

مذكرات



الإبتدائي

English

الفصل الدراسي الاول

٢٠٢٧/٢٠٢٦

66898481



9

غير مصوح
بالتصوير

Grade Nine

Lesson 1 (Reading)

Unit 1

New Words

Word	P.O.S.	Meaning	Word	P.O.S.	Meaning
curious	Adj.	فضولي	inspire	V.	يلهم - يؤثر في
talent	N.	موهبة	remarkable	Adj.	مميز - بارز
explorer	N.	مستكشف	fulfil	V.	ينجز - ينفذ
proudly	Adv.	بكل فخر	expedition	N.	رحلة استكشافية
highlight	V.	يسلط الضوء على	will	N.	إرادة - عزيمة
represent	V.	يمثل	survive	V.	ينجو - يبقى حياً

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the box below:

talent – expedition – fulfil – highlighted – will – represent

1. It takes a strong to do exercise every morning.
2. The report the need for building more schools.
3. He has a natural for writing poetry.
4. You will need to find a lawyer to you in the court.
5. She managed to her dream of getting a PhD.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

6. The scientists completed a dangerous in the Arctic.
a) expedition b) explorer c) talent d) will
7. A leader should always the people around them.
a) survive b) fulfil c) highlight d) inspire
8. The wanted to learn about the animals in the forest.
a) will b) talent c) explorer d) expedition
9. Her strong and determination helped her pass the test.
a) talent b) will c) expedition d) explorer
10. It is not easy to in jungles if you are not an explorer.
a) represent b) highlight c) fulfil d) survive

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the box below:

remarkable – talent – curious – represent – fulfil – proudly

11. John is very about his neighbours. He always watches them.
12. The student was talking about his excellent exam results.
13. Our team did a comeback and won the match.
14. To be a professional football player, you need a great
15. Bader did his best to his dream of becoming a doctor.

Grade Nine

Lesson 2 (Grammar)

Unit 1

The Past Simple/Continuous Tenses

	The Past Simple	The Past Continuous
Form	I/He/She/It/We/You/They b.v. + ed	I/He/She/It was + ing We/You/They were + ing
Usage	• <u>Action that was completed in the past.</u> Ex. Amal went shopping yesterday. • <u>A series of past actions.</u> Ex. He jumpeded, felled and screameded.	• <u>A long action interrupted by a short one.</u> Ex. He was eating when the light went out. • <u>Two actions happening at the same time.</u> Ex. It was raining while he was jogging.
Key words	yesterday, in the past, last, ago	while, when

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

16. This morning, I fell off my bike while I to school.
a) am going b) was going c) were going d) went
17. I was lying on the ground, I felt pain in my whole body.
a) While b) When c) What d) Which
18. Saad to school last Sunday.
a) walk b) walks c) walked d) walking
19. She was waiting for the bus when she an accident.
a) see b) sees c) was seeing d) saw
20. We were watching TV my father came home.
a) while b) when c) what d) which

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

21. They completed the assignment on time. (Make negative)
22. Manal was eating when the phone rang. (Make negative)
23. They were jogging when it started to rain. (Form a question)
24. They travelled to Spain last summer. (Form a question)
25. The students (prepare) for the debate last week. (Correct the verb)
26. Sara (buy) a new laptop yesterday. (Correct the verb)
27. The students (discuss) the topic when the bell rang. (Correct the verb)
28. She (write) an email while her sister was cooking. (Correct the verb)
29. Ali started studying. Omar was playing video games. (Join using "while")
30. He explained the lesson. We were listening carefully. (Join using "when")

Grade Nine

Lesson 5 (Reading)

Unit 1

New Words

Word	P.O.S.	Meaning	Word	P.O.S.	Meaning
merely	Adv.	مجرد - فقط	positive	Adj.	إيجابي
mindset	N.	عقلية - طريقة تفكير	trust	V.	يثق
consistently	Adv.	بثبات - باستمرار	progress	N.	تقدم - تحسن
efficiently	Adv.	بكفاءة	trait	N.	سمة - خصلة
give up	V.	يستسلم - يتوقف	remain	V.	يبقى - يظل
tough	Adj.	صعب - قاسي	equally	Adv.	بالتساوي

