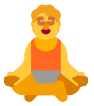
Grade 9 - Unit 1 Vocabulary Table

Word (POS)	Syllables	Easy Synonyms	Arabic Meaning	Simple Collocation	Arabic Collocation Meaning	
curious (adj)	cu-ri-ous	interested; eager	فضولي	curious mind	عقل فضولي	
talent (n)	tal-ent	skill; gift	موهبة	hidden talent	موهبة مخفية	
explorer (n)	ex-plor-er	traveller; adventurer	مستكشف	famous explorer	مستكشف مشهور	
proudly (adv)	proud-ly	with pride	بفخر	smile proudly	ابتسم بفخر	
highlight (v)	high-light	emphasize; stress	يبرز	highlight a point	يبرز نقطة	
represent (v)	re-pre-sent	stand for; symbolize	يمثل	represent the country	يمثل البلد	
inspire (v)	in-spire	motivate; encourage	يلهم	inspire others	يلهم الآخرين	
remarkable (adj)	re-mark-a-ble	amazing; extraordinary	رائع	remarkable achievement	إنجاز رائع	
fulfil (v)	ful-fil	achieve; complete	يحقق	fulfil a dream	يحقق حلمًا	
expedition (n)	ex-pe-di-tion	journey; mission	بعثة	scientific expedition	بعثة علمية	
will (n)	will	determination; desire	إرادة	strong will	إرادة قوية	
survive (v)	sur-vive	stay alive; endure	ينجو	survive a storm	ينجو من عاصفة	

consistently (adv)	con-sist-ent-ly	regularly; steadily	**باستمرار**	work consistently	يعمل باستمرار	
efficiently (adv)	ef-fi-cient-ly	productively; effectively	**بكفاءة**	work efficiently	يعمل بكفاءة	
give up (ph.v)	give up	quit; stop trying	**يستسلم**	never give up	لا تستسلم أبدًا	
merely (adv)	mere-ly	only; just	**مجرد**	merely a detail	مجرد تفصيل	
mindset (n)	mind-set	attitude; way of thinking	**عقلية**	positive mindset	عقلية إيجابية	
tough (adj)	tough	strong; difficult	**قوي / صعب**	tough decision	قرار صعب	
positive (adj)	pos-i-tive	hopeful; confident	**إيجابي**	positive attitude	موقف إيجابي	
trait (n)	trait	characteristic; feature	**سمة**	personality trait	سمة شخصية	
remain (v)	re-main	stay; continue	**يبقى**	remain calm	يبقى هادئًا	
trust (v)	trust	believe; rely on	**يثق**	trust a friend	يثق في صديق	
progress (n)	prog-ress	growth; improvement	**تقدم**	make progress	يحقق تقدمًا	
equally (adv)	e-qual-ly	fairly; evenly	**بالتساوي**	share equally	يشارك بالتساوي	

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

---

1. Families and schools encourage children to be _____ and explore new ideas.
   a) proud
   b) curious
   c) tough
   d) positive

---

2. She has a natural _____ for music, which helps her learn instruments quickly.
   a) explorer
   b) mindset
   c) talent
   d) trait

---

3. Lamees Najim joined a Euro-Arabian _____ to reach the North Pole.
   a) expedition
   b) progress
   c) mindset
   d) trait

---

4. Fuad Qabazard _____ raised the Kuwaiti flag on Mount Everest.
   a) proudly
   b) tough
   c) efficiently
   d) equally

---

5. His goal was to _____ Kuwait's recognition by the United Nations.
   a) fulfil
   b) highlight
   c) survive
   d) remain

---

6. Qabazard wanted to _____ his country on an international stage.
   a) trust
   b) represent
   c) progress
   d) inspire

7. His achievement helped to _____ many young people in Kuwait.
   a) inspire
   b) give up
   c) survive
   d) remain

8. She is known for her _____ ability to complete difficult tasks.
   a) curious
   b) remarkable
   c) positive
   d) equal

9. Hard work is needed to _____ your dreams and goals.
   a) remain
   b) fulfil
   c) highlight
   d) survive

10. The team joined a dangerous mountain _____ in winter.
    a) progress
    b) expedition
    c) mindset
    d) trust

11. The climbers had the strong _____ to continue even when they were tired.
    a) progress
    b) will
    c) talent
    d) trait

12. With little food, the explorers struggled to _____ in the freezing cold.
    a) survive
    b) inspire
    c) remain
    d) give up

13. Successful people _____ follow smart habits like planning and working hard.
    a) consistently
    b) proudly
    c) tough
    d) curious

---

14. She managed her time _____ and finished her project early.
    a) efficiently
    b) equally
    c) merely
    d) tough

---

15. Never _____ when things get difficult; keep trying until you succeed.
    a) give up
    b) remain
    c) highlight
    d) fulfil

---

16. Success is not _____ about talent; it also depends on hard work.
    a) merely
    b) consistently
    c) proudly
    d) equally

---

17. Having a positive _____ helps people learn from their mistakes.
    a) explorer
    b) mindset
    c) expedition
    d) progress

---

18. The journey across Antarctica was long and very _____.
    a) tough
    b) positive
    c) equal
    d) curious

---

19. It is important to have a _____ attitude when facing challenges.
    a) positive
    b) curious

c) remarkable
d) tough

---

20. Discipline is an important _____ of successful leaders.
    a) talent
    b) mindset
    c) trait
    d) will

---

21. Some explorers decide to _____ calm even in dangerous conditions.
    a) remain
    b) highlight
    c) inspire
    d) progress

---

22. You must _____ yourself and your abilities to achieve success.
    a) trust
    b) fulfil
    c) survive
    d) inspire

---

23. She made good _____ in English because she studied daily.
    a) progress
    b) trait
    c) expedition
    d) talent

