Grade 09 Unit 6

Sustainability:

Smart Solutions for a better planet

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Reading Lessons

1. Should Cities become smart?
2. A Sustainable Life: Small Choices, Big Impact

Grammar

1. **Linkers of contrast**
   while, although, however, on the other hand
2. **Passive voice**
   (present continuous– past continuous – past perfect)

Writing Topic

Smart Cities? Yes or No?

Additional Comprehension

- Eagles

Brought to you by:
Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Unit 6 : Sustainability: Smart Solutions for a Better Planet

الوحدة السادسه: ✨🌍الاستدامة: حلول ذكية من أجل كوكبٍ أفضل



Unit 5 : The power of sports

U.6-L.1 Should Cities become smart? P.31			U.6-L.5 A Sustainable Life:Small Choices, Big Impact P.36		
flow	(v.)	يتدفق / يسير	resource	(n.)	مصدر
Smoothly	(adv.)	بسلاسة / بسهولة	rely on	(Ph. v.)	يعتمد على
alert	(n.)	تنبيه / إشعار	thoughtful	(adj.)	مدروس / واعي
increasing	(adj.)	متزايد	appliance	(n.)	جهاز منزلي
traffic jam	(n.)	ازدحام مروري	solar panel	(n.)	لوح شمسي (لوح الطاقة الشمسية)
costly	(adj.)	مكلف	conservation	(n.)	الحفاظ على الموارد
risky	(adj.)	خطيـر	crucial	(adj.)	ضروري جدا
firmly	(adv.)	بقوة / بثبات	leak	(n.)	تسرب (ماء)
sustainability	(n.)	الاستدامة (الحفاظ على البيئة و مواردها)	lower	(v.)	يقلل / يخفِض
upgrade	(v.)	يطور-يحَدِث	precious	(adj.)	ثمين / غالي
privacy	(n.)	خصوصية	considerable	(adj.)	كبير / ملحوظ
data	(n.)	بيانات - معلومات	emit	(v.)	يطلق/ينبعث (غازات)
engaging	(adj.)	ممتع / جذاب	locally	(adv.)	محلياً
monitor	(v.)	يراقب / يتابع	eco-friendly	(adj.)	صديق للبيئة
public transport	(n.)	النقل العام	permanent	(adj.)	دائم / مستمر
report	(n.)	تقرير / بلاغ			
concern	(n.)	قلق / مخاوف			
Current	(adj.)	حالي			

Linkers Bank

While	Although	However	On the other hand
بينما	بالرغم من	و مع ذلك، و لكن	على الجانب الاخر – على النقيض

Grammar	1	Linkers of Contrast (while, although, however, on the other hand)
	2	Passive Voice (Present Continuous - Past Continuous - Present Perfect)

I. "Vocabulary"

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

1. Using ..... products helps protect the environment and reduce pollution.
   a. costly b. eco-friendly c. risky d. current
2. The teacher explained the lesson ....., so the students understood it.
   a. smoothly b. firmly c. risky d. locally
3. The scientist wrote a detailed ..... about the experiment and its results.
   a. traffic jam b. concern c. data d. report
4. It is ..... to drink enough water every day to stay healthy.
   a. costly b. engaging c. crucial d. permanent
5. Clean water is a valuable ..... for us, so we mustn't waste it.
   a. data b. resource c. alert d. monitor
6. Many students ..... their teachers for guidance before exams.
   a. rely on b. lower c. emit d. upgrade
7. She gave a ..... gift to her best friend to show she cared.
   a. current b. risky c. thoughtful d. costly
8. A refrigerator is a useful kitchen ..... that keeps food fresh.
   a. appliance b. concern c. leak d. solar panel
9. Driving carelessly can be very ..... and cause serious accidents.
   a. precious b. engaging c. firmly d. risky
10. Solar energy comes from the sun using a ..... to produce clean electricity.
    a. monitor b. eco-friendly c. solar panel d. report
11. Fixing a water ..... at home can save money and prevent damage.
    a. conservation b. leak c. alert d. data
12. There was heavy ..... this morning, so many people arrived late.
    a. locally b. engaging c. current d. traffic jam
13. The new iPhone was very ..... , so only a few people could buy it.
    a. firmly b. costly c. permanent d. eco-friendly

