

Ministry of Education  
Al-Jahra Educational Area  
Hala Bent Khuwaylid Int. School for Girls

**Written Work**

2nd  
Term



9<sup>TH</sup>  
GRADE



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**Principal:**

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## \* Unit (7)

Happiness**Vocabulary****Unit 7 ,lesson1-2, ( Happiness ), P:54**

No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
1	regret	V. / N.	الندم / يندم		
2	depression	N.	الاكتئاب		
3	quality	N.	ميزة / جودة		
4	confusion	N.	ارتباك / تشويش		
5	anxiety	N.	قلق		
6	immune	N.	مناعة		
7	spiritual	adj.	روحاني		
8	material	adj.	مادي		
9	massive	adj.	هائل / ضخم		
10	Vendor	N.	بائع		

**\*Activity 1****A- Fill in the spaces with words from the list: -**

{anxiety – immune – massive - depression}

1-..... numbers of tourists visit Dubai every year to have fun.

2- Eating healthy food can improve our ..... System.

3- Students should face ..... before exams by studying hard.

4. His wife had left him, and he was being treated for.....

## Grammar

### I. The Past Perfect Tense

#### Past Perfect Tense

had + past participle

#### When do we use Past Perfect Tense?

The **past perfect** takes place before another **past action**.

#### Example:

I noticed that he **had left** his books behind.

past action

past perfect

#### Affirmative sentences in the Past Perfect Tense

Subject + „had“ + 3rd form + object

*She had met him before the party.*

*I had written the email before he apologized.*

#### Negative sentences in the Past Perfect Tense

Subject + „had“ + „not“ + 3rd form + object

*I hadn't ever been to Paris.*

*I had not watched the cricket match.*

#### Questions in the Past Perfect Tense

„Had“ + subject + 3rd form + object ?

*Why had he agreed to work for that salary?*

*Had you known about the contract they signed?*

<p><b>The key words of this tense are:</b></p> <p><i>before</i> {past simple}+ Had+PP</p> <p><i>By the time</i></p> <p><i>Until</i></p> <p><i>When</i></p> <p><i>But</i></p>	<p><b>The key words of this tense are:</b></p> <p><i>after</i></p> <p><i>as soon as</i> {had+V<sub>3</sub>} Past simple</p> <p><i>because</i></p>
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**\*Activity 1: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -**

1- I was very happy after I ..... my mid- year exam.

- a. had passed
- b. passed
- c. have passed
- d. pass

2- The workers stopped the show because it ..... heavily.

- a. has rained
- b. rains
- c. had rained
- d. rained

3-Lily had cooked dinner by the time her mother ..... home.

- a. came
- b. has come
- c. had come
- d. comes

**\*Activity 2: Do as shown between brackets: -**

1- I was worried after I had seen the snake.

{Ask a question}

.....

2- Before we slept, we {do} our homework.

{correct the verb}

.....

3- Dana had finished her school project.

{Make negative}

.....

II. Wish

**How to Express Wishes in English**

We use **WISH** to express that we regret something or we would like something to be different than the way it is.

<b>WISH + Past Simple</b>	We want a situation in the present (or future) to be different.	I wish I ate more vegetables. (but I don't)
<b>WISH + Past Perfect</b>	We want to be able to change a situation in the past.	I wish I hadn't done it. (I did it.)

**\*Activity 1: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -**

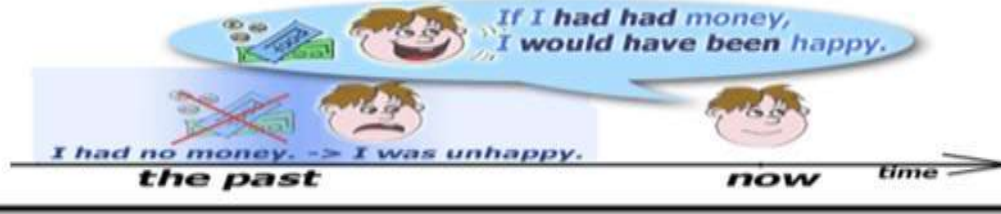
- 1- I got lost while camping. I wish I ..... a map.  
a. bring                      b. brought                      c. brings                      d. had brought
- 2- Sara doesn't study well. She wishes she ..... very hard.  
a. had studied                      b. studies                      c. studied                      d. study
- 3- The film was boring. I wish I ..... it.  
a. didn't watch                      b. watched                      c. had watched                      d. hadn't watched

**\*Activity 2: Do as shown between brackets: -**

- 1- I was driving very fast so I had an accident.  
I wish ..... (Complete)
- 2- Nora forgot some information in the exam. (Use: wish)  
.....
- 3- My brother can play the piano, but I can't. (Use: wish)  
.....

III. The Third Conditional

• To express unreal or hypothetical situations.  
for example:



## THIRD CONDITIONAL

Structure	<b>IF + Past Perfect, Perfect Conditional</b> <small>(Would/wouldn't + have + Past Participle)</small>
Usage	<b>Imaginary situations in the past</b>
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If I <b>had got</b> a gold medal, I <b>would have been</b> happy.</li> <li>• If I <b>had met</b> Susan last week, I <b>would have given</b></li> </ul>

**\*Activity 1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: -**

- 1- If I had driven more carefully, I ..... an accident.  
 a. would have had                      b. will have                      c. would have                      d. wouldn't have had
- 2- If the food ..... on time, we wouldn't have been so hungry.  
 a. arrive                      b. arrived                      c. had arrived                      d. arrives
- 3- If the weather had been better, I ..... to the beach  
 a. will go                      b. would go                      c. would have gone                      d. went

**\*Activity 2: Do as shown between brackets: -**

- 1- If the team had trained more, They {win} match. (Correct the verb)  
 .....
- 2- You {not fall} down the stairs if you had been more careful. (Correct the verb)  
 .....
- 3- The air would have been unpolluted if we had planted more trees. (Ask)  
 .....

