life.
a) spiritual b) massive c) material d) anxious
- The system protects the body against illnesses.
a) anxiety b) immune c) depression d) vendor
- After she had a fight with her sister, she had a bad feeling of
a) regret b) quality c) vendor d) immune
- The two teams wore different colours to avoid
a) regret b) vendor c) quality d) confusion
- People who pray and fast regularly never suffer from
a) vendor b) quality c) immune d) depression

B) Fill in the spaces with the right word from the list:**(vendor \ material \ anxiety \ massive \ qualities)**

9. We admire him for his good He is a noble person.
 10. Kids nowadays like things like expensive toys and clothing brands.
 11. I bought the ice-cream from a street
 12. Media and false information can cause and stress.

(confusion \ spiritual \ immune \ depression \ regret)

13. They not learning English. They wish they had studied English.
 14. and sadness were clear on the face of the little boy.
 15. She suffered from after the death of her son.
 16. Unhealthy lifestyle leads to a weak system.

(regret \ depression \ qualities \ massive \ vendor)

17. The gorilla has a forehead. It is really huge.
 18. Patience and wisdom are some of a good teacher's
 19. Instead of staying jobless, he worked as a for six months.
 20. Stress and anger can cause

(spiritual \ anxiety \ material \ regrets \ confusion)

21. They changed the name of the company to avoid with another one.
 22. Sarah did some exercises to feel calm and relieve
 23. Fahad is a wise and clever person. He never his decisions.
 24. The story is about a \ an journey to the happiness.

Answers				إجابات الأسئلة			
1. c	2. b	3. c	4. a	5. b	6. a	7. d	8. d
9. qualities		10. material		11. vendor		12. anxiety	
13. regret		14. confusion		15. depression		16. immune	
17. massive		18. qualities		19. vendor		20. depression	
21. confusion		22. anxiety		23. regrets		24. spiritual	

Grammar: القواعد

1. Past Perfect Tense: الزمن الماضي التام

* يستخدم هذا الزمن لوصف الأفعال التي حدثت في الماضي, خاصة عن حدوث فعلين في الماضي أحدهما قبل الآخر.
* أهم الكلمات المفتاحية (الأكثر انتشاراً و استخداماً) الدالة على هذا الزمن:

before	until	by the time	when	after	because	but
قبل	حتى/ إلى أن	بحلول الوقت	عندما	بعد	لأن	لكن

* تُصاغ الجملة في هذا الزمن بوضع had و الفعل في تصريفه الثالث (P. P) had+ V3 كما يلي:

I, We, You, They, He, She, It → had gone, had played, had eaten, had bought, ...
Teachers, Mom, players ...

للنفي (negative) نضيف not بعد الفعل had had not+V3 \ hadn't + V3

I had read the news. → I had not read. They had slept. → They had not slept.

* للسؤال نبدأ بأداة الاستفهام (wh- word) ثم (had) ثم الفاعل ثم الفعل الأساسي من الجملة في التصريف الثالث:

Had + subject + V3? \ \ Wh-word + had + subject(الفاعل) + V3?

We had played at noon.	→ When had you played?	They had studied Maths.	→ What had they studied?
I had sent a gift .	→ What had you sent?	She had sung loudly.	→ How had she sung?
Yes , the cats had slept on the sofa.	→ Had the cats slept on the sofa?	No, the teacher had not come.	→ Had the teacher come?

1. الحدث الأول (الأقدم الأبعد/ حدث أولاً): They had watched the film. حدث قبل.

2. الحدث الثاني (الأقرب/ حدث لاحقاً): They went to bed. حدث بعد.

*تقوم بربط جملتين معاً (أو حدثين) في الماضي كما يلي:

Before+V2 , had+V3 \ \ had+V3 before+V2 \ \ After+had+V3, V2 \ \ V2 after+had+V3

1. Before they went to bed, they had watched the film.

2. They had watched the film before they went to bed.

3. After they had watched the film, they went to bed.

4. They went to bed after they had watched the film.

في المثال الأول ربطت كلمة before بين الحدثين بحيث وقعت كلمة before في بداية الجزء الذي حدث لاحقاً في الماضي البسيط (التصريف الثاني V2), أما الجزء الثاني أو الحدث الثاني فهو في الماضي التام (had+V3).

في المثال الثاني ربطت كلمة before بين الحدثين و كذلك وقعت كلمة before في بداية الجزء الذي حدث لاحقاً (الماضي البسيط had+V3).

في المثال الثالث ربطت كلمة after بين الحدثين بحيث وقعت في بداية الجزء الذي حدث أولاً (had+V3).

في المثال الرابع ربطت كلمة after بين الحدثين بحيث وقعت كذلك في بداية الجزء الذي حدث أولاً (had+V3).

و كذلك يمكن ربط حدثين بنفس الطريقة باستخدام باقي الكلمات المفتاحية المذكورة في بداية الشرح, لكن before و after هما الأكثر استخداماً.