---

24. All students should be treated _____ with respect and fairness.
    a) proudly
    b) equally
    c) efficiently
    d) consistently

---

25. The explorers were _____ to learn about new cultures and people.
    a) curious
    b) tough
    c) positive
    d) efficient

26. The teacher tried to _____ her students by sharing stories of achievers.
    a) inspire
    b) give up
    c) survive
    d) remain

---

27. He showed a _____ achievement by becoming the youngest climber.
    a) remarkable
    b) positive
    c) equal
    d) efficient

---

28. To _____ your aim, you need to work hard and stay focused.
    a) survive
    b) remain
    c) fulfil
    d) highlight

---

29. Successful people manage their time _____ to complete tasks faster.
    a) efficiently
    b) proudly
    c) equally
    d) merely

---

30. You should never _____ your hopes, even if you fail at first.
    a) give up
    b) inspire
    c) survive
    d) represent

Vocabulary: curious –– proudly – talent – explorer- highlight

1. The young boy was very _____ about the world around him and loved asking questions.
2. The painter's _____ for capturing light on canvas made him famous.
3. Lamees Najim was a brave _____ who became the first Kuwaiti woman to reach the North Pole.

4. The mountaineer raised the Kuwaiti flag _____ after reaching the top of Mount Everest.
5. The main _____ of the meeting was the new scientific discovery.

Vocabulary: represent – - remarkable – fulfil – expedition - inspire –

6. The goal of the _____ was to explore uncharted lands in the Arctic.
7. His _____ achievement of climbing Mount Everest was celebrated worldwide.
8. Teachers can _____ students to achieve their dreams by sharing their own stories.
9. As a leader, it is important to _____ the values of your community.
10. She was determined to _____ her dream of becoming a doctor, despite the challenges.

Vocabulary:– efficiently – give up- will – survive – consistently

11. The explorer was able to _____ the harsh conditions and make it back safely.
12. To succeed in life, you must have the _____ to keep trying, even when things get tough.
13. The student worked _____ on his assignments, completing each task on time.
14. The team worked _____ to finish the project ahead of schedule.
15. Despite facing many challenges, he refused to _____ and kept pursuing his dreams.

Vocabulary: merely –– trait- mindset – tough – positive

16. A _____ attitude can help you overcome obstacles and stay motivated.
17. It's not _____ about being smart; success requires effort, determination, and learning from mistakes.
18. One important _____ of successful people is their ability to stay calm under pressure.
19. The situation was _____, but they managed to find a solution.
20. Having a _____ outlook on life helps you handle difficulties more effectively.

Vocabulary: track – record – communicate- progress – opportunity –

21. The scientist made great _____ in his research over the past year.

22. You should always be ready to take a good _____ when it comes your way.
23. The coach advised the team to stay on _____ with their training to reach their goals.
24. The professor has an impressive _____ of achievements in the field of physics.
25. It's important to _____ your ideas clearly when presenting to an audience.

Vocabulary: trust –- survive – curious- remain – efficient

26. You need to _____ in yourself if you want to achieve your goals.
27. Despite the challenges, the explorer managed to _____ calm and focused on the task.
28. The system was designed to work _____, minimizing energy use and saving time.
29. The animal had to _____ in the wild for weeks until it found shelter.
30. She was always _____ about new things and wanted to learn more about the world.

Past Simple	Past Continuous
Used for: • **Actions that were completed in the past.** **Example**: *Ali climbed the mountain last year.* • **A series of past actions** **Example**: *Fahad went scuba diving, saw colourful fish, and swam near the coral reef.*	**Used for:** • **A longer action interrupted by a shorter one.** **Example**: *While they were paddling, the raft hit a rock.* • **Two actions happening at the same time.** **Example**: *While he was hiking, the others were taking photos.*
Form: **climbed / studied** **irregular verbs** (go-went)	**Form:** I/he/she/it was + v.+ ing we/you/they were + v.+ ing
Used with: last (year/week/month),ago, yesterday, in the past	**Used with:** while / when

---

Past Simple and Past Continuous –

1. Past Simple vs. Past Continuous – Affirmative

1. I _____ my lunch when my friend called.
   a) ate
   b) was eating
   c) eat
   d) have eaten

2. She _____ in the park when it started raining.
   a) was walking
   b) walked
   c) is walking
   d) walk

3. We _____ our homework at 8 p.m. last night.
   a) was doing
   b) did
   c) are doing
   d) do

4. While they _____ a meeting, we were preparing for the event.
   a) has
   b) had
   c) were having
   d) is having

5. The teacher _____ a test when the principal entered.
   a) is giving

b) gave
c) was giving
d) gives

6. They _____ a movie when the power went out.
   a) is watching
   b) watched
   c) were watching
   d) has watched

7. I _____ in the library when I found the book.
   a) was studying
   b) studied
   c) am studying
   d) study

8. By the time I _____ home, my family had already eaten.
   a) reached
   b) had reached
   c) reach
   d) is reaching

9. He _____ at the restaurant when the waiter came over.
   a) was sitting
   b) is sitting
   c) sat
   d) has sat

10. I _____ to the store when I remembered I had forgotten my wallet.
    a) had walked
    b) was walking
    c) walked
    d) is walking

---

2. Past Simple vs. Past Continuous – Negative

11. She _____ talking to him when I entered the room.
    a) wasn't
    b) weren't
    c) didn't
    d) isn't

12. They _____ working at 9 p.m. yesterday.
    a) wasn't
    b) didn't
    c) weren't
    d) isn't

13. He _____ at the party when I called him.
    a) weren't
    b) wasn't
    c) didn't
    d) weren't

14. I _____ watching the movie last night.
    a) wasn't
    b) didn't
    c) weren't
    d) wasn't watching

15. We _____ eating lunch when the phone rang.
    a) weren't
    b) wasn't
    c) don't
    d) aren't

16. They _____ watching TV when I entered the room.
    a) wasn't
    b) didn't
    c) weren't
    d) aren't

17. She _____ doing anything when I visited her.
    a) wasn't
    b) didn't
    c) aren't
    d) wasn't doing

18. I _____ going anywhere when the storm started.
    a) wasn't
    b) didn't
    c) aren't
    d) weren't

19. While they _____ playing basketball, I was studying in the library.
    a) weren't
    b) wasn't
    c) didn't
    d) weren't