Writing (16 ms)

“Happiness is the aim in life. Everyone thinks of happiness in different way”

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs {not less than 12 sentences} about “Happiness” discussing the sources, elements of happiness and the importance of it on our health, its effects on the society.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

[Empty box for topic sentence]



[Empty box for supporting details paragraph 1]

[Empty box for supporting details paragraph 2]



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## Unit (8)

Sports**Vocabulary**

Unit 8 ,lesson1-2, ( Sports ), P:60					
No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
1	spectator	N	مشاهد- متفرج		
2	endurance	N	قوة تحمل		
3	coordination	N	توافق		
4	opponent	N	الخصم		
5	bounce	V	يثب- يقفز		
6	tournament	N	بطولة		
7	traditionally	Adv	يشكل تقليدي		
8	conventional	Adj	تراثي- تقليدي		
9	eliminate	V	يستبعد		
10	Strike\struck	V	يضرب		

**\*Activity 1****A. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

{ struck – spectator – eliminate – tournament }

1. A.....threw the ball back to the players .
2. Golf.....is a professional event.
3. Credit cards ..... the need to carry a lot of cash.

## Grammar

### Collocations

Verbs that collocate with sports and other free time activities

#### GO

bowling  
cycling  
dancing  
fishing  
jogging  
riding  
running  
sailing  
skating  
skiing  
swimming  
wrestling

#### DO

aerobics  
archery  
athletics  
ballet  
exercise  
gymnastics  
judo  
karate  
kung-fu  
taekwondo  
tai chi  
yoga

#### PLAY

baseball  
basketball  
board games  
chess  
cricket  
football  
hockey  
rugby  
snooker  
squash  
table-tennis  
volleyball

**Go** is used for activities and sports that end in -ing.

**Do** is used with non-team sports in which any equipment is not used.

**Play** is used for team sports or sports that need objects such as a ball or disc.

We **DO NOT** use **Make** to talk about sports.




#### \*Activity 1

**Complete these sentences to score your knowledge of (DO / GO / PLAY):**

1. My brothers..... crossword puzzles in their free time.
2. Julia heard that you ..... karate.
3. How often do you ..... tennis?
4. Let's ..... skiing this winter

“Countable & Uncountable Nouns”

**Countable & Uncountable Nouns**

 <p><b>Countable Noun</b></p>	VS	 <p><b>Uncountable Noun</b></p>
 <p><b>Can be counted</b></p> <p>E.g: an apple, a school, 1 picture, 2 pictures, etc</p>		<p><b>Can not be counted</b></p> <p>E.g: sugar, information, water, understanding, etc</p>
<p><b>Can take singular or plural verbs</b></p> <p>There is a book on the table. Those houses are very big, aren't they?</p>		<p><b>Always take singular verbs</b></p> <p>There is some water in that pitcher.</p>

\*Activity 1

Decide whether these nouns are countable (C) or uncountable (UC)

1. The **bread** my mother prepares is delicious. ....
2. There are a lot of **windows** in our classroom. ....
3. My father drinks two big **glasses** of water every morning. ....
4. My mother uses **butter** to prepare cakes. ....

English Grammar **A - An - Some - Any** Woodward ENGLISH

**A / AN + singular countable nouns**

**A** + CONSONANT SOUND      There is **a** bottle on the table.

**AN** + VOWEL SOUND      There is **an** apple on the table.

**SOME / ANY + plural countable nouns & uncountable nouns**

**+** affirmative **SOME**      There is **some** cheese in the fridge.

**-** negative **ANY**      There isn't **any** cheese in the fridge.

**?** questions \* **ANY**      Is there **any** cheese in the fridge?

		Countable SINGULAR	Countable PLURAL	UNCOUNTABLE
<b>+</b>	affirmative	<b>A / AN</b>	<b>SOME</b>	<b>SOME</b>
<b>-</b>	negative	<b>A / AN</b>	<b>ANY</b>	<b>ANY</b>
<b>?</b>	questions *	<b>A / AN</b>	<b>ANY</b>	<b>ANY</b>
<b>* EXCEPTIONS</b>			Countable PLURAL	UNCOUNTABLE
<b>?</b>	questions 1. offer	Would you like some ... ?	<b>SOME</b>	<b>SOME</b>
<b>?</b>	questions 2. ask for	Can I ... some ... ?	<b>SOME</b>	<b>SOME</b>
<b>?</b>	questions 3. suggest	Why don't we ... some ... ?	<b>SOME</b>	<b>SOME</b>

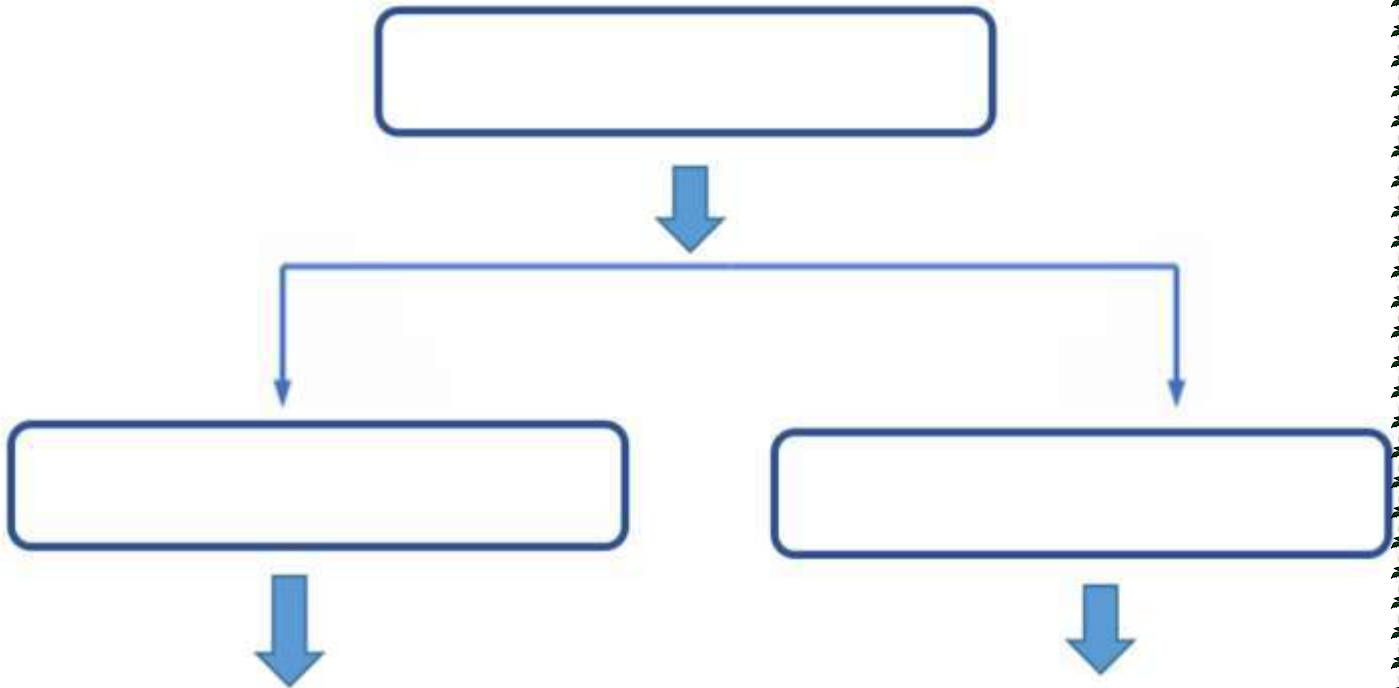
\*Activity 1Do as shown between brackets:

- I've got some water in my bag. ( Make negative )  
.....
- There is some rice in the cupboard. ( Ask a question )  
.....
- There aren't any bananas on the table. ( Make it singular )  
.....

Writing (16 ms)

Plan and write an article of two paragraphs { not less than 12 sentences } about “Your favourite sport / game” describing its rules and equipment, and showing its benefits

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion



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## \* Unit (9)

Medicine**Vocabulary**

Unit 9 ,lesson1-2, ( Medicine ), P:67					
No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
1	Symptoms	(n.)	أعراض المرض		
2	Interfere	(v)	يتعارض - يتضارب		
3	Contagious	(adj.)	معدي		
4	Currently	(adv.)	حاليا		
5	Indicate	(v.)	يشير إلى- يوحي ب		
6	Suspicious	(adj.)	شكوك		
7	Eventually	(adv.)	أخيرا		
8	Concern	(n.)	اهتمام		
9	Intellectual	(adj.)	فكري- ذهني		
10	Maintain	(v)	يحافظ على - يبقي على		

**\*Activity 1**

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

- Alzheimer disease is very dangerous, but it isn't .....
  - conventional
  - massive
  - material
  - contagious
- My brother hopes to get a job on the local newspaper, but ..... he works for "The Times"
  - obviously
  - eventually
  - traditionally
  - seriously
- Children with learning difficulties should be given special .....
  - spectator
  - symptom
  - concern
  - vendor

## Grammar

### Reported Speech

Reported or indirect speech is usually used to talk about the past, so we normally change the tense of the words spoken. We use reporting verbs like 'say', 'tell', and we may use the word 'that' to introduce the reported words.

#### \*Examples:

**1. Doctor: "I need to see the x-ray of the patient."**

The doctor said that he needed to see the x-ray of the patient.

**2. Ali: "We bought our new house yesterday."**

Ali said that they had bought their new house the day before.

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
<b>Present Simple</b> She always wears a coat.	<b>Past Simple</b> He said (that) she always wore a coat.
<b>Present Continuous</b> I'm looking for my keys.	<b>Past Continuous</b> She said (that) she was looking for her keys.
<b>Present Perfect</b> She has written three letters for her friend.	<b>Past Perfect</b> He said (that) she had written three letters for her friend.
<b>Past Simple</b> My friend gave me a bar of chocolate.	<b>Past Perfect</b> He said (that) his friend had given him a bar of chocolate.
<b>WILL</b> I will finish my report in two days.	<b>WOULD</b> He said (that) he would finish his report in two days.
<b>CAN</b> I can speak English.	<b>COULD</b> She said (that) she could speak English.
<b>MAY</b> I may invite them to dinner.	<b>MIGHT</b> She said (that) she might invite them to the dinner.
<b>MUST</b> I must go to the bank and get some money.	<b>HAD TO</b> She said (that) she had to go to the bank and get some money.
<b>HAVE TO</b> I have to submit this assignment by 3 pm tomorrow.	<b>HAD TO</b> She said (that) she had to submit this assignment by 3 pm tomorrow.



### Changing pronouns

I	he/she	my	his/her
we	they	our	their
You (subject)	he/she/they	me	him/her
You (object)	me/him/her/them	us	them
your	my/his/her/their	mine	his/hers
yours	mine/his/hers/theirs	ours	theirs

## PLACE & TIME

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today	that day
now	then / at the moment
yesterday	the day before
... days ago	... days before
last week	the week before
next year	the following year
tomorrow	the next day the following day
here	there
this	that
these	those
ago	previously / before
tonight	that night



### \*Activity 1: Choose the correct answer from a , b ,c & d :-

- Sami told me that he ----- a medal days before.  
a) wins                      b) win                      c) had won                      d) winning
- My mother said that she..... to have a big party.  
a) preparing                      b) would prepare                      c) prepares                      d) will prepare
- The girls said that they ..... to have lunch at a restaurant then  
a) are going                      b) going                      c) go                      d) were going

**\*Activity 2:**

**Do as shown between brackets: -**

1- Jimmy said: " Oliver works very hard at school". "Reported speech"  
.....

2. Sara said, "I can't come to the party on Friday." "Reported speech"  
.....

3- Harry said: " I am sorry I forgot to phone you". "Reported speech"  
.....

