

Ministry of Education
Farwaniya Educational Area
Ruqayya Bint Mohammed School
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First Period Written Work



9 GRADE 9

Answered by :-

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Grade: 9 /

2021 - 2022

Words to remember

Unit 1

Word	Meaning
expedition	رحلة استكشافية
accompany	يصاحب - يرافق
wilderness	البرية
cracked	مشقوق - مكسور
constant	دائم

Word	Meaning
prey on	يهاجم - يفترس
embarking on	يشرع في - يبدأ
quest	بحث - تنقيب
bond	رابط - وثاق
seek	يبحث عن - يسعى إلى

Unit 2

Word	Meaning
novelist	روائي - كاتب قصص
variety	تشكيلة - مجموعة متنوعة
regard	يعتبر
influence	تأثير - أثر
popularity	شعبية - رواج
reputation	سمعة - صيت

Word	Meaning
association	جمعية - اتحاد - رابطة
literature	أدب
devotedly	بتفاني
significant	هام - خطير
document	يوثق

Unit 3

Word	Meaning
essentially	أساساً - بشكل أساسي
assistance	مساعدة - عون
regardless	بغض النظر
ethnic	عرقى
catastrophe	كارثة - نكبة

Word	Meaning
annual	سنوي
rush	يسرع في - يتعجل
extend	يمد - يبسط
appreciation	تقدير - اعتراف - ب
gratitude	امتنان - شكر

Unit 4

Word	Meaning
fusion	خليط من
monsoonal	موسمي
peninsula	شبه جزيرة
appeal	يروق ل - يجذب
habitat	موطن

Word	Meaning
species	سلالة - نوع
major	رئيسي - كبير
consist	يتكون من - يتألف من
showcase	يعرض

Unit 5

Word	Meaning
obviously	بشكل واضح
suffocate	يخنق
emit	يتسبب في انبعاث
depend on	يعتمد على
fossil fuels	وقود احفوري

Word	Meaning
pollutant	ملوث
toxic	سام
pesticides	مبيدات حشرية
seriously	بشكل خطير

Unit 6

Word	Meaning
hard-packed	صلب
splendid	رائع - بديع
hark back	يشابه - يذكرنا بـ
marvellously	بشكل مذهل

Word	Meaning
flank	يحيط - يجانب
prodigious	استثنائي - عجيب
depict	يصف - يصور
convert	يحول - يغير

Module 1

Unit 1

Grade Nine

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	expedition	رحلة استكشافية	6	prey on	يهاجم - يفترس
2	accompany	يصاحب - يرافق	7	embarking on	يشرع في - يبدأ
3	wilderness	البرية	8	quest	بحث - تنقيب
4	cracked	مشقوق - مكسور	9	bond	رابط - وثاق
5	constant	دائم	10	seek	يبحث عن - يسعى إلى

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

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

prey on – accompany – wilderness – embark on – cracked – bond

1. That cup is **cracked** Be careful or you'll cut your hand.
2. Polar bears ... **prey on** fish and seals.
3. The teacher could have a strong **bond** with his students.
4. Our company is going to **embark on** a new project next month.
5. The **wilderness** of Antarctica has different life forms.

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

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

1. Every child under 14 must be by an adult.
a) sought b) embarked on **c) accompanied** d) preyed on
2. He was the youngest member in the to Everest.
a) expedition b) quest c) bond d) wilderness
3. My father is a customer in Carrefour. He goes there every week.
a) polar b) adventurous c) cracked **d) constant**

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

Put each word in its correct place:

constant – prey on – quest – embark on – expedition – cracked

Noun	Phrasal Verb	Adjective
quest	prey on	constant
expedition	embark on	cracked

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Module 1

Unit 1

Grade Nine

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Grammar

Date: / / 201

Present Simple Tense

Subj.	Positive	Negative	Question
I	I wash the dishes.	I don't wash the dishes.	What do you wash?
We	We play football.	We don't play football.	What do you play?
You	You stay at home.	You don't stay at home.	Where do we stay?
They	They go to school.	They don't go to school.	Where do they go?
He	He studies English.	He doesn't study English.	What does he study?
She	She sits on the right.	She doesn't sit on the right.	Where does she sit?
It	It finishes in October.	It doesn't finish in October.	When does it finish?

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My father (**work**) works for Kuwait Airways. (Correct the verb)

2. Football players train three times a week. (Ask a question)

How many times a week do the football players train?

3. Saad checks his emails in the evening. (Change into negative)

Saad doesn't check his emails in the evening.

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Grammar

Date: / / 201

Past Simple Tense

Subj.	Positive	Negative	Question
All Pronouns	I went to the zoo. She got up at seven. It rained very heavily. They watched a match.	I didn't go to the zoo. She didn't get up at seven. It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match.	Where did you go? What time did she get up? How did it rain? What did they watch?