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

1. The fire _____ the roof by the time the firemen arrived.
a) reach b) reached c) has reached d) had reached
2. He went to the prison _____ he had stolen a lot of money.
a) before b) because c) by the time d) but
3. Sami had never been to the zoo _____ his uncle took him.
a) by the time b) because c) until d) after

B) Do as shown between brackets:

4. There was a lot of snow because it _____ (snow) earlier. (correct)
5. By the time the policemen arrived, the thief _____ (break) into the house.
(correct)
6. Farah and I had gone to the cinema. _____ (negate)
7. My sister had written some articles. _____ (negative)
8. Sarah had spoken to the lady at school to find out about the problem. (ask)
9. Yes, he had waited for a long time. _____ (ask a question)
10. They had travelled to Qatar. They met nice people. _____ (use: after)
11. They had had lunch. They watched a film. _____ (join)

Answers			إجابات الأسئلة	
1. d	2. b	3. c	4. had snowed	5. had broken
6. Farah and I had not gone to the cinema.			7. My sister had not written any articles.	
8. Why had Sarah spoken to the lady?			9. Had he waited for a long time?	
10. After they had travelled to Qatar, they met nice people. They met nice people after they had travelled to Qatar.			11. They had had lunch before they watched a film. After they had had lunch, they watched a film. By the time they watched a film, they had had lunch.	

2. I wish ... : (أتمنى (للتمني و الندم)

*تستخدم صيغة I wish ... لأتمنى شيء أن يحدث أو الندم على شيء حدث:

1. إذا كان الحدث أو الوضع الذي نتمنى تغييره في الزمن المضارع V1 فإن صيغة التمني تكون في الماضي V2.
2. إذا كان الحدث أو الوضع الذي نتمنى تغييره/ نندم عليه في الزمن الماضي V2 فإن صيغة التمني/ الندم تكون في الماضي التام V3 had+.

مضارع V1	→ I wish V2 ماضي	ماضي V2	→ I wish had+V3 ماضي تام
It is raining.	→ I wish it was sunny.	It was raining.	→ I wish it had been sunny.
They are busy.	→ I wish they were free.	They are busy.	→ I wish they had been free.
I do not have money.	→ I wish I had money.	I didn't have money.	→ I wish I had had money.
I can't speak Spanish.	→ I wish I could speak Spanish.	She came late.	→ I wish she had not come late.

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

- The weekend is short. I wish it _____ longer.
a) is b) was c) were d) had been
- The shoes are very tight. I wish I _____ a bigger size.
a) buy b) bought c) had bought d) will buy
- This story is interesting. I wish I _____ it.
a) can read b) could read c) will read d) read
- The shop is closed. I wish it _____ open.
a) was b) were c) had been d) can be

B) Do as shown between brackets:

- I lost my wallet. I wish I _____ (leave) it home. (correct)
- The dress is very elegant. I wish it _____ (not be) expensive. (correct)
- I regret travelling to Canada. (use "I wish")

8. I regret not buying the blue car. (use "I wish")

9. The questions are very difficult. I wish _____ (complete)

Answers			إجابات الأسئلة		
1. d	2. c	3. b	4. a	5. had left	6. was not
7. I wish I had not travelled to Canada.			8. I wish I had bought the blue car.		
9. I wish the questions were easier. I wish the questions were not difficult.			I wish I could answer them. I wish I had studied harder.		

3. If Conditional (Type III) : (الحالة الثالثة) الشرط

*نستخدم if الشرطية في الحالة الثالثة للحديث عن موقف تخيلي في الماضي (لم يحدث) و لكننا نتخيل نتائجه:

If had+V3, would have+V3

1. If the mountain had been safe, I would have climbed it.
2. They would have called us if they had needed any help.
3. Khalid would not have come late if the street had not been crowded.

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

1. My father would have taken us to the mall if he _____ busy.
a) had not been b) had been c) was d) was not
2. If he had driven carefully, he _____ an accident.
a) hadn't had b) didn't have c) wouldn't have had d) wouldn't have
3. If they _____ it was your birthday, they would have bought you a gift.
a) know b) knew c) known d) had known
4. If she had checked the weather, she _____ a coat.
a) will wear b) would wear c) would have worn d) had worn
5. He would have avoided the mistake if he _____ the advice.
a) listens b) has listened c) have listened d) had listened
6. They _____ money if they had not travelled this summer.
a) would save b) had saved c) would have saved d) have saved

B) Do as shown between brackets:

7. If they had gone on a picnic they _____ (have) fun. (correct)
8. If he _____ (not be) a smart boy, he would have annoyed them. (correct)
9. I would have been hungry if I _____ (not have) lunch. (correct)
10. They _____ (help) the tourist if they had spoken English. (correct)
11. If I had had free time, _____ (complete)
12. They would have enjoyed if _____ (complete)

Answers			إجابات الأسئلة		
1. a	2. c	3. d	4. c	5. d	6. c
7. would have had			8. had not been		
9. had not had			10. would have helped		
11. I would have travelled.			12. they had joined us.		