20. He _____ working at that time, but he will be later.
    a) wasn't
    b) weren't
    c) didn't
    d) isn't

3. Past Simple vs. Past Continuous – Questions

21. _____ you _____ your homework when I called you?
    a) Did / do
    b) Were / doing
    c) Did / doing
    d) Are / doing

22. _____ she reading the book when you visited her?
    a) Was
    b) Were
    c) Did
    d) Is

23. _____ they working on their project when you saw them?
    a) Was
    b) Were
    c) Did
    d) Does

24. _____ he studying when his friends arrived?
    a) Was
    b) Were
    c) Did
    d) Does

25. _____ they playing outside when it started raining?
    a) Was
    b) Were
    c) Are
    d) Is

26. What _____ you doing at 9 p.m. last night?
    a) was
    b) were
    c) did
    d) is

27. _____ she cooking when you came in?
    a) Was
    b) Were
    c) Did
    d) Does

28. _____ you reading when I asked you the question?
    a) Were
    b) Was
    c) Did
    d) Are

29. What _____ you doing at 3 p.m. yesterday?
    a) were
    b) was
    c) did
    d) do

30. _____ they studying when the teacher came in?
    a) Was
    b) Were
    c) Is
    d) Did

---

1. He (studied / was studying) when the teacher (entered / was entering) the classroom.
2. While I (was cooking / cooked) dinner, the phone (rang / was ringing).
3. She (saw / was seeing) a movie when I (called / was calling) her.
4. We (played / were playing) basketball when it (began / was beginning) to rain.
5. I (watched / was watching) TV when they (arrived / were arriving).
6. They (walked / were walking) to school when it (snowed / was snowing).
7. She (talked / was talking) on the phone while he (watched / was watching) TV.
8. He (ran / was running) to catch the bus when he (fell / was falling).
9. I (read / was reading) a book when I (heard / was hearing) a noise.
10. The children (played / were playing) in the park when their parents (arrived / were arriving).
11. While we (were studying / studied), the teacher (explained / was explaining) the lesson.
12. She (waited / was waiting) for the bus when it (started / was starting) to rain.
13. I (was eating / ate) lunch when my friend (called / was calling) me.
14. They (worked / were working) late last night when the power (went / was going) out.
15. We (finished / were finishing) our homework when the phone (rang / was ringing).
16. He (cooked / was cooking) dinner when the doorbell (rang / was ringing).
17. I (played / was playing) the piano when my sister (sang / was singing).

18. They (drove / were driving) to the beach when the car (broke / was breaking) down.
19. He (was reading / read) a book when his brother (came / was coming) home.
20. She (wrote / was writing) an email when the computer (froze / was freezing).

Correct the verbs

1. While we _____ (walk) to the park, it _____ (start) to rain.
2. I _____ (watch) TV when my phone _____ (ring).
3. They _____ (drive) home when they _____ (see) the accident.
4. She _____ (study) for the test when her friends _____ (arrive).
5. We _____ (enjoy) our dinner when the power _____ (go) out.
6. He _____ (play) the guitar when I _____ (enter) the room.
7. I _____ (read) a book while my sister _____ (do) her homework.
8. We _____ (hear) a loud noise while we _____ (walk) down the street.
9. They _____ (wait) for the bus when it _____ (start) to snow.
10. The kids _____ (run) in the playground when the bell _____ (ring).
11. She _____ (write) an email when the computer _____ (crash).
12. I _____ (sit) on the beach when I _____ (find) the lost wallet.
13. He _____ (ride) his bike when he _____ (fall) off.
14. They _____ (play) tennis when the rain _____ (begin).
15. I _____ (cook) dinner when my friends _____ (arrive).

Do as shown :

1. **I was reading a book while my brother (play) video games.** (Correct the verb)

---

2. **She was writing an email when her computer crashed.** (Form a question)

---

3. **They were watching a movie when the power (go) out.** (Correct the verb)

4. **While we were walking to the store, we (see) an old friend.** (Correct the verb)

5. **He (study) for his exam when he (hear) a loud noise.** (Correct the verb)

6. **He was playing football when you (arrive)?** (Form a question)

7. **I was cooking dinner when you call.** (Form a question)

8. **While they were talking, she said anything interesting.** (Form a question)

9. **she Was studying when you knocked on the door?** (Form a question)

10. **they Were working when the power failed?** (Form a question)

11. **I (not, see) her at the party yesterday.** (Make it negative)

12. **They (not, play) soccer when it started raining.** (Make it negative)

13. **We (not, hear) the phone ring because we were listening to music.** (Make it negative)

14. **She (not, enjoy) the movie because it was boring.** (Make it negative)

15. **He (not, sleep) when I left the house this morning.** (Make it negative)

Grammar Box

Form / Use	Examples
Both... and • Refers to two people or two things together. • It is always considered plural in a sentence.	Sara **likes** apples. Laila **likes** apples. **Both** Sara **and** Laila like apples.
Neither… nor • Makes a negative statement about two people or two things. • When you use "neither...nor," the verb should agree with the noun that comes closest to it. **Neither** Ali **nor** his brother **is** coming. **Neither** Ali **nor** his friends **are** coming.	Sara **doesn't like** tennis. Laila **doesn't like** tennis. **Neither** Sara **nor** Laila likes tennis.