Do as shown between brackets:

1. Salim (**find**) found a bag in the bus yesterday. (Correct the verb)

2. My mother drove us home. (Change into negative)

My mother didn't drive us home.

3. She promised to visit us soon. (Ask a question)

What did she promise you?

(Revision 1)

Grammar

Date: / / 201

Underline the suitable choice between brackets:

My friend, Ahmed, (1) doesn't (like – likes – liking) watching TV very much. He rarely (2) (waste – wastes – wasting) his time on it. Yesterday, he had some free time and (3) (watching – watch – watched) a film for half an hour. He (4) (didn't – don't – doesn't) enjoy it because it was boring.

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Module 1

Unit 1

Grade Nine

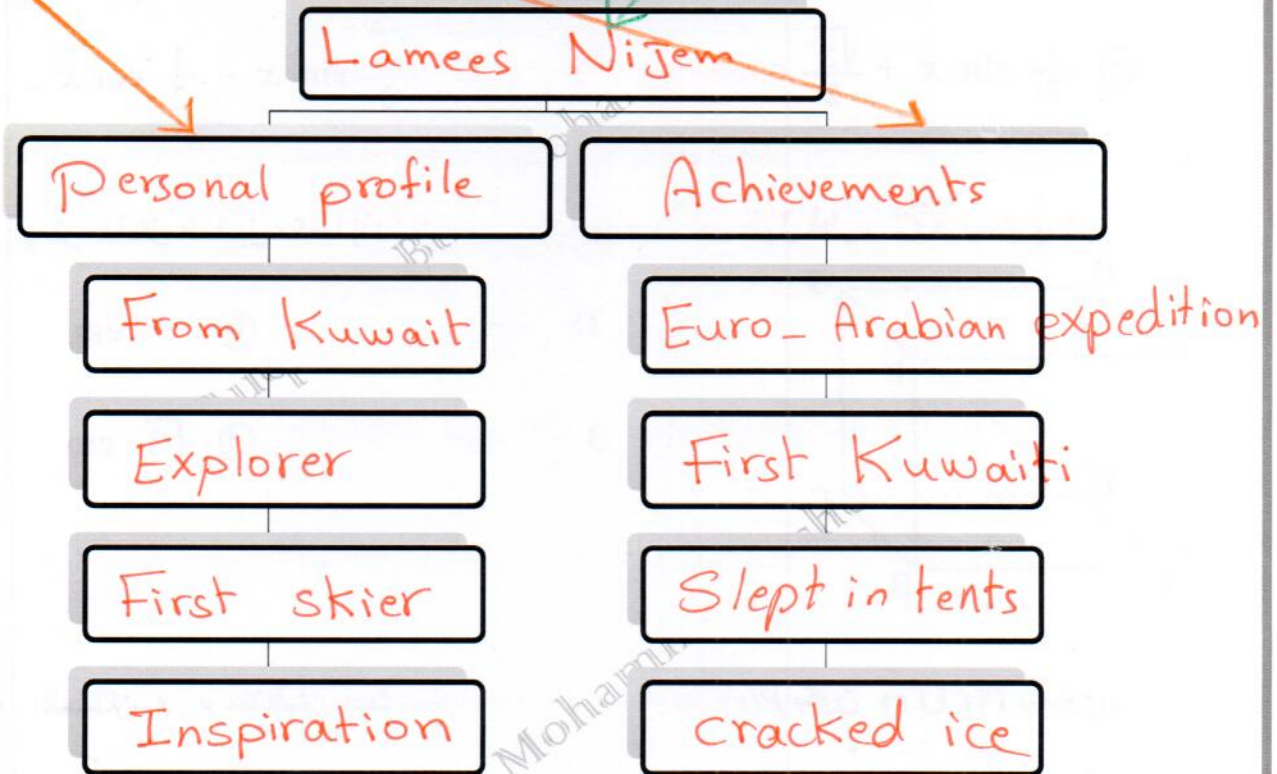
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Writing

Date: / / 201

Plan and write a report in two paragraphs about 'Lamees Nijem' stating (her personal profile and her achievements). You may use the following guidewords:

/ explorer – Kuwait – 28 – designer – first – expedition – Arctic – cracked /



"Lamees Nijem"

Lamees Nijem is from Kuwait. She is 28 years old. She is an explorer. She is Kuwait's first North Pole skier. She is an inspiration for all those who seek an adventurous life. She is a challenge lover.

Lamees Nijem was a part of a Euro-Arabian expedition. It was led and organized by Felicity Aston. Lamees became the first Kuwaiti to reach the North Pole in 2018. During the expedition, they slept in tents in the Arctic wilderness. They skied across

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cracked ice above water, in temperature below minus forty degrees. They were under the threat of attacks of polar bears. Lamees wanted to escape the familiar and to embark on a cultural quest. That was the main reason for her adventure.