4. John:" There was an accident in this street last night" "Reported speech"  
.....



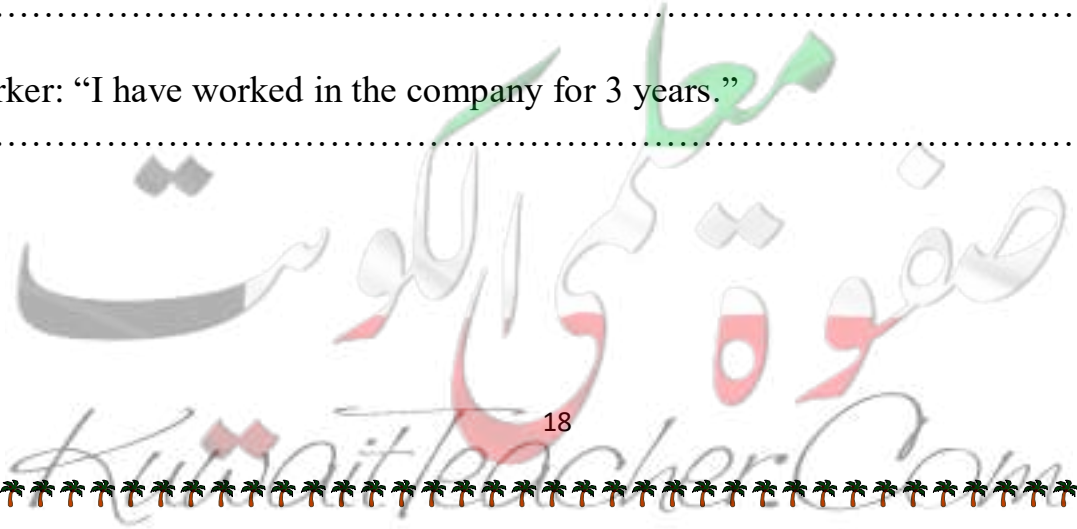
**\*Activity 3:**

**Change the following sentences into Reported speech (indirect speech :**

1. Oscar:" I don't look after my little brother on Saterdays".  
.....

2. -James:" My relatives from France are coming to visit us in July".  
.....

3. The worker: "I have worked in the company for 3 years."  
.....



Writing (16 ms)

“Prevention is better than cure.”

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs {not less than 12 sentences} about “Living a healthy life” mentioning the habits to avoid and the precautions to take.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

[Empty rounded rectangular box for topic sentence]



[Empty rounded rectangular box for supporting details]

[Empty rounded rectangular box for supporting details]



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## \* Unit (10)

Animal Intelligence**Vocabulary**

Unit 10 ,lesson1-2, ( Animal Intelligence) p.74					
No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
1	thrive	v.	ينمو -يزدهر		
2	scorching	Adj.	حارق -حارجدا		
3	supreme	Adj.	عظيم - متميز		
4	perseverance	n.	المثابرة		
5	collective	Adj	جماعي		
6	giant	Adj	عملاق		
7	demonstrate	V	يبرهن		
8	squeeze	V	يعصر		
9	Give up	Ph . v .	يقطع عن -يتوقف		
10	Come up with	Ph . v .	يبتكر - يقترح		

**\*Activity 1:****Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :-**

1-Through hard work and .....he became the richest businessman.

a-endurance                      b- concern                      c- perseverance                      d- confusion

2- Tom got a medal for his .....courage in the battle field

a-collective                      b-scorching                      c-contagious                      d-supreme

3-Studies have .....that eating junk food can lead to heart diseases .

a-demonstrated                      b-thrived                      c- squeezed                      d- maintained

## Grammar

Conjunctions

<b>addition</b> للإضافة	furthermore	He speaks English well. <b>Furthermore</b> , he writes English poems.
	in addition,	
	moreover	
<b>contrast</b> مع الجمل المتناقضة	however,	He helps all people; <b>however</b> , no one helped him when he was in need.
	on the other hand,	
	in contrast	
	despite	
<b>cause &amp; effect</b> مع السبب والنتيجة	therefore	Kuwait lies on the Arabian Gulf: <b>therefore</b> , it has got long beaches.
	for this reason,	
	because of this	
	as a result,	

\*Activity 1:Do as shown between brackets: -

1-The boys went on a picnic. The weather was pleasant (Join using “therefore )

.....

2-Although he was sick , ..... (complete )

.....

3- All people respect him. He is an honest man (Join using because)

.....







## \* Unit (11)

Human Intelligence**Vocabulary**

Unit 11 ,lesson1-2, ( Human Intelligence)p.80					
No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
1	scholarship	n.	منحة دراسية		
2	cosmology	n.	علم الكونيات		
3	diagnose	v.	يشخص حالة		
4	world-renowned	adj.	مشهور عالميا		
5	economist	n.	اقتصادي		
6	formula	n.	معادلة / صيغة		
7	groundbreaking	Adj .	مبتكر / مبدع		
8	revolutionise	v	يحدث تغير جذري		
9	rank	v	يحتل مكانا - يصنف		

**\*Activity 1:****Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :-**

1-.....believe that there will be economic problems due to increasing wars worldwide.

a-Cosmology      b-Scholarships      c-Formulas      d-Economists

2.Luxor is ..... for its temples, antiquities and beauty.

a) massive      b) contagious      c) world-renowned      d) intellectual

3-Mohamad Salah was .....as the best player in Africa for two year

a-diagnosed      b-ranked      c-revolutionised      d- indicated

## Grammar

### Reported Questions

When we report (yes/no) questions, we join using (if or whether) and we change the question to a statement word order

#### Direct Speech

##### Simple Present

She asked me, "Are you a student?"

##### Present Progressive

She asked him, "Are you teaching English now?"

##### Past simple

She asked me, "Did you study English yesterday?"

##### Present perfect

She asked me, "Have you ever been to England?"

#### Reported Speech

##### Simple Past

She asked me if I was a student.

##### Past Progressive

She asked him if he was teaching English then.

##### Past perfect

She asked me if I had studied English the day before.

##### Past Perfect

She asked me if I had ever been to England.

### Reported speech: Commands & requests

#### Direct speech

"Do your homework!"

"Clean your room!"

P + rest

#### Reported speech

He told him to do his homework.

He told her to clean her room.

to + P + rest

**\*Activity 1:**

**Change the following direct speech into reported speech:-**

1- Jassmine said to Sara “Have you enjoyed your time in the camp ?”

.....

2- David said , “ Can I come with you , Tom? “

.....

3- Maria said to Juliana , “ What is your mother cooking now ? “

.....

4-“ How did you find the exams last week ? “ My mother said .