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

alert - report – current – flow – monitor

14. The river will ..... through the valley after the rain.
15. Parents should ..... their children's activities online.
16. The school sent a/an ..... about the weather change.
17. The doctor wrote a short ..... about the patient.

smoothly - costly – risky – traffic jam – concern

18. Getting stuck in a ..... can make people late.
19. Pollution is a serious ..... in many cities.
20. Owning a big house can be very ..... to many families.
21. The dancer moved ..... across the stage.

crucial – resource – precious - leak – lower

22. Clean water is a ..... gift that we must protect.
23. It is ..... to save energy and water.
24. Water is an important natural ..... for everyone.
25. We should ..... waste to protect the environment.

privacy - upgrade –emit - data – locally

26. Cars ..... harmful gases into the air, which may cause pollution.
27. Companies collect ..... to improve their services for their customers.
28. People should protect their ..... online, especially on social media.
29. The company plans to ..... its computers next year

II. "Reading Comprehension"

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Eagles are among the most powerful and admired birds in the world. Well-known for their sharp vision and strong wings, these majestic creatures have fascinated people for generations. Eagles inhabit almost every continent except Antarctica and typically choose tall mountains, cliffs, or large trees as nesting sites for their impressive homelands.



One of the most famous species is the bald eagle, found in North America, where it inhabits areas near lakes, rivers, and coastal regions. Despite its name, the bald eagle is not bald at all. Its head is covered with white feathers, which contrast beautifully with its dark brown body. It became a national symbol of strength and freedom in the United States in 1782.

Eagles have excellent eyesight—up to four times better than that of humans. This powerful vision allows them to see small animals like rabbits or fish from high above the ground. Once they spot their prey, they dive quickly and silently, using their sharp talons to catch it. Despite their strength, eagles are still endangered. Pollution, deforestation, and hunting once pushed many eagle species close to extinction. Conservation programs and strict legal protection have helped their numbers increase again.

Eagles teach us not only about the wild but also about survival and patience. They wait for the right moment to act and use their strengths wisely. Watching an eagle fly high in the sky can remind us to rise above our problems and see life from a higher view.

A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for this passage would be:

a. Nesting Sites of the Eagles

b. Eagles: Kings of the Sky

c. The Hunting Habits of Birds

d. The Problem of Pollution in Forests

10. The underlined word "inhabit" in the 1st paragraph means:

a. protect b. create c. live d. find

11. The underlined word "they" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

a. animals b. rabbits c. fish d. eagles

12. According to the passage, what have helped the numbers of eagles grow again?

a. Strict legal protection
b. The people of the USA
c. Other powerful birds
d. The high mountains

13. According to the passage, all of the following sentences are true about the bald eagle except:

a. It has a sharp eyesight.
b. It has dark brown feathers on its body.
c. It became a symbol of strength and freedom in the United States.
d. It has no hair or feathers on its head.

14. The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to:

a. show how eagles hunt for fish.
b. describe how powerful are the eagles.
c. discuss laws about birds.
d. explain where eagles live.

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

15. What are eagles well-known for?

.....

16. Why are eagles close to extinction?

.....

III. " GRAMMAR"

أدوات الربط للتعبير عن التناقض Linkers of Contrast
(while, although, however, on the other hand)

أدوات الربط دي بنستخدمها لما نحب نقول فكرتين متضادتين أو مختلفتين في نفس الكلام.

مثلاً: أنا أحب المدينة لكن أحيانًا تكون مزعجة.

1 While (بينما / في حين)

الاستخدام ✓

بتربط فكرتين متناقضتين في نفس الجملة

المكان في الجملة ✓

في البداية أو في المنتصف

أمثلة

While my sister prefers pasta, I like pizza.
(بينما أختي تفضل المكرونة، أنا أحب البيتزا)
I like pizza, while my sister prefers pasta.
(أنا أحب البيتزا، بينما أختي تفضل المكرونة)

2 Although (على الرغم من / رغم أن)

الاستخدام ✓

بتربط فكرتين متناقضتين في جملة واحدة،
وغالبًا معناها
"رغم أن شيء حصل، إلا أن شيء آخر مختلف"

المكان ✓

في البداية أو في المنتصف.