Module 1

Unit 2

Grade Nine

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	novelist	روائي - كاتب قصص	7	association	جمعية - اتحاد - رابطة
2	variety	تشكيلة - مجموعة متنوعة	8	literature	أدب
3	regard	يعتبر	9	devotedly	بتفاني
4	influence	تأثير - أثر	10	significant	هام - خطير
5	popularity	شعبية - رواج	11	document	يوثق
6	reputation	سمعة - صيت			

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

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

significant – devotedly – influence – document – literature – variety

- Some teenagers have a bad influence on their friends.
- These pictures document the early history of mobile phones.
- Thomas Edison's most significant invention was the light bulb.
- People who work in Kuwait come from a variety of different countries.
- Most fathers devotedly work hard to support their families.

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

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

- This restaurant has a good among young people.
 a) association b) reputation c) novelist d) literature
- My parents smoking as sinful and immoral.
 a) document b) seek c) prey on d) regard
- Dr. Al-Ejeiry has great among Kuwaiti people.
 a) popularity b) association c) literature d) novelist

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

Use each word in a sentence of your own:

novelist – significant – association

- * Jules Verne was a French novelist.
- * Scientists invented significant things for us.
- * He joined the association two years ago.

Future Simple Tense	
am/is/are going to (سوف)	
1. For future plans 2. For predictions with evidence	1. I am going to travel to Dubai next summer. 2. They've sold their house. They are going to buy a new one.
will (سوف)	
1. For future events 2. For predictions without evidence 3. For quick decisions 4. For making offers	1. Football World Cup 2022 will take place in Qatar. 2. The new Carrefour is nice. You will enjoy shopping there. 3. Someone is knocking at the door. I will open it. 4. You look thirsty. I will buy you a drink.

Do as shown between brackets:

- It is very cloudy. I think it (rain) *is going to rain* (Correct the verb)
- The weather (be) *will be* hotter in the future. (Correct the verb)
- We (be) *are* going to stay in Kuwait next holiday. (Correct the verb)
- You look very exhausted. I (drive) *will drive* you home. (Correct the verb)

Forming Questions		
Kind of Ques.	With auxiliary	With main verb
WH. Questions	They are going to school . ⇒ Where are they going?	They cooked some macaroni . ⇒ What did they cook?
	She has got three brothers . ⇒ How many brothers has she got?	She usually watches TV in the evening . ⇒ When does she usually watch TV?
YES/No Questions	I will come to the party. ⇒ Will you come to the party?	It rains in Kuwait in winter. ⇒ Does it rain in Kuwait in winter?
	Ali can swim in deep water. ⇒ Can Ali swim in deep water?	Mr. Ahmed bought a new car. ⇒ Did Mr. Ahmed buy a new car?

Do as shown between brackets:

- Yes, they have found the lost money. (Ask a question)
Have they found the lost money?
- No, my parents don't go to work by bus. (Ask a question)
Do your parents go to work by bus?
- I could open the door with a lever. (Ask a question)
How could you open the door?
- Salim goes to the gym to keep fit. (Ask a question)
Why does Salim go to the gym?

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Module 1

Unit 2

Grade Nine

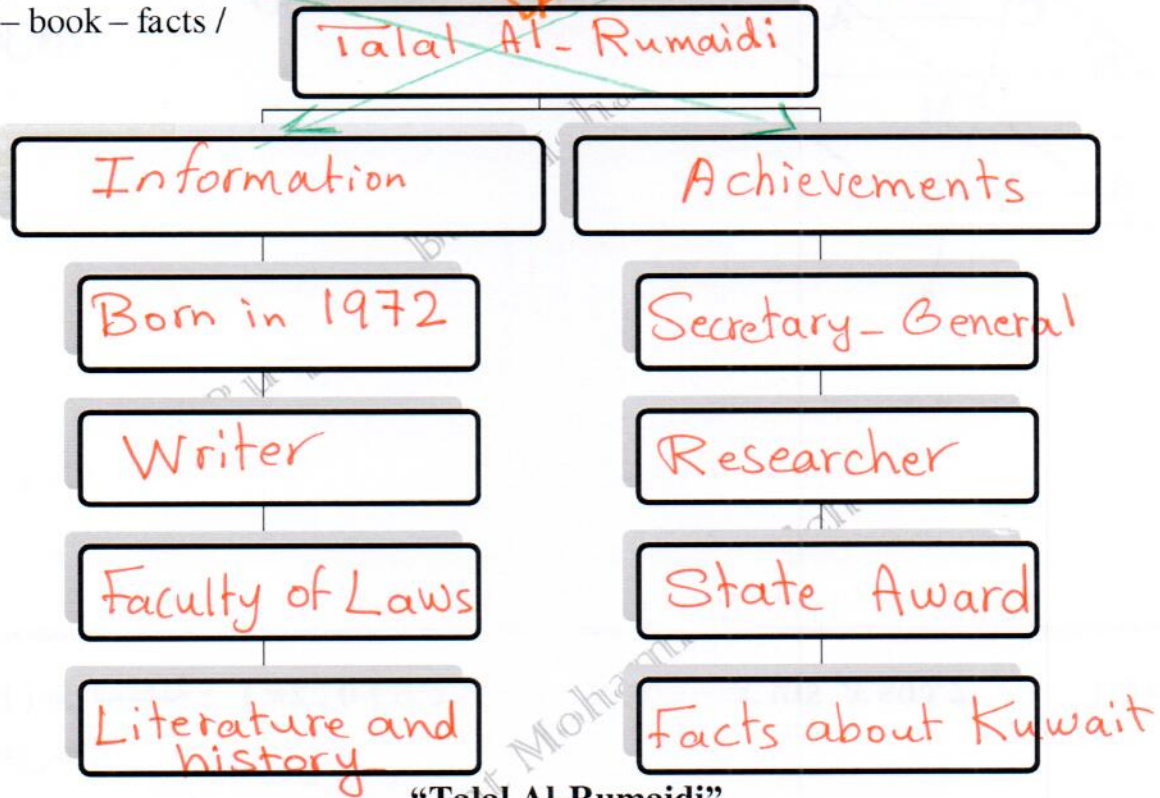
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Writing