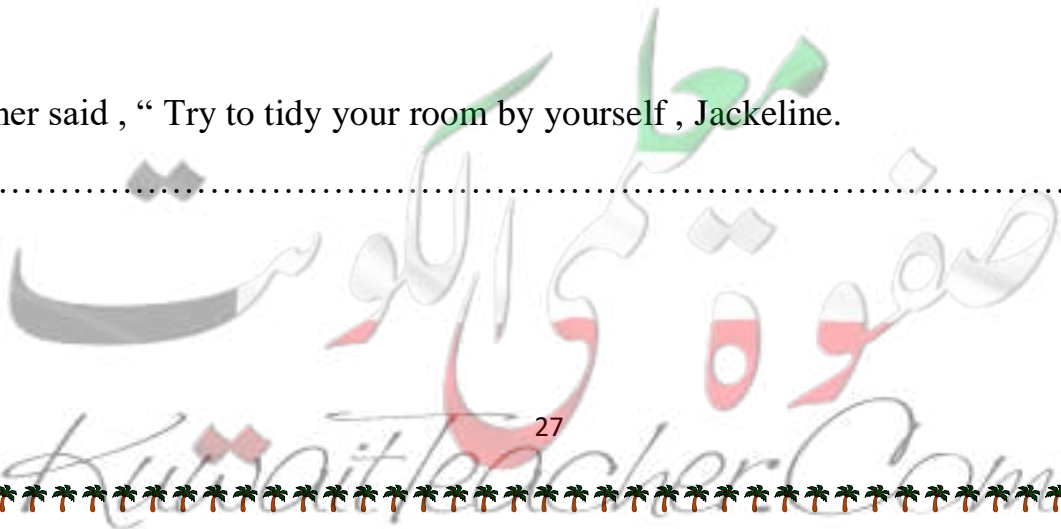
.....

5-The teacher said ,” Never come late to my class . “

.....

6-The mother said , “ Try to tidy your room by yourself , Jackeline.

.....



Writing (16 ms)

“Be the light in the darkness to inspire and to enlighten others.”

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs {not less than 12 sentences} about “Physically challenged person” describing his/ her achievements despite the disability and what lessons you can learn from and advise your friend to believe in.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion

[Empty rounded rectangular box for topic sentence]



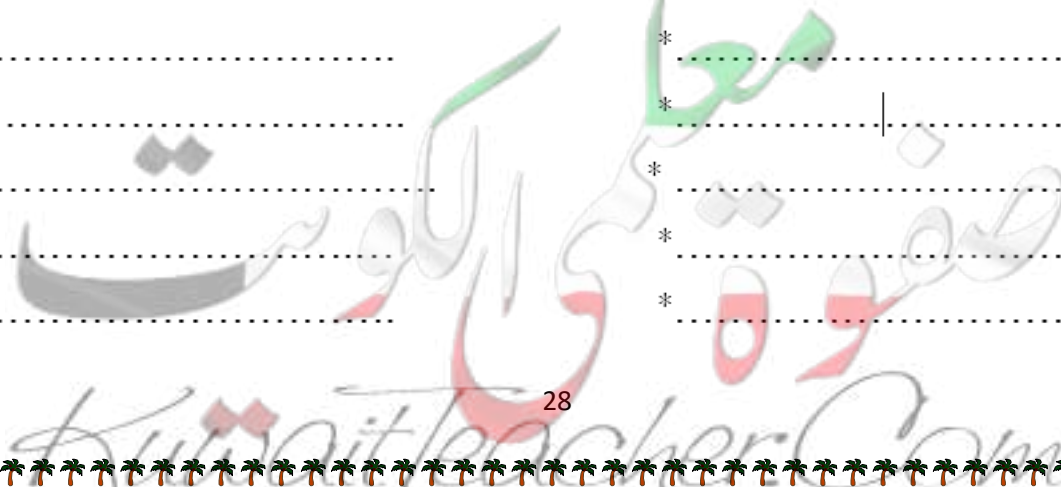
[Empty rounded rectangular box for supporting details]

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## \* Unit (12)

Artificial Intelligence**Vocabulary**

Unit 12 ,lesson1-2, (Artificial Intelligence)p.86					
No.	Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
1	Artificial Intelligence	N	الذكاء الاصطناعي		
2	achieve	V	يحقق – ينجز		
3	goal	N	هدف		
4	trait	N	سمة – صفة		
5	relatively	Adv	بشكل نسبي		
6	due to	Prep	يعود ل – بسبب		
7	abundance	N	وفرة		
8	increased	Adj	متزايد – متصاعد		
9	Advance	N	تقدم - تطور		

**\*Activity 1:**

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

1. Recent ..... in medical science mean that this illness can now be cured.

- a) advances      b) scholarships      c) economists      d) formulas

2. The ..... risks of heart attacks and hypertension are mostly related to being overweight.

- a) scorching      b) giant      c) increased      d) world-renowned

3. Describing the beauty of nature is ..... different from one person to another

- a) traditionally      b) relatively      c) currently      d) eventually

## Grammar

Comparative & Superlative Adjectives

ENGLISH GRAMMAR		COMPARATIVES - SUPERLATIVES		Woodward <sup>®</sup> ENGLISH
<p>The dog is <b>faster</b> than the elephant.            The horse is <b>the fastest</b>.            The horse is <b>bigger</b> than the dog.            The elephant is <b>the heaviest</b>.            The dog is <b>more energetic</b> than the elephant.</p>				
	ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE	
ONE syllable	fast young	-ER faster younger	-EST the fastest the youngest	
ONE syllable Ending in -E	nice strange	-R nicer stranger	-ST the nicest the strangest	
ONE syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	big hot	Double the last consonant and add -ER bigger hotter	-EST the biggest the hottest	
TWO syllables Ending in -Y	happy crazy	Remove the -Y and add -IER happier crazier	-IEST the happiest the craziest	
TWO or MORE syllables	famous beautiful	MORE + more famous more beautiful	THE MOST + the most famous the most beautiful	
Common Exceptions	good bad	better worse	the best the worst	