أمثلة

Although the movie was long, it was exciting.
(على الرغم من أن الفيلم كان طويلًا، كان ممتعًا)
The movie was exciting although it was long.
(الفيلم كان ممتعًا رغم أنه طويل)

3 However (لكن / ومع ذلك)

الاستخدام ✓

بنستخدمها لما يكون عندك جملتين منفصلتين وفي الجملة الثانية بتقول عكس الأولى

المكان ✓

تأتي في بداية الجملة الثانية. قبلها نقطه وبعدها فاصله.

أمثلة

I like living in a big city.
However, it is sometimes noisy.
أحب العيش في مدينة كبيرة. ومع ذلك، تكون (مزعجة أحيانًا)

4 On the other hand (من ناحية أخرى)

الاستخدام ✓

بتقدم الجانب الآخر أو الرأي المعاكس لفكرة سابقة

المكان ✓

في بداية جملة جديدة أو بعد فاصلة منقوطة

مثال

-Online classes are flexible; on the other hand, face-to-face lessons encourage participation.
الدروس أونلاين مرنة؛ من ناحية أخرى، الدروس المباشرة تشجع المشاركة

Linkers of Contrast

أدوات التعبير عن التناقض

While

In the same sentence

- **While** I like tea, my brother prefers coffee.
- I enjoy reading, **while** my sister loves sports.



Although

At the start or in the middle

- **Although** it was raining, we decided to go for a walk.
- She enjoyed the trip **although** it was tiring.



However

At the start of the second sentence

- I wanted to buy the new phone. **However**, it was too expensive.
- It was late. **However**, we finished our work.



On the other hand

For the opposite side

- Online learning is flexible; **on the other hand,** classroom lessons encourge participation.
- Cats are quiet. **while** her friend prefers the countryside.



- My room is small. **However**, it's very cozy.
- **Although** he tried his best, he didn't win the game.
- Sarah likes the city life, **while** her friend prefers the countryside.

Designed by: Mr Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

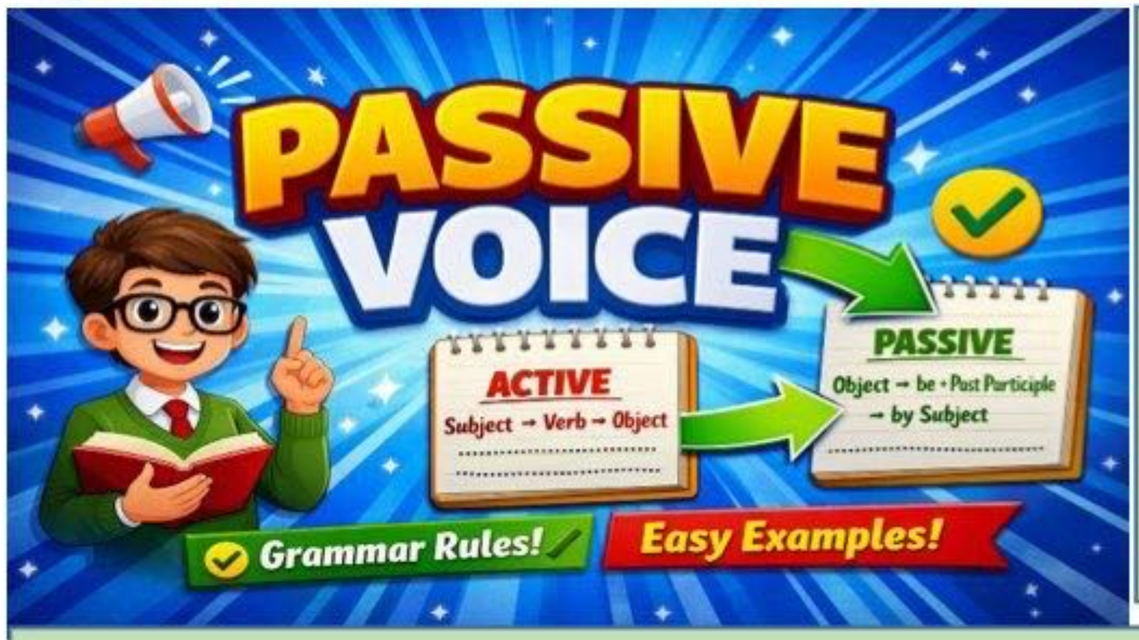
A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:

1. I enjoy swimming in summer, ... my brother prefers playing football outside.
   a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
2. I was very tired yesterday. ....., I continued studying for the exam.
   a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
3. The weather was cold all day. ....., we went to the beach anyway.
   a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
4. ..... my sister likes strong coffee, I prefer tea in the morning.
   a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
5. I wanted to go out with friends ..... it started raining heavily.
   a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
6. Some people like city life very much; ..... others prefer the quiet countryside.
   a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
7. ..... it was late at night, we finished our work quickly.
   a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
8. I like online classes at home. ....., face-to-face lessons are more interactive.
   a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
9. Eating fast food is quick. ..... , home-made meals are usually healthier.
   a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
10. The movie was funny and enjoyable. ....., it was too long for me.
    a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
11. .....traveling is exciting, it can be expensive sometimes.
    a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand

B) Do as shown between brackets:

12. It was raining. We decided to go for a walk.
    ..... (join using: Although)
13. I wanted to buy the new phone. It was too expensive.
    ..... (join using: However)
14. Online learning is flexible. Classroom lessons encourage participation.
    ..... (join using: on the other hand)
15. My brother enjoys football. I prefer reading books.
    ..... (join using: While)

Passive Voice المبني للمجهول
(Present Continuous - Past Continuous - Present Perfect)
في (المضارع المستمر – الماضي المستمر – المضارع التام)



✓ Passive Voice (المبني للمجهول)

نستخدمه عندما لا نعرف الفاعل (من قام بالفعل)،
أو لا نهتم بالفاعل، أو نريد التركيز على **المفعول به**

مثال

Active: Ahmed is writing the lesson.
Passive: The lesson is being written.

المبني للمعلوم: أحمد بيكتب الدرس.
المبني للمجهول: الدرس بيتكتب.

✒ Form الصيغة

علشان نحول الجملة من المبني للمعلوم إلى المبني للمجهول، لازم نكون قادرين اننا نحدد 3 حاجات مهمه جدا في الجملة، وهما:

1. "الفاعل و الفعل و المفعول به" .
2. طبعاً لازم نحدد زمن الجملة (هل هي في **المضارع المستمر** ولا **الماضي المستمر** ولا **المضارع التام**)؟

سامعك بتسأل و بتقول، طب وانا أعرف ازاى أحدد الأزمنه دي؟ سهله جداً. شوف يا سيدي .. هعمل لك جدول لطيف يعرفك الفرق بين الأزمنه التلاته

Tense الزمن	Example مثال	Form صيغة الفعل	Passive جملة المبني للمجهول
المضارع المستمر	Ali is playing football	am, is, are + فعلing	Football is being played.
الماضي المستمر	Ali was playing football	was, were + فعلing	Football was being played.
المضارع التام	Ali has played football	has, have + V.3	Football has been played.

عرفنا الفرق بين الـ 3 أزمنه دلوقتي و عرفنا ازاى نحولهم للمبني للمجهول؟
-يبقى لما نلاقي الجمله فيها am, is, are + v+ing يبقى الجمله دي في المضارع المستمر و نحولها للمبني للمجهول ازاى ؟
- نحدد الفاعل و الفعل و المفعول به، بعدين نبدأ بالمفعول به و بعد كده نشوف الجمله دي في أي زمن؟ نعرف الزمن ازاى؟ نشوف فعل الجمله اللى انا كاتبهولك باللون البنفسجي في الجدول. ولازم نراعي المفعول به (هل هو مفرد ولا جمع؟) ، شوف الأمثله

The maid is cleaning the room. → The room is being cleaned.
The maids are cleaning the rooms. → The rooms are being cleaned
The maid was cleaning the room. → The room was being cleaned.
The maids were cleaning the rooms . → The rooms were being cleaned.
The maid has cleaned the room. → The room has been cleaned.
The maids have cleaned the rooms. → The rooms have been cleaned.