Date: / / 201

Plan and write a report about 'Talal Al-Rumaidi' stating (information about him and his achievements). You can use the following guidewords:

/ writer – 1972 – Salmiya – graduated – Faculty of Laws – Secretary-general – State Award – book – facts /



"Talal Al-Rumaidi"

Talal Al-Rumaidi was born in 1972. He was born in Kuwait. He was raised in Salmiya. He is a famous writer. He studied in Kuwait University. He graduated from Faculty of Laws. He is interested about everything related to Kuwait literature and history.

Talal Al-Rumaidi is the Secretary-General of the association of Kuwaiti writers. He is also a researcher for the heritage related to Kuwait. In 2010, he received the State Award for his historical book "Kuwait and the Arabian Gulf in the Ottoman Calendar". The

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book included facts about Kuwait such as information about rules, judges and other news. Till now, he still continues his researches about history and literature. He hopes that the new generation of historians will document everything related to their country.

Module 1

Unit 3

Grade Nine

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	essentially	أساساً - بشكل أساسي	6	annual	سنوي
2	assistance	مساعدة - عون	7	rush	يسرع في - يتعجل
3	regardless	بغض النظر	8	extend	يمد - يبسط
4	ethnic	عرقي	9	appreciation	تقدير - اعتزاز بـ
5	catastrophe	كارثة - نكبة	10	gratitude	امتنان - شكر

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

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

essentially – appreciation – extended – rush – ethnic – assistance

- We extended our garden by three meters.
- I know you have a problem. Do you need any assistance.....?
- My brother is essentially good at English but he needs some practice.
- People in America belong to a variety of ethnic groups.
- My boss gave me a raise to show me his appreciation of my efforts.

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

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

- I can't express my for your kindness, sir.
 a) catastrophe b) assistance c) reputation d) gratitude
- Mishref Expo organises different fairs.
 a) annual b) ethnic c) cracked d) constant
- There is enough time. We don't need to
 a) extend b) regard c) rush d) seek

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

Match each word to its definition:

- catastrophe (3) happening once a year
- rush () help or support
- annual (1) very bad event for people
 (2) do something very quickly

Relative Clauses		
Relative Pronouns	Usage	Examples
Who	Used for people	That woman wants to buy our car. She phoned yesterday. That woman, who called yesterday, wants to buy our car.
Which	Used for animals and things	I love the puppy. It is jumping in the garden. I love the puppy which is jumping in the garden.
Whose	Used for possessions	She is a good student. Her handwriting is very nice. She is a good student whose handwriting is very nice.

Do as shown between brackets:

- I discussed the problem with my uncle. He is a lawyer. (Join the sentences)
I discussed the problem with my uncle who is a lawyer.
- My car is very expensive. It is a Bentley. (Join the sentences)
My car is very expensive which is a Bentley.
- That is my pet dog. Its name is Rex. (Join the sentences)
That is my pet dog whose name is Rex.

Second Conditional (أسلوب الشرط/الحالة الثانية)	
If ⇒ (شرط) , ⇒ (نتيجة)	Or (نتيجة) ⇨ if ⇨ (شرط)
If ... (Past Simple), ... (would + b.v.)	Or ... (would + b.v.) if ... (Past Simple)

- * If I **had** enough money, I **would** buy a Lexus car.
- * Bader **would** get good marks if he **studied** hard.