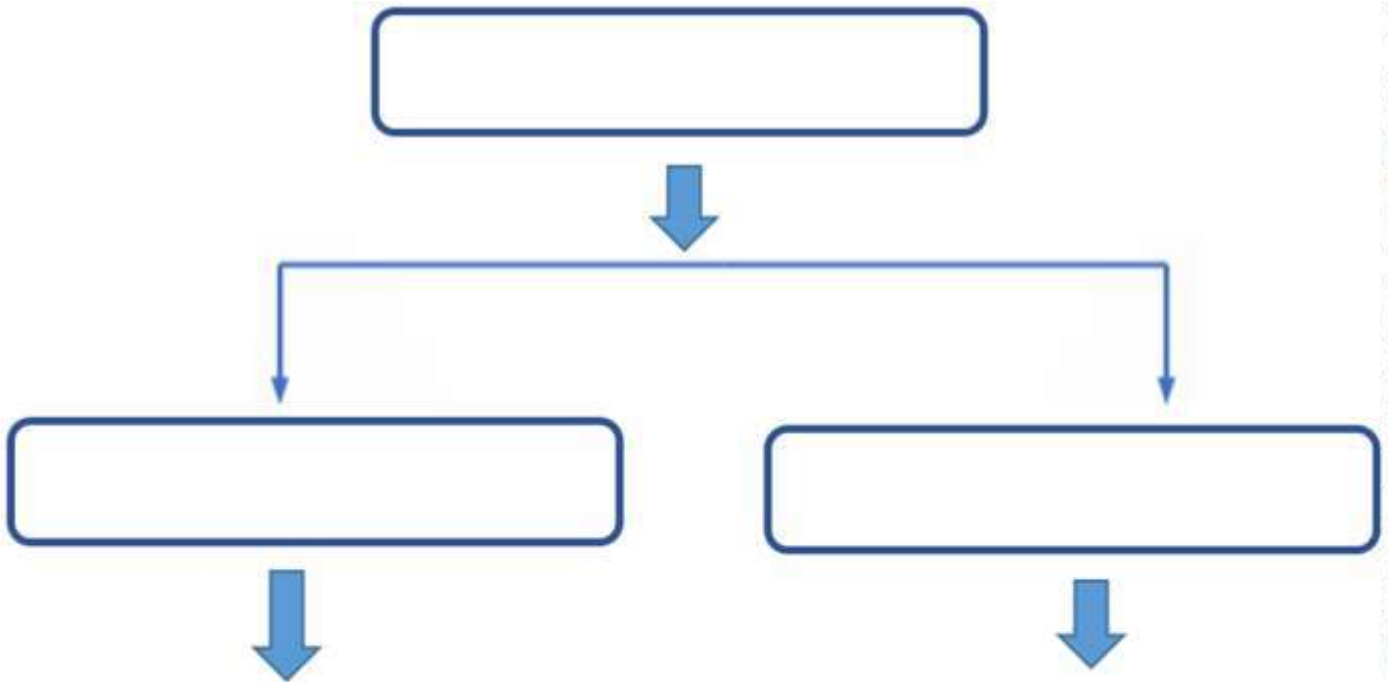




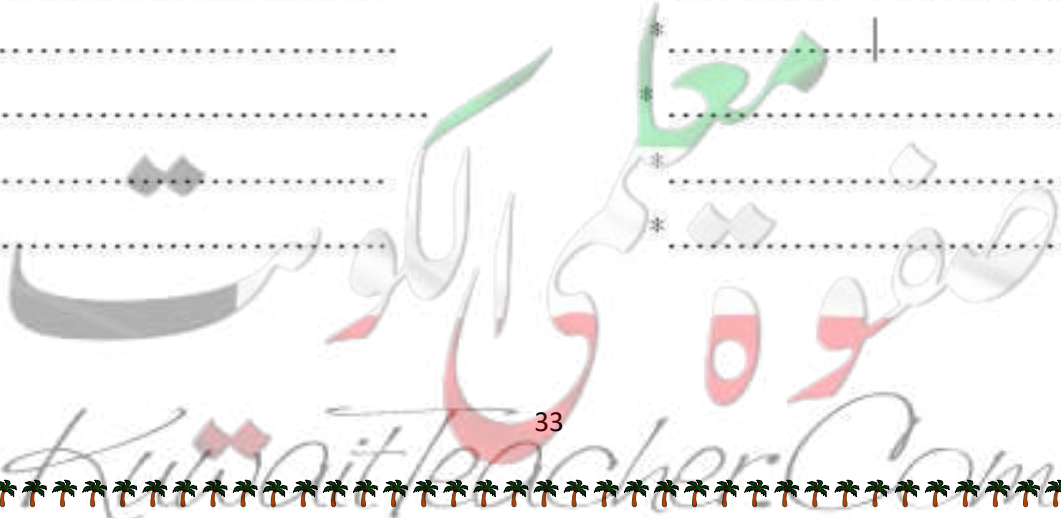
Writing (16 ms)

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs {not less than 12 sentences} about “Artificial Intelligence Applications / machines” discussing how they may be useful for humans & how they may be harmful for them.

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion



\* .....  
\* .....  
\* .....  
\* .....  
\* .....  
\* .....







4- Helen took a taxi because she was afraid of .....

- a. missing the train
- b. her mother
- c. busses
- d. the car accident

5- According to the passage, all the following sentences are True except .....

- a. It was 2 o'clock when Helen looked at her clock anxiously.
- b. Helen knew that the fare to the station was at least twelve pounds.
- c. The bus conductor saw Helen running so he waited for waited for her until she had got on.
- d. Both drivers were angry after the crash.

6- The purpose of the writer is .....

- a. to tell us that the bus conductor is a kind man.
- b. to show how Helen behaved when she missed the bus.
- c. to entertain us by telling a daily life story.
- d. to suggest ways of solving problems.

**B: - Answer these questions: -**

7. What did Helen tell the taxi driver when she stopped the taxi?

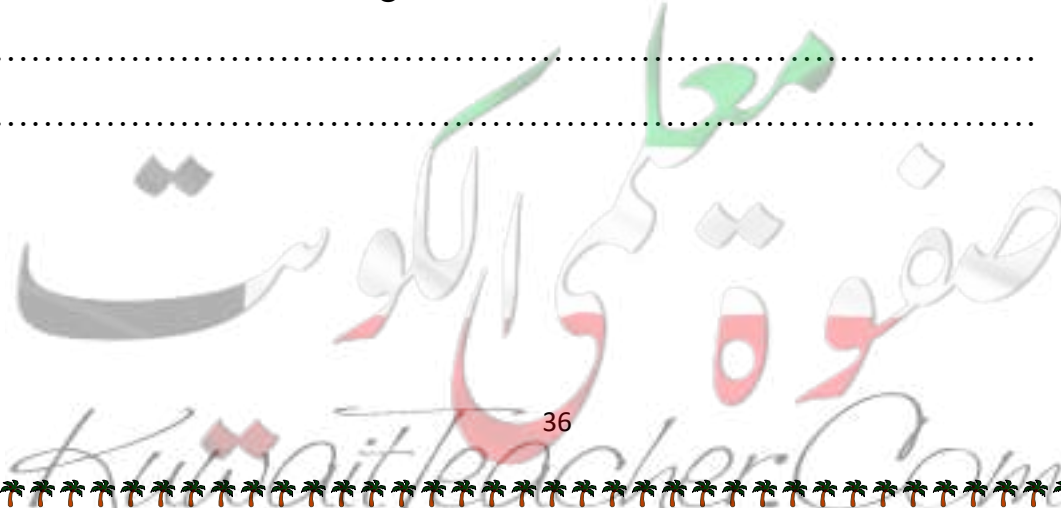
.....