المبني للمجهول

المضارع المستمر. الماضي. المستقبل. المستمر. المضارع التام

Passive Voice

Present Continuous (Present Continuous)



- Ronaldo is scoring a goal.
- A goal is being scored by Ronaldo.



- They are interviewing Ronaldo.
- Ronaldo is being interviewed by them.

الماضي المستمر (Past Continuous)



- The coach was helping Ronaldo.
- Ronaldo was being helped by the coach.



- Ronaldo was thanking the fans after the match.
- The fans were being thanked after the match.

المضارع التام (Present Perfect)



- Ronaldo has won the cup.
- The cup has been won by Ronaldo.



- Ronaldo has signed the shirts.
- The shirts have been signed by Ronaldo.

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

1. A new bridge ..... now in the center of the city.
   a. is built b. is being built c. was being built d. has been built
2. The report ..... already, so the manager can read it.
   a. is finishing b. is being finished c. has been finished d. was being finished
3. The dinner ..... while the guests arrived.
   a. was cooking b. is being cooked c. has been cooked d. was being cooked
4. Listen! A beautiful song ..... right now.
   a. is being sung b. was being sung c. has been sung d. sings
5. The letters ..... just, so they will arrive soon.
   a. are sending b. were being sent c. have been sent d. has sent
6. The windows ..... when the storm started.
   a. were being cleaned b. are being cleaned c. have been cleaned d. cleaned
7. The house ..... as the workers were fixing it.
   a. was painting b. is painted c. has been painted d. was being painted
8. The project ..... yet, so the team is still working.
   a. hasn't been completed b. isn't completed c. completes d. doesn't complete
9. Many cars ..... at the present time in this factory.
   a. produced b. are being produced c. were being produced d. have produced
10. The documents ..... while the meeting was going on.
    a. typed b. are typing c. have typed d. were being typed

Do as shown between brackets:

11. The teacher is explaining the lesson now to the students in the classroom. (Change into passive)
    .....

12. The mechanic is fixing the car at the moment because it stopped working. (Change into passive)
    .....

13. The company is building new houses at the present time for many families. (Change into passive)
    .....

14. Listen! The baby is breaking the glass right now in the kitchen.
(Change into passive)

.....

15. The workers were painting the walls when the electricity went off suddenly. (Change into passive)

.....

16. The nurse was taking care of the patient while the doctor was checking the reports. (Change into passive)

.....

17. The students were writing the exam as the teacher was watching them carefully. (Change into passive)

.....

18. The police have caught the thief already, so the streets are safer now. (Change into passive)

.....

19. The chef has prepared the meal just, so dinner will be served soon.
(Change into passive)

.....

20. The workers haven't repaired the broken door yet, so we cannot enter the room. (Change into passive)

.....

21. The children are planting trees now in the school garden for Earth Day. (Change into passive)

.....

22. The manager is holding an important meeting at the moment with the staff. (Change into passive)

.....

23. The engineers are designing a new machine at the present time to improve production. (Change into passive)

.....

24. The workers were cleaning the streets while the rain was falling heavily. (Change into passive)

.....

25. The students haven't finished the assignment yet, so they need more time. (Change into passive)

.....

IV.Writing



" Around the world, smart cities are becoming popular because they help people live more comfortably, however, opinions differ. Some people are for smart cities, while others are against them."

Plan and write a two-paragraph report explaining both views and giving your own opinion.

Introduction: (Introducing the topic)

.....

Paragraph (1): (Argument for)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details (Arguments for):

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): (Argument against)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details (Arguments for):

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence(Your opinion):

.....

Conclusion:

.....