Correct the verbs between brackets:

- If he (buy) ... *bought* ... the tent, we would go camping.
- She (catch) *would catch* the bus if she got up earlier.
- If you (not eat) *didn't eat* healthy food, you would be fatter.

Underline the suitable choice between brackets:

My cousin, (1) (**who** – **which** – **whose**) name is Bader, is a student. He goes to the College of Arts (2) (**who** – **which** – **whose**) is located in Shuweikh. If he studied harder, he (3) (**joins** – **will join** – **would join**) the Faculty of Engineering. If he (4) (**joined** – **joins** – **join**) that faculty, his family would be happier.

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

A small crowd had gathered around the entrance to the park. Robert crossed the road to see what was happening. He found an old man with a performing monkey. The monkey's tricks, Robert soon discovered, were not exciting at all so, after throwing a few pennies in the hat which the old man had placed on the pavement, he began to move along, with other members of the crowd. At this point the old man suddenly let out a loud cry. Everyone turned to see what had happened. The old man was bending over his monkey and began to weep. A young lady from the crowd took some silver coins and threw **them** into the hat. Meanwhile, the old man continued to hold the dead monkey in his arms neglecting what was going on about him.

A few months later, Robert came across the old man in another part of the city. The man had a monkey. It did not; however, seem any better at its tricks than the previous one. Robert was pleased that the old man was still able to earn a living. The old man let out a loud cry and once again the monkey lay still on the pavement. Again, he picked up the dead monkey and began to **weep**. The same young lady stepped forward and threw money into the hat. Again, the crowd did the same except for Robert who was amazed at the man's cheating.

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

- The best title for the passage is:
 - a) A Cheating Man
 - b) A Dead Monkey
 - c) A Remarkable Performance
 - d) A Loud Cry
- The underlined pronoun '**them**' in line 7 refers to:
 - a) tricks
 - b) crowds
 - c) coins
 - d) pennies
- The underlined word '**weep**' in line 14 means:
 - a) shout
 - b) cry
 - c) whisper
 - d) sing
- The writer's purpose of this passage is to advise us:
 - a) to have a smart monkey
 - b) to work with an old man
 - c) not be cheated by others
 - d) not to walk in the street
- The young lady was working:
 - a) with the old man
 - b) in the city
 - c) with Robert
 - d) on the pavement
- Robert was the only one to know about the:
 - a) monkey
 - b) old man
 - c) coins
 - d) trick

b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

- Where did the old man place his hat?
 He placed it on the pavement.
- Why do you think the young lady put the coins in the hat?
 She put them in the hat to help the old man.

Module 2

Unit 4

Grade Nine

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	fusion	خليط من	6	species	سلالة - نوع
2	monsoonal	موسمي	7	major	رئيسي - كبير
3	peninsula	شبه جزيرة	8	consist	يتكون من - يتألف من
4	appeal	يروق لـ - يجذب	9	show case	يعرض
5	habitat	موطن			

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

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

showcase – consist – species – major – fusion – peninsula

- Smoking is one of the **major** causes of cancer.
- Most factories have websites to **show case** how good their products are.
- This machine is made up of a **fusion** of different materials.
- Gulf countries are found in the Arabian **peninsula**
- Green salads mostly **consist** of tomatoes, cucumbers and carrots.

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

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

- Mountain areas are the natural of the golden eagle.
 a) habitat b) peninsula c) species d) fusion
- Does the idea of studying in the USA to you?
a) showcase b) extend c) consist d) appeal
- India and Bangladesh are famous for rains.
a) ethnic b) monsoonal c) major d) cracked

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

Put each word in its correct place:

major – consist – fusion – peninsula – appeal – monsoonal

Noun	Verb	Adjective
fusion	consist	monsoonal
peninsula	appeal	major

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Present Continuous for Future Arrangements

I	am + -ing	I am playing football <u>tomorrow evening</u> .
He/She/It	is + -ing	He is buying a new car <u>next Sunday</u> .
We/You/They	are + -ing	We are attending an art class <u>tonight</u> .

Do as shown between brackets:

1. I (fly) to Dubai next month. (Correct the verb)

am flying

2. My parents (be) watching a movie this evening. (Correct the verb)

are

3. She is receiving her friends at home. (Ask a question)

Where is she receiving her friends?

Past Continuous Tense

I/He/She/It	was + -ing	He was watching TV <u>when</u> his father came home.
We/You/They	were + -ing	<u>While</u> they were sleeping, a thief broke into the house.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. Sara (cook) when the phone rang. (Correct the verb)

was cooking

2. We (wait) for the bus when it started to rain. (Correct the verb)

were waiting

3. They were playing cards. The light went out. (Join the sentences)

They were playing cards when the light went out.

Underline the suitable choice between brackets:

This morning, I fell off my bike while I (1) (am going - was going - were going) to work.