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

31. We shared the cake out for the four of us.
a) consistently b) equally c) merely d) efficiently
32. They're making good on our project.
a) progress b) trait c) mindset d) explorer
33. Despite all those problems, she never or quit.
a) trusted b) remained c) gave up d) highlighted
34. He is very fit because he does exercise and workout.
a) consistently b) equally c) merely d) efficiently
35. One of the most important of a leader is fairness.
a) mindsets b) progresses c) expeditions d) traits

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the box below:

remained - tough - progress - equally - trust - mindset

36. Climbing the mountain was very, but they succeeded.
37. A positive helps you achieve your goals.
38. He inside his car because he was afraid of the dog.
39. It is not easy to somebody after they lie to you.
40. This training course will make the workers show some

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

41. To achieve success, it is important to remain
a) positive b) curious c) energetic d) tough
42. He continued working even when the task was difficult.
a) badly b) efficiently c) merely d) equally
43. It is never smart to when facing problems.
a) give up b) trust c) inspire d) remain
44. This is not a job. It is the only source of income.
a) efficiently b) equally c) merely d) consistently
45. Children always their parents for everything in their lives.
a) highlight b) remain c) give up d) trust

Grade Nine

Lesson 6 (Grammar)

Unit 1

Both ... and .../neither ... nor ...

both ... and ...	
- Ali <u>is</u> good at skiing. Omar <u>is</u> good at skiing.	⇒ Both Ali and Omar <u>are</u> good at skiing.
- Salim plays chess . He plays dominos , too.	⇒ Salim plays both chess and dominos .
- She can speak English. She can write it, too.	⇒ She can both speak and write English.
neither ... nor ...	
- Zaid <u>doesn't play</u> cards . He doesn't play poker .	⇒ Zaid <u>plays</u> neither cards nor poker .
- Salma <u>isn't</u> tall enough. Nawal <u>isn't</u> tall enough.	⇒ Neither Salma nor Nawal <u>is</u> tall enough.
- We didn't text them. We didn't phone them.	⇒ We neither texted nor phoned them.

Do as shown between brackets:

46. Ahmed enjoys the movie. Hamad enjoys the movie. (both ... and)
47. I'll have a cheesecake. I'll have hot chocolate. (both ... and)
48. The teacher was happy. The students were happy. (Both ... and)
49. The manager isn't here. The assistants aren't here. (neither ... nor)
50. Manal doesn't cook well. Sara doesn't cook well. (neither ... nor)
51. Omar wasn't at the class. Saleh wasn't at the class. (Neither ... nor)
52. Neither Saad nor Ali (**have**) a car. They ride bikes. (Correct the verb)
53. Both Barcelona and Madrid (**be**) cities in Spain. (Correct the verb)
54. Both my dad and my mom work for Kuwait Airways. (Make negative)
55. I like both drawing and painting. (Make negative)

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

56. She speaks both English French fluently.
a) and b) nor c) or d) so
57. Both the principal and the teachers in the meeting room.
a) is b) be c) was d) are
58. of the tourists knew Arabic. They spoke English only.
a) Both b) Neither c) Either d) All
59. Neither Omar nor Bader ice cream.
a) like b) liking c) likes d) to like
60. Neither Sara nor Mona the meeting yesterday.
a) attend b) attends c) attending d) attended

Grade Nine

Reading Comprehension

Unit 2

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

Will people still read books 100 years from now? A few years ago, many people would have said no. It seemed likely that computers and the Internet would replace books. Now, however, experts think that books are going to stay. There are several reasons why computers won't replace books entirely. One reason is that books on paper are much cheaper than computers. Books don't need a power source either. You can read a book for as long as you want and wherever you want. You never have to worry about losing power. Also, many people feel more comfortable reading words in a book than reading words on a computer screen. It is less tiring to the eyes.

Will books in the future be similar to the books you can buy today? The answer to that question is no. In the future, you may only need to buy one book. With this one book, you will be able to read novels, plays, and even today's newspaper. It will look like today's book, but it will be electronic. One of the people working on the book of the future is Professor Joseph Jacobson from the Institute of Technology in the United States. Professor Jacobson's book will have a small button on the side. When you press the button, words will instantly appear on the page. When you want to read a different story, you can push the button again and a new story will quickly appear.