✨ **Both...and / Neither...nor**

1. _____ Ali and Omar enjoy reading comic books.
   a) Neither
   b) Neither...nor
   c) Both...and
   d) Both

2. _____ the library nor the canteen is open on Friday.
   a) Both...and
   b) Both
   c) Neither
   d) Neither...nor

3. _____ Sara and Mona are wearing pink dresses.
   a) Both...and
   b) Neither
   c) Neither...nor
   d) Both

4. _____ cats nor dogs can speak.
   a) Both
   b) Both...and
   c) Neither...nor
   d) Neither

5. _____ Hanan and Alia like playing tennis.
   a) Neither

b) Neither...nor
c) Both...and
d) Both

6. _____ the teacher nor the students were happy about the result.
   a) Both
   b) Both...and
   c) Neither
   d) Neither...nor

7. _____ the weather and the food were wonderful at the picnic.
   a) Neither
   b) Neither...nor
   c) Both...and
   d) Both

8. _____ my father and my uncle are doctors.
   a) Neither...nor
   b) Neither
   c) Both...and
   d) Both

9. _____ Ali nor his brother is at home.
   a) Both
   b) Both...and
   c) Neither...nor
   d) Neither

10. _____ the pen and the notebook belong to me.
    a) Both...and
    b) Neither
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Both

11. _____ the bus nor the train arrives on time.
    a) Both...and
    b) Both
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Neither

12. _____ Ahmed and Jassim play football.
    a) Neither...nor
    b) Neither
    c) Both...and
    d) Both

13. _____ the doctor and the nurse were ready for the operation.
    a) Both
    b) Neither

c) Both...and
d) Neither...nor

14. _____ the restaurant nor the café serves breakfast.
    a) Both...and
    b) Both
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Neither

15. _____ my brother and my cousin speak French.
    a) Neither
    b) Neither...nor
    c) Both...and
    d) Both

16. _____ my phone nor my laptop works properly today.
    a) Both
    b) Neither...nor
    c) Neither
    d) Both...and

17. _____ the teacher and the students enjoyed the trip.
    a) Neither...nor
    b) Both...and
    c) Neither
    d) Both

18. _____ the TV nor the radio is working.
    a) Both
    b) Neither
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Both...and

19. _____ my sister and my mother bake delicious cakes.
    a) Both...and
    b) Neither
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Both

20. _____ the cinema nor the theater is open on Monday.
    a) Both...and
    b) Both
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Neither

21. _____ my cousins and my friends are visiting tomorrow.
    a) Neither...nor
    b) Both

c) Both...and
d) Neither

22. _____ Ali nor his classmates finished the homework.
    a) Both
    b) Both...and
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Neither

23. _____ the sun and the moon are visible in the sky at that moment.
    a) Both...and
    b) Neither
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Both

24. _____ the shop nor the bank is open today.
    a) Both
    b) Neither
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Both...and

25. _____ the dog and the cat were sleeping peacefully.
    a) Neither...nor
    b) Neither
    c) Both...and
    d) Both

26. _____ the teacher nor the students knew the answer.
    a) Both...and
    b) Both
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Neither

27. _____ the movie and the play were interesting.
    a) Both
    b) Neither...nor
    c) Both...and
    d) Neither

28. _____ Sara nor her friends are attending the meeting.
    a) Both
    b) Both...and
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Neither

29. _____ the car and the bike need to be repaired.
    a) Both...and
    b) Neither

c) Neither...nor
d) Both

30. _____ the teacher nor the principal is available right now.
    a) Both
    b) Neither
    c) Neither...nor
    d) Both...and

Do as shown :

1. Jehad is a doctor. His wife is a doctor too. **(Use: both...and)**

---

2. Ahmed was active. Omar was also active. **(Use: both...and)**

---

3. She has a nice house. He has a nice house. **(Use: both...and)**

---

4. The actors were engaging. They were skillful as well. **(Use: both...and)**

---

5. The plot moved swiftly. It moved artfully throughout the movie. **(Use: both...and)**

---

6. The movie is being shown at The Fox Theater. It is also being shown in the other theaters. **(Use: either...or)**

---

7. Ali likes the movie. He also recommends it. **(Use: either...or)**

---

8. The directors wanted to win. They wanted to be honoured for their work. **(Use: both...and)**

---

9. We can meet either at 5 PM or 7 PM. **(Use: both...and)**

---

10. She will either choose to go shopping or stay home. **(Use: both...and)**

---

11. They like both the new and old versions of the song. **(Use: either...or)**

---

12. We can either watch the movie or go for a walk. **(Use: both...and)**

---

13. John plays both football and basketball. **(Use: either...or)**

---

14. He can either accept the offer or reject it. **(Use: both...and)**

---

15. You can either go to the party or stay at home and relax. **(Use: both...and)**

Paragraph 1: Safety Preparations

Topic Sentence:
Before going on a trip, explorers need to be safe, قبل الذهاب في رحلة، يحتاج المستكشفون إلى أن يكونوا آمنين.

Supporting details:

- First, they should bring food, water, and a first aid kit, أولًا، يجب عليهم إحضار الطعام والماء وصندوق الإسعافات الأولية.
- Next, they need to wear the right clothes for the weather, بعد ذلك، يحتاجون إلى ارتداء الملابس المناسبة للطقس.
- They should also tell someone where they are going, يجب عليهم أيضًا إخبار شخص ما إلى أين يذهبون.
- Finally, they need a map or compass to find their way, وأخيرًا، يحتاجون إلى خريطة أو بوصلة للعثور على طريقهم.

Concluding sentence:
Preparing well helps explorers stay safe, التحضير الجيد يساعد المستكشفين على البقاء آمنين.

Paragraph 2: Challenges

Topic Sentence:
Explorers face problems during their trip, يواجه المستكشفون مشاكل أثناء رحلتهم.