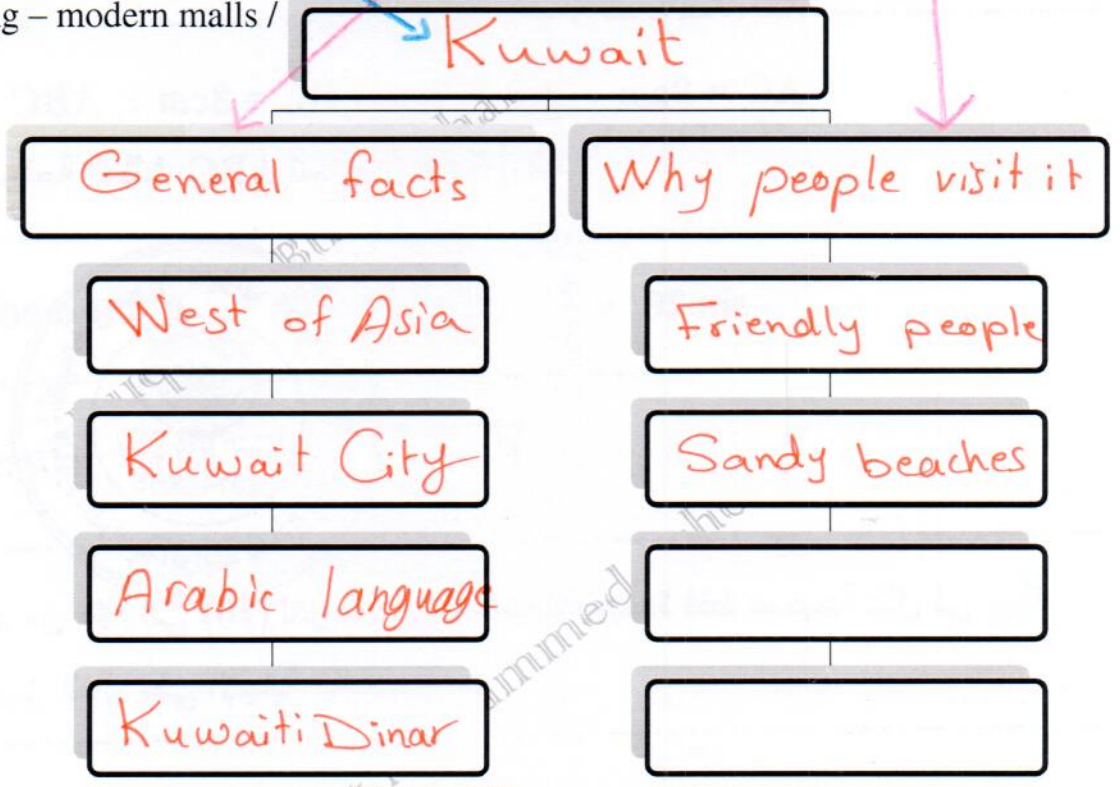
(2) (While - When - What) I was lying on the ground, I felt a severe pain in my whole

body. I am (3) (take - taking - takes) a week off from work. I (4) (am - is - are) not going

to the gym either.

Write a report about 'Kuwait', stating (general facts about it and why people like to visit it). You may use the following guidewords:

/ west - Kuwait City - borders - Arabic - Kuwaiti Dinar - friendly - sandy beaches - water sports - shopping - modern malls /



"Kuwait"

Kuwait is a small modern country. It is located in the west of Asia. It lies on the Arabian Gulf. The capital is Kuwait City. Saudi Arabia borders Kuwait from North. Iraq borders it from South. The main language is Arabic. The currency in Kuwait is the Kuwait Dinar.

Tourists like to visit Kuwait because Kuwaiti people are very friendly. They can also enjoy playing on the sandy beaches. They can go shopping at the modern malls. Tourists can visit the fantastic museums and know about the history of Kuwait. They can also enjoy water

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sports at Aqua Park. They can enjoy watching a variety of fish at the large Aquarium in the Scientific Center. Kids also can enjoy playing in many kid's areas. Visitors spend great time on their visit to Kuwait.

Module 2

Unit 5

Grade Nine

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	obviously	بشكل واضح	6	Pollutant	ملوث
2	suffocate	يختنق	7	toxic	سام
3	emit	يتسبب في انبعاث	8	pesticides	مبيدات حشرية
4	depend on	يعتمد على	9	seriously	بشكل خطير
5	fossil fuel	وقود أحفوري			

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

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

emit – obviously – seriously – fossil fuels – depends on – toxic

1. He couldn't stand on his feet. ...obviously... he was unwell.
2. I think she is ...seriously... ill. Let's rush her to the hospital.
3. Those factories ...emit... clouds of smoke.
4. Carbon monoxide and chlorine are ...toxic... gases.
5. Fossil fuels cause a lot of pollution.