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

61. The best title for the passage could be:
 a) A sad Story b) Computers c) Future Books d) Professor Jacobson
62. The underlined pronoun "It" in line 8 refers to the:
 a) book b) paper c) power d) computer screen
63. The underlined word "instantly" in line 16 means:
 a) generally b) immediately c) actually d) probably
64. The purpose of the writer in the 2nd paragraph is to:
 a) show the advantages of using computer
 b) state the importance of power in our life
 c) convince us to learn words by reading books
 d) tell us why computers can't replace books
65. Computers won't replace books entirely because:
 a) all people don't like reading books
 b) books don't need a source of power
 c) computers won't stay in the future
 d) there won't be buttons to be pushed
66. All the following statements are NOT TRUE except:
 a) Books on paper need a source of power to be read.
 b) Books in the future will be just like nowadays books.
 c) People won't need shelves anymore to keep books.
 d) Professor Jacobson knows nothing about technology.

b) Answer the following questions about the passage:

67. How many books will you need to buy in the future?

68. What problem might you face when you have the electronic book?

Grade Nine

Writing

Unit 1

Write a report of two paragraphs (12 sentences) about “**going on expeditions**” focusing on (**the safety preparations**) and (**the challenges explorers face**).

Introduction:

Paragraph 1 (.....)

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

-
-

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph 2 (.....)

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

-
-

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion:

“Going on Expeditions”

Grade Nine

Modal answers

Unit 1

Lesson 1 (Reading)

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. will | 2. highlighted | 3. talent | 4. represent | 5. fulfil |
| 6. a) | 7. d) | 8. c) | 9. b) | 10. d) |
| 11. curious | 12. proudly | 13. remarkable | 14. talent | 15. fulfil |

Lesson 2 (Grammar)

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 16. b) | 17. a) | 18. c) | 19. d) | 20. b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
21. They didn't complete the assignment on time.
 22. Manal wasn't eating when the phone rang.
 23. What were they doing when it started to rain?
 24. When did they travel to Spain? Where did they travel last summer?
 25. The students **prepared** for the debate last week.
 26. Sara **bought** a new laptop yesterday.
 27. The students **were discussing** the topic when the bell rang.
 28. She **was writing** an email while her sister was cooking.
 29. Ali started studying while Omar was playing video games.
 30. When he explained the lesson, we were listening carefully.

Lesson 5 (Reading)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 31. b) | 32. a) | 33. c) | 34. a) | 35. d) |
| 36. tough | 37. mindset | 38. remained | 39. trust | 40. progress |
| 41. a) | 42. b) | 43. a) | 44. c) | 45. d) |

Lesson (Grammar)

46. Both Ahmed and Hamad enjoy the movie.
 47. I'll have both a cheesecake and hot chocolate.
 48. Both the teacher and the students were happy.
 49. Neither the manager nor the assistants are here.
 50. Neither my mom nor my aunt cooks well.
 51. Neither nor Saleh was at the class.
 52. Neither Saad nor Salim **has** a car. They ride bikes.
 53. Both Barcelona and Madrid **are** cities in Spain.
 54. Neither my father nor my mother works for Kuwait Airways.
 55. I like neither drawing nor painting.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 56. a) | 57. d) | 58. b) | 59. c) | 60. d) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

Reading Comprehension

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 61. c) | 62. a) | 63. b) | 64. d) | 65. b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
66. c) 67. I will need to buy only one book. 68. When there is no power.

Writing

Exploring new places can be exciting, but it comes with risks. Going on expeditions needs good preparation. You should pack enough food and water to stay healthy. You should take a first-aid kit to handle any injuries. You should choose safe routes. With these preparations, expeditions would be safe and successful.

Explorers might face different challenges. They might get lost and go off course. They might also face wild animals. They might also get sick or die. Those challenges can make the journey dangerous or unsuccessful. Good preparation for expeditions can prevent explorers from many problems.