Supporting details:

- First, the weather can be very hot or cold, making it hard, أولًا، يمكن أن يكون الطقس حارًا جدًا أو باردًا، مما يجعل الرحلة صعبة.
- They might also run out of food or water, قد ينفد منهم الطعام أو الماء أيضًا.
- The land can be hard to walk on, like mountains or deserts, قد تكون الأرض صعبة للمشي عليها، مثل الجبال أو الصحاري.
- Finally, explorers can get hurt or sick, وأخيرًا، قد يتعرض المستكشفون للأذى أو المرض.

Concluding sentence:
These problems make the trip hard, so it's important to be ready, هذه المشاكل تجعل الرحلة صعبة، لذلك من المهم أن تكون مستعدًا.

Safety Preparations and Challenges

Before going on a trip, explorers need to be safe. First, they should bring food, water, and a first aid kit. Next, they need to wear the right clothes for the weather. They should also tell someone where they are going. Finally, they need a map or compass to find their way. Preparing well helps explorers stay safe.

Explorers face problems during their trip. First, the weather can be very hot or cold, making it hard. They might also run out of food or water. The land can be hard to walk on, like mountains or deserts. Finally, explorers can get hurt or sick. These problems make the trip hard, so it's important to be ready.

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Reading Comprehension

1. Read the following text, then answer the questions that follow.

Last weekend, we visited the Kuwait Towers with our class. The weather was warm and clear, perfect for exploring. We walked around the towers, took photos, and learned about the history of these famous landmarks. Our teacher told us how the towers were built and why they are important to Kuwait's culture. We also enjoyed a delicious snack at the tower's restaurant and could see a great view of the city. Everyone was excited, and it was a wonderful way to learn more about our country's heritage. By the time we left, we were all smiling and proud of our nation's history.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Where did the students visit for their trip?
   a) The Kuwait Towers
   b) The beach
   c) The desert
   d) The zoo

2. What did the students do during their trip?
   a) They went swimming
   b) They walked around and took photos
   c) They climbed a mountain
   d) They went shopping

3. What is the opposite of the word "delicious"?
   a) sweet
   b) bad
   c) cold
   d) healthy

b. Answer the following questions.

4. What did the teacher explain to the students about the towers?

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2. Read the following text, then answer the questions that follow.

During the holiday, we went to the Kuwait National Museum. It was a great way to learn about the history of Kuwait. We saw many ancient artifacts, like pottery and jewelry, which

showed how people lived many years ago. The museum also has a section about Kuwait's natural history, with exhibits of plants and animals. Our guide explained everything clearly, and we had fun looking at the displays. After the tour, we sat outside and enjoyed some ice cream. It was an educational trip, and we all learned something new about Kuwait.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Where did the students go for their trip?
   a) The National Museum
   b) The beach
   c) The zoo
   d) The desert

2. What did the students see at the museum?
   a) Modern art
   b) Ancient artifacts and natural history
   c) Animals in cages
   d) Buildings and architecture

3. What is the opposite of the word "educational"?
   a) boring
   b) fun
   c) important
   d) expensive

b. Answer the following questions.

4. What did the guide do during the museum tour?

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3. Read the following text, then answer the questions that follow.

Our school decided to have a trip to the Souq Al-Mubarakiya, a traditional market in Kuwait City. The souq is very busy, with lots of shops selling spices, clothes, and souvenirs. We learned about the different products and the history of the market. Some of us even tried bargaining for small items like traditional scarves and spices. Afterward, we enjoyed some traditional Kuwaiti food, like hummus and falafel. It was an exciting trip, and we learned a lot about Kuwaiti culture and traditions.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Where did the students go for their trip?
   a) The Souq Al-Mubarakiya
   b) The mall
   c) The beach
   d) The zoo

2. What did the students do during their trip?
   a) They went swimming
   b) They tried bargaining and ate Kuwaiti food

c) They took a boat ride
d) They went to a museum

3. What is the opposite of the word "exciting"?
   a) boring
   b) fun
   c) expensive
   d) quick

b. Answer the following questions.

4. What did the students learn about during their trip?

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4. Read the following text, then answer the questions that follow.

We went on a trip to Al Jahra Nature Reserve. It was a beautiful place with many trees, birds, and small animals. We walked along the trails and had a picnic near a small lake. Our teacher told us about the importance of protecting nature and wildlife. We also saw some wild deer and gazelles in the distance. Everyone enjoyed taking photos and learning about the plants and animals that live there. It was a peaceful and relaxing trip.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Where did the students go for their trip?
   a) Al Jahra Nature Reserve
   b) The zoo
   c) The beach
   d) The park

2. What did the students do during their trip?
   a) They played games
   b) They walked, took photos, and had a picnic
   c) They went shopping
   d) They went swimming

3. What is the opposite of the word "peaceful"?
   a) noisy
   b) fun
   c) quiet
   d) exciting

b. Answer the following questions.

4. What did the teacher talk about during the trip?

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5. Read the following text, then answer the questions that follow.

For our school trip, we visited the Kuwait Science and Natural History Museum. The museum had many interesting exhibits, including models of space missions and information about the country's wildlife. We spent time looking at the dinosaur fossils and learning about the different creatures that lived long ago. After the museum, we visited a small science lab where we did some experiments with the teacher. It was a fun trip that helped us understand science and nature in Kuwait.

a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1. Where did the students go for their trip?
   a) The Science and Natural History Museum
   b) The zoo
   c) The beach
   d) The desert

2. What did the students do during their trip?
   a) They saw dinosaur fossils and did experiments
   b) They went swimming
   c) They played sports
   d) They went shopping

3. What is the opposite of the word "understand"?
   a) forget
   b) learn
   c) know
   d) hear

b. Answer the following questions.