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

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

1. Can you open a window? I feel I am about to
 a) emit b) depend on c) suffocate d) consist
2. Most farmers use to get rid of insects.
 a) pesticides b) fossil fuels c) pollutants d) habitats
3. Old cars usually give out toxic to the air.
 a) peninsulas b) pesticides c) fossil fuels d) pollutants

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Vocabulary

Date: / / 201

Use each word in a sentence of your own:

obviously – depend on – fossil fuels

obviously, she will be late because she missed the bus.
People depend on cars for transport.
Fossil fuels are good sources of energy.

Passive Voice		
Type	Active	Passive
Present Simple	We wash <u>the car</u> .	⇒ <u>The car</u> is washed.
	My mom makes <u>cakes</u> .	⇒ <u>Cakes</u> are made (by my mom).
Past Simple	I listened to <u>the radio</u> .	⇒ <u>The radio</u> was listened to.
	Saad received <u>Emails</u> .	⇒ <u>Emails</u> were received (by Saad).
Modals	He must buy <u>a new house</u> .	⇒ <u>A new house</u> must be bought.
	Ali will cash <u>the cheque</u> .	⇒ <u>The cheque</u> will be cashed (by Ali).

Change into passive:

1. I tidy my room every day.

My room is tidied every day by me.

2. Bader fixed the computer yesterday.

The computer was fixed yesterday by Bader.

3. The secretary will correct the mistakes.

The mistakes will be corrected by the secretary.

Passive Voice		
Type	Active	Passive
Present Progressive	We are washing <u>the car</u> .	⇒ <u>The car</u> is being washed.
	My mom is making <u>cakes</u> .	⇒ <u>Cakes</u> are being made (by my mom).
Past Progressive	I was listening to <u>the radio</u> .	⇒ <u>The radio</u> was being listened to.
	Saad was receiving <u>emails</u> .	⇒ <u>Emails</u> were being received (by Saad).
Modals	He should buy <u>a new house</u> .	⇒ <u>A new house</u> should be bought.
	Ali could cash <u>the cheque</u> .	⇒ <u>The cheque</u> could be cashed (by Ali).

Change into passive:

1. I am watching a football match now.

A football match is being watched now by me.

2. We were playing volleyball in the club.

Volleyball was being played in the club by us.

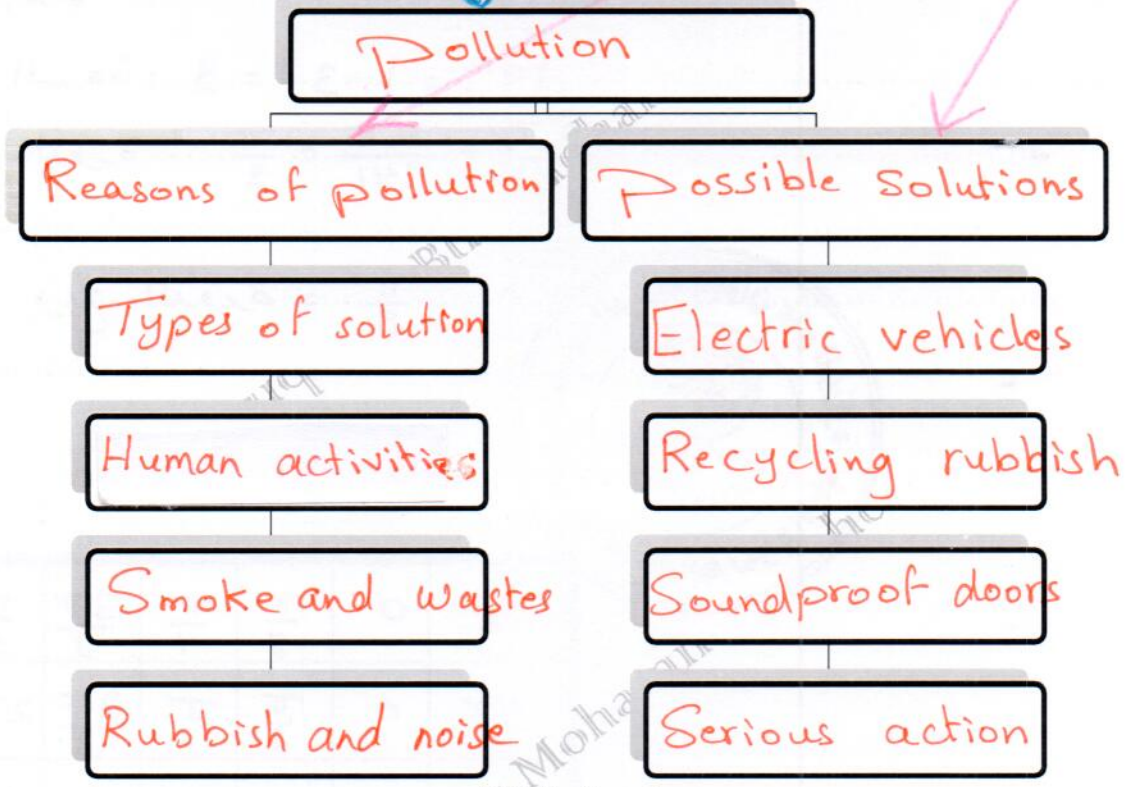
3. They could open the door without a key.