.....

8- Why didn't the bus conductor ring the bell for the bus to star?

.....

.....



Reading Comprehension (16 ms)

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

The year is 2020, and it's 7.45 on a rainy Monday morning, and you are in your car and on your way to work. You stop at a traffic light, when the light turns green, you continue on your way. Ten minutes later, you arrive at work and you stop reading the morning paper. Then, you get out of your car and you say to it, "Thank you!" Your car replies, "You're welcome!" This possible future may sound unreal, but in fact many car companies are already testing robotic cars, or "driverless cars", on the roads today, although the cars don't speak very much yet

In 1980s, Germany and the United States tested the first driverless cars, and by 2020 companies such as Volvo, GM, Nissan and BMW plan to sell driverless cars. Driverless cars are not really driverless, the drivers are computers that use radar, computer maps and other modern technology

Actually, these driverless cars offer many facilities. Perhaps the most important of these is fewer deaths caused by road accidents. In addition, people will spend less time stuck in traffic jams and there will be no need for people to have a driving license. It's not free. \$ 5000 to \$ 10.000 is added to the price of a new car. Nevertheless, at some time in your life, you will probably be sitting in a robotic, driverless car on your way to work. Who knows? Life in the future may have amazing improvements in all fields of life

A) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

1. The main idea of the third paragraph is:

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| a) The advantages of the future cars.    | b) Future cars will be expensive |
| c) The disadvantages of the future cars. | d) Future cars will be expensive |

2. The underlined word "robotic" the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph means:

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) socialized | b) fantastic    |
| c) scientific | d) computerized |

3. The pronoun "it" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to:

- |          |                  |
|----------|------------------|
| a) car   | b) work          |
| c) light | d) morning paper |

**4. The future cars will ..... today's cars**

- a) be cheaper than
- b) have the same price of
- c) be more expensive than
- d) be free for people

**5. Driverless cars run on**

- a) petrol
- b) water
- c) fossil fuel
- d) electricity

**6. The purpose of the writer is:**

- a) to explain the causes of car accidents
- b) to compare old cars with modern ones
- c) to encourage people to get a driving license
- d) to show how cars will look like in the future

**B) Answer the following questions: (2x2=4 M)**

7. What modern technology do driverless cars use?

.....

8. How will driverless cars make our life easier

.....



Some important irregular verbs

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يسبح	swim	swam	Swum
يبدأ -	begin	began	begun
يدق	ring	rang	rung
يغني -	sing	sang	sung
يشرب -	drink	drank	drunk
يغرق -	Sink	Sank	sunk
ياتي	come	came	come
يصبح	become	became	become
يكتب	write	wrote	written
يركب	ride	rode	ridden
يقود	drive	drove	driven
ينام	sleep	slept	slept
يربي - يحافظ لي	keep	kept	kept
يكنس	sweep	swept	swept
يشعر	feel	felt	felt
يحارب - يتشاجر	fight	fought	fought
يشترى	buy	bought	bought
يملك - يصطاد	catch	caught	caught
يدرس - يشرح	teach	taught	taught
يفكر	think	thought	thought
يحضر	bring	brought	brought
يدرس	study	studied	studied
يحمل	carry	carried	carried
يتزوج	marry	married	Married

المعنى	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
يدفن	bury	buried	buried
يبدأ -	read	read	read
يدق	hit	hit	hit
يغني -	cut	cut	cut
يضع	put	Put	put
يتكلف	cost	cost	cost
يخبر	tell	told	told
يبيع	sell	sold	sold
يرسل	send	sent	sent
يقضى وقت - ينفق مال	spend	spent	spent
يقرض	lend	lent	lent
يبني	build	built	built
يكسر	break	broke	broken
يسرق	steal	stole	stolen
يرتدى	wear	wore	worn
يلد	bear	bore	born
يمزق	tear	tore	torn
ياكل	eat	ate	eaten
يذهب	go	went	gone
يري	see	saw	seen
يملك - يتناول	Has- have	had	had
يفعل	do-does	did	done
يكون	am-is	was	been
يكونوا	are	were	been
يقع	fall	fell	fallen



\* Sentences for dictation

Unit 7

- 1-I regret when I make a mistake .
  - 2-Depression is a bad feeling .
  - 3-Healthy food is good for our immune system .
- 

Unit 8

- 1-The stadium is full of spectators .
  - 2-The fast car struck the boy .
  - 3-Tennis needs hand -eye coordination .
- 

Unit 9

- 1-Covid -19 is a contagious disease .
  - 2-Math is an intellectual subject .
  - 3-We shouldn't interfere in people's lives .
- 

Unit 10

- 1-Some plants can thrive in hot desert .
  - 2-The elephant is a giant animal .
  - 3-We should give up bad habits .
- 

Unit 11

- 1-Kuwait Towers are world-renowned .
  - 2-Doctors can diagnose diseases easily .
  - 3-We need economists to develop our country .
- 

Unit 12

- 1-I work hard to achieve my goals .
- 2-Car accidents are due to driving fast.
- 3-My school has a lot of traits



\*Spelling Rules:

■ إذا انتهت الكلمة بـ e فإنها تحذف عند إضافة .ing

give + ing = .....

take + ing = .....

■ إذا انتهت الكلمة بـ s , sh , ch , x , o فإننا نضيف لها .es

brush + s = .....

box + s = .....

■ إذا انتهت الكلمة بـ y فإننا نقلبها إلى الـ .ie

city + s = .....

study + s = .....

■ إذا انتهت الكلمة بـ f أو fe فإننا نقلبها إلى .ves

chief + s = .....

wife + s = .....

■ إذا انتهت الكلمة بحرف ساكن يسبقه حرف متحرك فإننا نكرر الحرف الأخير.