4. What did the students do in the science lab?

Grade 9 - Unit 2

Word (POS)	Syllables	Easy Synonyms	Arabic Meaning	Simple Collocation	Arabic Collocation Meaning	
casually (adv)	cas-u-al-ly	informally; carelessly	بشكل عفوي – غير رسمي	dress casually	يلبس بشكل عفوي	
claim (v)	claim	say; state	يدّعي	claim a prize	يطالب بجائزة	
reject (v)	re-ject	refuse; decline	يرفض	reject an offer	يرفض عرضًا	
fake (adj)	fake	false; not real	مزيف	fake news	أخبار مزيفة	
uneasy (adj)	un-ea-sy	worried; uncomfortable	قلق	feel uneasy	يشعر بالقلق	
access (n)	ac-cess	entry; approach	وصول	gain access	يحصل على وصول	
update (v)	up-date	refresh; improve	يحدث	update software	يحدث البرنامج	
install (v)	in-stall	set up; put in	يثبت	install an app	يثبت تطبيقًا	
phishing (n)	phish-ing	online fraud	احتيال إلكتروني	phishing attack	هجوم احتيالي	
scam (n)	scam	fraud; trick	احتيال	online scam	احتيال عبر الإنترنت	
seriously (adv)	se-ri-ous-ly	in an important way	بجدية	take seriously	يأخذ بجدية	
security (n)	se-cu-ri-ty	safety; protection	أمن	security system	نظام أمني	

cautious (adj)	cau-tious	careful; alert	**حذر**	be cautious	كن حذرًا	
assist (v)	as-sist	help; support	**يساعد**	assist a customer	يساعد زبونًا	
provide (v)	pro-vide	give; supply	**يوفر**	provide information	يوفر معلومات	
genuinely (adv)	gen-u-ine-ly	honestly; truly	**بصدق**	genuinely care	يهتم بصدق	
replace (v)	re-place	change; substitute	**يستبدل**	replace a part	يستبدل جزءًا	
software (n)	soft-ware	program; application	**برنامج**	install software	يثبت برنامجًا	
manner (n)	man-ner	way; style	**أسلوب**	polite manner	أسلوب مهذب	
efficient (adj)	ef-fi-cient	effective; productive	**كفء**	efficient worker	عامل كفء	
customer (n)	cus-tom-er	client; buyer	**زبون**	customer service	خدمة العملاء	
accurate (adj)	ac-cu-rate	correct; exact	**دقيق**	accurate results	نتائج دقيقة	
complex (adj)	com-plex	complicated; difficult	**معقد**	complex problem	مشكلة معقدة	
increasingly (adv)	in-creas-ing-ly	more and more	**بشكل متزايد**	increasingly important	أصبح أكثر أهمية	

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. Good internet _____ is important for online learning.
a) phishing b) scam c) customer d) access

2. She will _____ the printer by following the instructions.
a) reject b) install c) assist d) claim

3. The boy's answers were _____, so he got good grades.
a) uneasy b) cautious c) accurate d) fake

4. It is important to be _____ when using the internet for safety.
a) seriously b) cautious c) casual d) fake

5. The teacher will _____ us with our homework after class.
a) reject b) assist c) access d) claim

6. He needs to _____ the software on his computer to fix the problems.
a) install b) access c) provide d) claim

7. The company has a good _____ for helping its customers.
a) manner b) scam c) security d) customer

8. She was _____ about talking in front of the class.
a) uneasy b) accurate c) complex d) efficient

9. The email was a _____, trying to steal personal information.
a) phishing b) access c) update d) software

10. They need to _____ the old machine with a new one.
a) update b) replace c) install d) assist

11. He spoke _____ during the meeting, making everyone listen.
a) casually b) seriously c) cautiously d) accurately

12. The instructions were _____, making it hard to understand.
a) complex b) fake c) accurate d) efficient

13. The app will _____ new features to make it better.

a) install b) access c) update d) claim

14. She was _____ delighted to receive the award.
a) seriously b) genuinely c) cautiously d) efficiently

15. The company's _____ is to keep customers safe and happy.
a) security b) access c) claim d) manner

16. He felt _____ when he realized he forgot his homework.
a) fake b) uneasy c) accurate d) efficient

17. The customer asked for help to _____ his account.
a) provide b) install c) access d) reject

18. It is important to always check if the website is safe to avoid _____.
a) customer b) scam c) access d) manner

19. She felt that the advertisement was _____ and not real.
a) accurate b) fake c) efficient d) complex

20. The teacher will _____ the students with their projects.
a) reject b) provide c) access d) update

21. He answered the questions in a clear and _____ way.
a) casual b) cautious c) accurate d) manner

22. The program is becoming _____ popular among students.
a) increasing b) complex c) fake d) casual

23. The technician will _____ the new software on the computer.
a) install b) access c) scam d) claim

24. She was _____ worried about the upcoming exam.
a) cautiously b) seriously c) fake d) uneasy

25. The company will _____ a new product next month.
a) provide b) access c) update d) install

26. The service is very _____, making it easy for customers.
a) efficient b) cautious c) accurate d) complex

27. He was _____ when he heard the good news about his exam results.
a) casually b) seriously c) genuinely d) efficiently

28. The email looked real, but it was a _____.
a) phishing b) install c) security d) manner

29. She will _____ her phone if it is broken.
a) replace b) claim c) assist d) access

30. The teacher asked the students to read the instructions _____ before starting.
a) casually b) efficiently c) seriously d) cautiously

Vocabulary: casually – claim – reject – fake – uneasy

1. Ahmed was _____ looking at his phone when he got a strange message.
2. The message seemed real, but it was _____.
3. Ahmed tried to log in many times, but the system kept _____ his password.
4. Ahmed felt _____ when he saw the link was not safe.
5. The message _____ that Ahmed won a phone.