Writing: مواضيع التعبير

***تنبيه:** تم وضع المواضيع الأكثر توقعاً و تكراراً و شيوعاً و لكن هذا لا يُعني عن الاطلاع على دروس الكتاب التي قد يُستخرج منها مواضيع إضافية غير التي تمت كتابتها في هذه المذكرة. و رغم أننا قد بذلنا قصارى جهدنا لكتابة مواضيع التعبير بصورة شمولية إلا أن الفكرتين الرئيسيتين الواردتين في كل موضوع قد تختلفان أو تختلف إحداهما في نص سؤال الامتحان بحسب رأي و رؤية واضع أسئلة الامتحان.

Plan: مخطط الموضوع

A Country You Want to Visit \ Turkey

السعادة

reasons \ ways of being happy طرق / أسباب السعادة

- *reading Qura'an قراءة القرآن
- *shopping and travelling التسوق و السفر
- *having money الأموال
- *friends and family العائلة و الأصدقاء

Topic: الموضوع

Happiness is important. There are many things that can make us happy. Reading The Holly Qura'a makes us happy. Shopping and travelling can also make us happy. Eating healthy food can make you happy. Another reason for being happy is money. Friends and family can make you happy.

There are some effects for being happy. You will be healthier. You will recover faster. You will think positively. You will be able to do more work. You will be sociable. You will be more helpful. You may have more friends.

effects of being happy تأثير / نتائج السعادة

- *better health صحة أفضل
- *recover faster التعافي أسرع
- *positive thinking التفكير الإيجابي
- *sociable and helpful اجتماعي و مفيد

Plan: مخطط الموضوع

Festivals

المهرجانات / الاحتفالات

what people do in festivals كيف يحتفل الناس

- *new clothes ملابس جديدة
- *special food طعام مميز
- *sing and dance الرقص و الغناء
- *nice decorations الزينة

Topic: الموضوع

Festivals are the time of joy. There are many ways to enjoy \ celebrate festivals. We have new clothes. We eat special food. Some people sing and dance. Some people have decorations. Others enjoy sweets.

Family gathering is the most exciting thing about festivals. We exchange gifts. We exchange love feelings. I enjoy my grandmother's stories. I also enjoy her sweets. Festivals are the best time in our lives.

what you find most exciting أكثر ما يعجبك في الاحتفال

- *family gathering اجتماع العائلة
- *exchange gifts تبادل الهدايا
- *love feelings مشاعر المحبة
- *grandmother's stories قصص جدتي

قطة الفهم و الاستيعاب (خارجية) Reading Comprehension:

Read the following passage then answer the questions below accordingly:

Festivals around the world celebrate different cultures and traditions. They bring people together to enjoy special events. However, every country has its unique festivals, whether for culture or national pride, creating times of happiness and unity.

In some European countries like France and Italy, people celebrate May Day ON May 1st to welcome the arrival of spring. During these celebrations, children move around a wooden pole (stick) called a maypole, holding colorful ribbons. As **they** play, they tie the ribbons around the pole. One girl is usually chosen to lead the game and is called the May Queen.

In Japan, Children's Day is celebrated twice a year: once for girls on March 3rd and once for boys on May 5th. The Doll Festival is celebrated on March 3rd, when girls arrange a traditional set of dolls in their homes. On May 5th, known as Children's Day for boys, families fly carp-shaped models above their rooftops. The carp, a freshwater fish, is used in Japanese festivals because it is known for its strength and energy, representing courage in Japanese culture.

In China, Children's Day, is celebrated on June 1st. It is a festive day dedicated to celebrating the well-being and happiness of children. Schools often organise different performances, including music, public activities and theatre. Children enjoy a day off from school or less homework. They also receive gifts and sweets from their parents. It is a **cheerful** day filled with laughter and excitement across the country.

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

- The **best** title for this passage could be
 a) Chinese Culture and Traditions b) Festivals in European Countries
 c) Doll Festivals in Japan d) Festival Around the World
- The underlined word "**cheerful**" in the 4th paragraph **means**
 a) boring b) joyful c) sad d) difficult
- The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 2nd paragraph **refers** to
 a) children b) ribbons c) countries d) celebrations
- Japan celebrates Children's Day for boys on
 a) May 1st b) June 1st c) March 3rd d) May 5th
- According to the passage, one of the following is **TRUE** about "May Queen":
 a) She arranges a traditional set of dolls at home.
 b) She flies carp-shaped model in May Festival.
 c) She leads the game around the maypole to welcome spring.
 d) She plays music in public places in China.
- The purpose of the writer in writing this text is to
 a) Explain the history of Europe
 b) show the importance of carp celebrations
 c) inform us about festivals around the world
 d) describe school activities during festivals

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

7. Why is the carp used in Japanese festivals?

.....

8. How do the Chinese celebrate Children's Day?

.....

Answers				إجابات الأسئلة	
1. d	2. b	3. a	4. d	5. c	6. c
7. Because it is known for its strength and energy.\ represents courage in Japanese culture.					
8. Schools organise different performances, including music, public activities and theatre.\ Children enjoy a day off from school.\ ... less homework.\ Children receive gifts and sweets from their parents.					