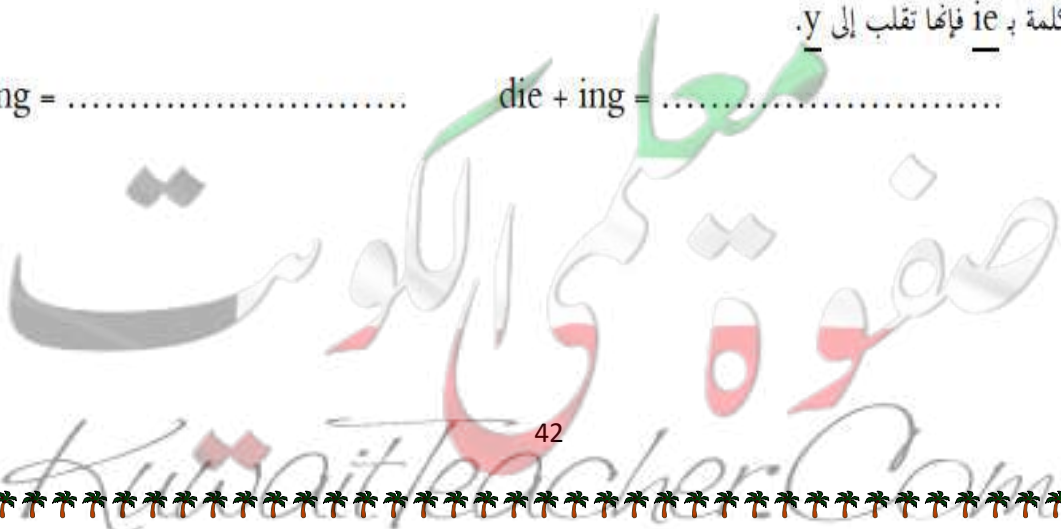
big + er = .....

begin + ing = .....

■ إذا انتهت الكلمة بـ ie فإنها تقلب إلى .y

Lie + ing = .....

die + ing = .....



Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {1}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....

\*\*\*\*\*

Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {2}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {3}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....

\*\*\*\*\*

Name :- .....

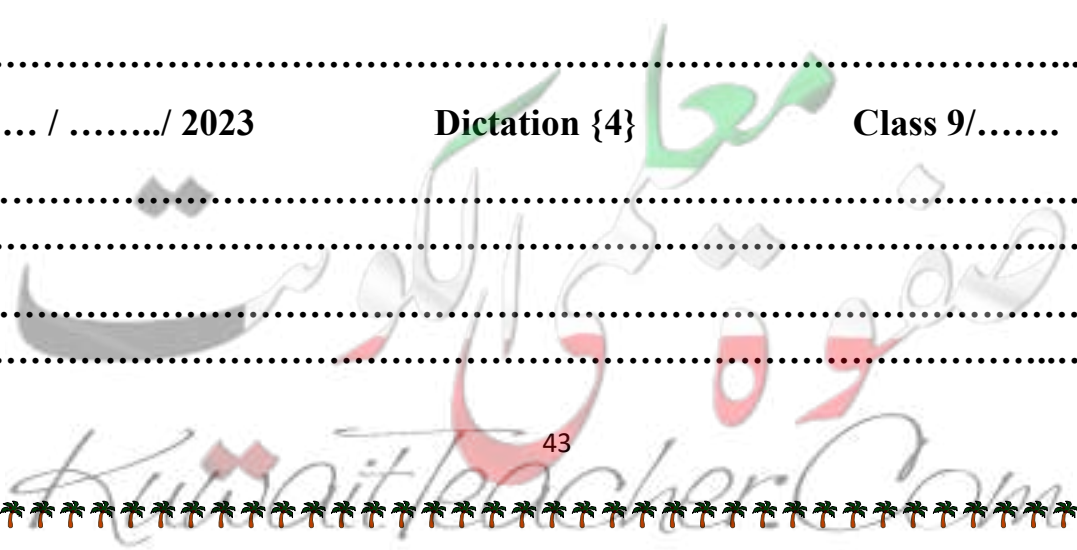
Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {4}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....



Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {5}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....

\*\*\*\*\*

Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {6}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {7}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....

\*\*\*\*\*

Name :- .....

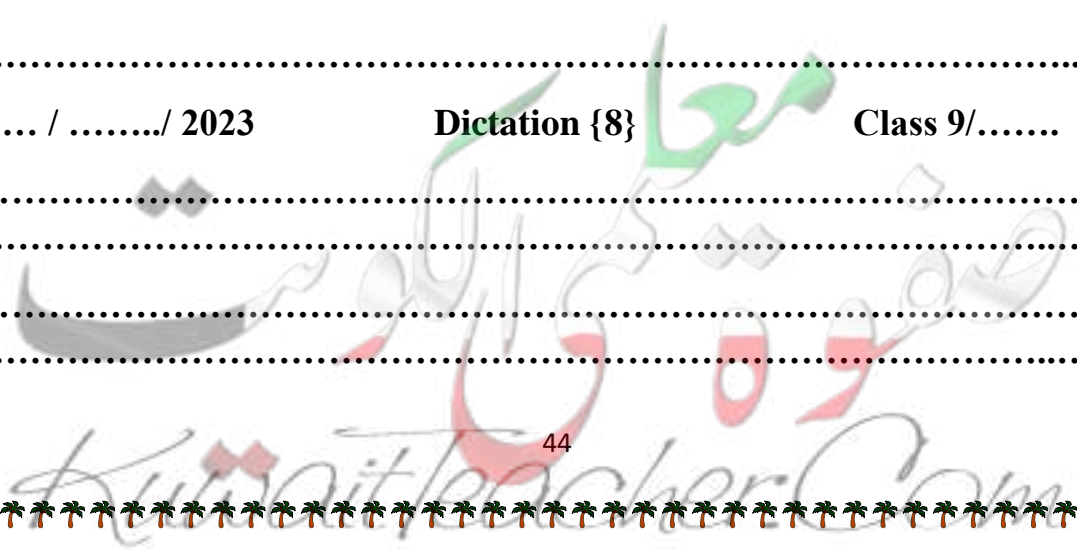
Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {8}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....



Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {9}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {10}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {11}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....

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Name :- .....

Date ..... / ...../ 2023

Dictation {12}

Class 9/.....

1.....

2.....