Vocabulary: access – update – install – phishing – scam

6. The link Ahmed clicked was part of a _____ to steal his information.
7. Ahmed had to _____ his passwords right away after the scam.
8. He needed to _____ new antivirus software to protect his phone.
9. The website asked for his details, giving wrong _____ to his accounts.
10. Ahmed learned that the link was a type of _____ attack.

Vocabulary: seriously – security – cautious – assist – provide

11. Since the incident, Ahmed takes his online safety more _____ and avoids strange links.
12. The IT team told him to check his website _____ often to stay safe.
13. It's important to be _____ when giving out personal information online.

14. The chatbot can _____ quick answers, but they may not always be right.
15. The IT team helped Ahmed with how to protect his accounts.

Vocabulary: genuinely – replace – software – manner – efficient

16. Some people _____ talk to AI chatbots like they are real people.
17. Chatbots can't fully _____ human conversations because they don't feel emotions.
18. The chatbot uses special _____ to answer questions.
19. The chatbot talks in a simple and clear _____, making it easy to use.
20. Chatbots are _____ at answering basic questions but can't replace real people.

Vocabulary: accurate – complex – increasingly – customer

21. AI chatbots are not always _____ and can give wrong answers.
22. Some people are _____ using AI for help, but they may stop asking real people.
23. The chatbot can't handle _____ situations that need more understanding.
24. Companies use chatbots for _____ questions, but they struggle with harder ones.
25. As technology improves, AI is _____ used to make work faster.

Sentences		Functions
1. If people **think** before they act online, they **will reduce** the risk of being attacked.		A. Real / possible situation; advice or prediction (**First Conditional**)
2. If someone **got** access to your personal accounts, they **would misuse** your account information.		B. Imaginary / untrue situation, advice (**Second Conditional**)
3. If I **were** you, I **wouldn't click** on the link.		

Form:
Type 1: If + present simple → **will + bare infinitive**
Type 2: If + past simple → **would + bare infinitive**

❶ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d.

1. If it _____ tomorrow, we will cancel the picnic.
a) will rain b) rained c) rains d) would rain

2. If I _____ enough money, I would buy a new car.
a) will have b) had c) have d) am having

3. If I _____ taller, I would play basketball.
a) were b) will be c) am d) would be

4. If the train _____ on time, we won't be late.
a) arrived b) will arrive c) arrives d) would arrive

5. If she _____ harder, she could pass the exam.
a) studies b) study c) studied d) will study

6. If the weather _____ nice, we will go to the beach.
a) is b) was c) were d) will be

7. If you _____ me, I would help you.
a) asked b) ask c) will ask d) would ask

8. If they _____ the game, they will be champions.
a) win b) won c) will win d) would win

9. If he _____ to the party, he would meet her.
a) comes b) came c) will come d) would come

10. If I _____ a million dollars, I would travel the world.
a) had b) have c) will have d) would have

11. If it _____ snow tomorrow, schools will be closed.
a) snows b) snowed c) will snow d) would snow

12. If you _____ your homework, you will pass the class.
a) do b) did c) will do d) would do

13. If we _____ earlier, we could avoid the traffic.
a) leave b) left c) will leave d) would leave

14. If she _____ the truth, I would be upset.
a) told b) tells c) will tell d) would tell

15. If they _____ the tickets, we can go to the concert.
a) buy b) bought c) will buy d) would buy

16. If he _____ more time, he would learn to play the guitar.
a) has b) had c) will have d) would have

17. If the sun _____ shining, we will have a picnic.
a) is b) was c) were d) will be

18. If I _____ you, I would apologize.
a) am b) were c) will be d) would be

19. If she _____ her keys, she won't get into the house.
a) loses b) lost c) will lose d) would lose

20. If they _____ for help, we could assist them.
a) asked b) ask c) will ask d) would ask

21. If I _____ the chance, I would move to another country.
a) get b) got c) will get d) would get

22. If he _____ his homework, he might get a good grade.
a) does b) did c) will do d) would do

23. If the meeting _____ at 10, we will be there on time.
a) starts b) started c) will start d) would start

24. If they _____ the project, it would be successful.
a) finish b) finished c) will finish d) would finish

25. If you _____ early, we can have breakfast together.
a) arrive b) arrived c) will arrive d) would arrive

26. If she _____ to the doctor, she would feel better.
a) goes b) went c) will go d) would go

27. If I _____ where he lives, I would visit him.
a) knew b) know c) will know d) would know

28. If it _____ too late, we will stay home.
a) gets b) got c) will get d) would get

29. If you _____ your mind, let me know.
a) change b) changed c) will change d) would change

30. If he _____ harder, he would have succeeded.
a) worked b) work c) will work d) would work

Do as shown:

1. If you got enough sleep, _____ (Complete)

2. Salma would join a sports club if she _____ (Complete)

3. If I were you, I _____ (try) my best to achieve my goals. (Correct the verb)

4. If they studied harder, _____ (Complete)

5. If he had known about the meeting, _____ (Complete)

6. If we go to the museum, _____ (Complete)

7. If she were more organized, _____ (Complete)

8. If I had a car, I _____ (drive) to work every day. (Correct the verb)

9. If the weather is nice, _____ (Complete)

10. If you asked for help, _____ (Complete)

11. If we had enough time, _____ (Complete)

12. If he studies tonight, he _____ (pass) the exam tomorrow. (Correct the verb)

13. If they were invited, _____ (Complete)

14. If I see her at the party, _____ (Complete)

15. If you practiced regularly, _____ (Complete)

Complete the following sentences using the first & second conditionals.

1. If I had more money, _____
2. He will get wet if _____
3. If I knew the answer, _____
4. They would travel more if _____
5. If it rains tomorrow, _____
6. She would help you if _____
7. If we study hard, _____
8. If I were the teacher, _____
9. You will feel better if _____
10. If Ahmed played football every day, _____
11. If you don't do your homework, _____
12. If Anas met Ronaldo, _____
13. The lights will go out if _____
14. If I could fly, _____
15. We will be late if _____

Grammar Box

We use **relative clauses** to give **essential information** about ***a person, a place, a thing, or a time.***

Reference	Relative Pronoun	Example
person	who, that	The person **who** called is my friend.
thing	which, that	This is the book **that** I like.
place	where	That's the café **where** we meet.
time	when	I remember the day **when** we met.