The door could be opened without a key by them.

Plan and write a report about 'pollution' stating (its reasons and its possible solutions).

These guidewords may help you:

/ causes - smoke - rubbish - waste - cutting - solutions - electric - recycle - stop - plant /



"Pollution"

Pollution is a major problem which we face on Earth. The main reason is human activities. There are four kinds of pollution. First, air pollution which is caused by smoke emitted from cars and chemnies of factories. It is also caused from using pesticides and fertilizers. Second, water pollution which is caused by throwing wastes into the sea. Third, land pollution happens when people throw rubbish everywhere. Finall, noise pollution which is mainly caused by construction activities.

Pollution is a problem that requires urgent attention and action. We must

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find solutions to avoid this problem.

People can use electric and hybrid vehicles.

Also, factories must be built far away from cities to avoid air pollution. Throwing

wastes in the right place instead of the sea will stop water pollution. Re-using

and recycling of the rubbish will reduce

land pollution. People should put

soundproof doors and windows in their

house to avoid the noise of the

construction activities. People must

take serious actions to reduce the

environmental pollution on Earth.

Order of Adjectives (ترتيب الصفات)

O S A S H C O M

O (الرأي) ⇒ S (الحجم) ⇒ A (العمر) ⇒ SH (الشكل) ⇒ C (اللون) ⇒ O (الموطن) ⇒ M (المادة)

Put the adjectives in the correct order:

1. I bought (large, Italian, nice, cotton) socks.

..... nice large Italian cotton

2. My uncle has a (black, big, rectangular) mobile.

..... big rectangular black

3. My uncle is a (tall, young, good-looking) man.

..... good-looking tall young

Perfect Tenses

Type	Form	Examples
Present Perfect Simple	has/have + P.P.	She has lived in Kuwait for three years. They have known each other for long.
Present Perfect Continuous	has/have + been + -ing	He has been watching TV for two hours. We have been waiting for you since noon.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My father (have) has had this car for five years. (Correct the verb)

2. I am very exhausted. I (train) for 45 minutes. (Correct the verb)

..... have been training

3. She has taught English for fifteen years. (Ask a question)

Underline the suitable choice between brackets:

My father (1) (has - have - is) been a computer technician for Microsoft since 2003. He has (2) (been using - using - use) his laptop since he got up this morning. Although he (3) (have - have had - has had) it for three years, he doesn't want to change it. It's a (4) (small, American, nice - nice, small, American + American, small, nice) laptop.

H.L.

Module 2

Unit 6

Grade Nine

(General)

Reading Comprehension

Date: / / 201

Read the following passage, then do as required below:

Once upon a time, there lived a very rich and wealthy man in a big town. He had all sorts of wealth and led a luxurious life. He always boasted his life to his friends and relatives. His son was studying in a distant place and he returned home for vacation. The rich man wanted to show off to his son how rich his father was and how he made him very proud. He planned for a day visit to the entire town to show him off the life of poor people. The father and the son took a chariot and visited the town.

Finally, the father said to the son, "You have realised how the poor suffer and how they actually are." "No, father," replied the son. He added, "We have a big pool in our garden, but they have a massive bay without any ends. We have luxurious and expensive lights imported from various countries, but they have countless stars lighting their nights. We have a house in a small piece of land, but they have abundant fields that go beyond the sight. We only buy food from them, but they are so rich to cultivate their own food." The rich father was stunned to hear his son's wise words and he was completely speechless. The son added, "Dad, thank you so much for showing me who is rich and who is poor and letting me understand how poor we are!"

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

- The best title of this story is ".....".
 a) Happy family b) Poor life c) True wealth d) Real friendship
- The underlined word "entire" in the line 5 means
 a) whole b) part c) half d) third
- The underlined pronoun "they" in line 10 refers to
 a) countries b) stars c) lights d) poor people
- The writer's purpose of this story is to:
 a) inform us about poor people b) tell us to enjoy life no matter what
 c) show how rich people live d) persuade us to count the stars
- The father was speechless because his son:
 a) was wiser than him b) had a big pool
 c) didn't reply to him d) can't buy food
- The rich man's son was very
 a) stunned b) wise c) poor d) proud

b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage:

- Why did the rich man want to pay a visit to the town?
 Because he wanted to show his son the life of poor people.
- What do you learn from that story?
 We must enjoy our life even if we are rich or poor.