1. The shop _____ we usually buy our groceries is closed today.
a) who b) when c) that d) where

2. The moment _____ I saw her, I knew she was the one.
a) that b) when c) where d) who

3. The woman _____ lives next door is a teacher.
a) where b) that c) which d) who

4. The dog _____ lives with us is very friendly.
a) who b) where c) that d) which

5. The artist _____ painted this masterpiece is very famous.
a) who b) where c) which d) that

6. The place _____ we had our first date was beautiful.
a) who b) that c) where d) when

7. The man _____ works at the café is my uncle.
a) where b) who c) that d) which

8. The car _____ I bought last year is already broken.
a) that b) who c) where d) when

9. I don't remember the day _____ we first met.
a) which b) where c) who d) when

10. The teacher _____ helped me with my project is kind.
a) where b) when c) who d) that

11. The time _____ he arrived was perfect.
a) who b) that c) when d) where

12. The restaurant _____ we went to last weekend was amazing.
a) who b) where c) when d) that

13. The boy _____ broke the window is my brother.
a) when b) which c) who d) that

14. This is the place _____ I grew up.
a) that b) when c) who d) where

15. The time _____ we went to the beach was unforgettable.
a) where b) who c) when d) that

16. The man _____ you spoke to is my father.
a) that b) when c) who d) where

17. The phone _____ I lost yesterday is very expensive.
a) when b) which c) that d) where

18. The book _____ I borrowed from the library is interesting.
a) who b) which c) where d) that

19. The place _____ I want to visit most is Paris.
a) who b) where c) that d) when

20. The movie _____ we watched last night was fantastic.
a) where b) when c) which d) that

Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns (**who, which, where, when**).

1. The teacher _____ helps us is very friendly.

2. This is the app _____ helps me study English.

3. That's the library _____ we study for our exams.

4. 2023 was the year _____ AI tools became popular.

5. The man _____ fixed my computer is very clever.

6. That's the restaurant _____ we had dinner last night.

7. I know a student _____ can read 40 words in 30 seconds.

8. The phone _____ I bought yesterday is very fast.

9. Kuwait is the country _____ I live.

10. Yesterday was the day _____ we had our English test.

11. The woman _____ lives next door is very kind.

12. That's the park _____ children play every afternoon.

13. The book _____ I borrowed from the library is interesting.

14. Summer is the season _____ many people travel abroad.

15. The boy _____ won the race is my best friend.

16. That's the shop _____ sells the best ice cream.

17. 2010 was the year _____ I started learning English.

18. The car _____ my father drives is very old.

19. Friday is the day _____ we don't go to school in Kuwait.

20. The girl _____ answered the question is very smart.

Join the sentences using the correct relative pronoun

1. I know a boy. He plays football very well. *(Join using: who)*

2. This is the phone. I bought it yesterday. *(Join using: which)*

3. That's the park. Children play there every weekend. *(Join using: where)*

4. 2020 was the year. Schools closed because of COVID-19. *(Join using: when)*

5. I met a teacher. She teaches English. *(Join using: who)*

6. The car is very fast. My brother drives the car. *(Join using: which)*

7. That's the restaurant. We had pizza there. *(Join using: where)*

8. Friday is the day. We don't go to school on Friday. *(Join using: when)*

9. I know a student. He always gets high marks. *(Join using: who)*

10. The movie was amazing. We watched it last night. *(Join using: which)*

11. That's the house. My grandparents live there. *(Join using: where)*

12. 2018 was the year. I first visited Kuwait. *(Join using: when)*

13. She has a friend. Her friend is from Canada. *(Join using: who)*

14. The laptop is very expensive. He bought the laptop. *(Join using: which)*

15. That's the city. We stayed in that city during summer. *(Join using: where)*

Paragraph 1: (Online Risks)

Topic sentence:

The internet can be dangerous, so we need to stay safe.

(الإنترنت يمكن أن يكون خطرًا، لذلك يجب أن نكون آمنين.)

Supporting details:

• Websites can take our information.

(المواقع يمكن أن تأخذ معلوماتنا.)

• Also, it can cause problems.

(هذا يمكن أن يسبب مشاكل)

• Weak passwords can let bad people into our accounts.

(كلمات المرور الضعيفة يمكن أن تسمح للأشخاص السيئين بالدخول إلى حساباتنا.)

• Also, people can be mean to others online.

(أيضًا، يمكن للناس أن يكونوا قاسين مع الآخرين على الإنترنت.)

• Fake emails steal our information.

(البريد الإلكتروني المزيف يسرق معلوماتنا.)

Concluding sentence:

we need to protect ourselves online.

لابد من حماية نفسنا عبر الانترنت

Paragraph 2: (Tips to Stay Safe Online)

Topic sentence:

There are easy ways to stay safe on the internet.

(هناك طرق سهلة للبقاء آمنين على الإنترنت.)

Supporting details:

• you need to use strong passwords .

(استخدم كلمات مرور قوية لكل حساب.)

• Also, you should turn on extra security.

(أيضًا، قم بتشغيل الأمان .)

• you should not click on strange links .

(لا تضغط على الروابط الغريبة.)

• besides, you can change your settings .

(بجانب ذلك، غيّر إعداداتك)

• Be careful when you share your information.

(كن حذرًا عندما تشارك معلوماتك.)

Concluding sentence:

By following these tips, we can stay safe online.

(باتباع هذه النصائح، يمكننا البقاء آمنين على الإنترنت.)

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