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LEARN
ENGLISH

9

My English Booklet

Grade 9

2023/2022

Hello, my name is:

I'm in Class :



صفحة من الكتيب



متابعة درجات الطالبة

الفصل الأول 2023 / 2024

1. اكمال المذكرة:

اليوم والتاريخ	الدرجة	الملاحظات	توقيع ولي الأمر

2. درجة الإملاء:

الإملاء 1	الإملاء 2	الإملاء 3	الإملاء 4
الملاحظات			

3. درجة الواجبات:

الواجب 1	الواجب 2	الواجب 3	الواجب 4
الملاحظات			

توصيات:

صفوة معلمى الكويت

Unit 1

كلمات الوحدة الأولى

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
expedition	n.	حملة أو رحلة استكشاف	prey on	ph. v.	يفترس
accompany	v.	يصاحب أو يرافق	embarking on	ph. v.	يشرع أو يبدأ في
wilderness	n.	البرية	quest	n.	البحث
cracked	adj.	متصدع أو متشقق	bond	n.	صلة أو رابطة
constant	adj.	مستمر أو متواصل	seek	v.	يبحث

Unit 2

كلمات الوحدة الثانية

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
novelist	n.	كاتب أو روائي	association	n.	جمعية أو اتحاد
variety	n.	تنوع أو مجموعة متنوعة	literature	n.	الأدب
regard	v.	يعتبر	devotedly	adv.	باخلاص
influence	n.	تأثير	significant	adj.	هام أو واضح
popularity	n.	شعبية	document	v.	يوثق
reputation	n.	سمعة			

Unit 3

كلمات الوحدة الثالثة

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
essentially	adv.	بشكل أساسي أو خاص	annual	adj.	سنوي
assistance	n.	مساعدة	rush	v.	يندفع الى
regardless	adv.	بغض النظر عن	extend	v.	يمتد
ethnic	adj.	عريقي	appreciation	n.	تقدير
catastrophe	n.	مصيبه او كارثة	gratitude	n.	الامتنان او الشكر

Unit 4

كلمات الوحدة الرابعة

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
fusion	n.	اندماج	species	n.	فصائل أو أنواع
monsoonal	adj.	موسمي	major	n.	رئيسي
peninsula	n.	شبه جزيرة	consist	v.	يتكون من
appeal	v.	يجذب	showcase	v.	يعرض
habitat	n.	موطن طبيعي او مسكن			

Unit 5

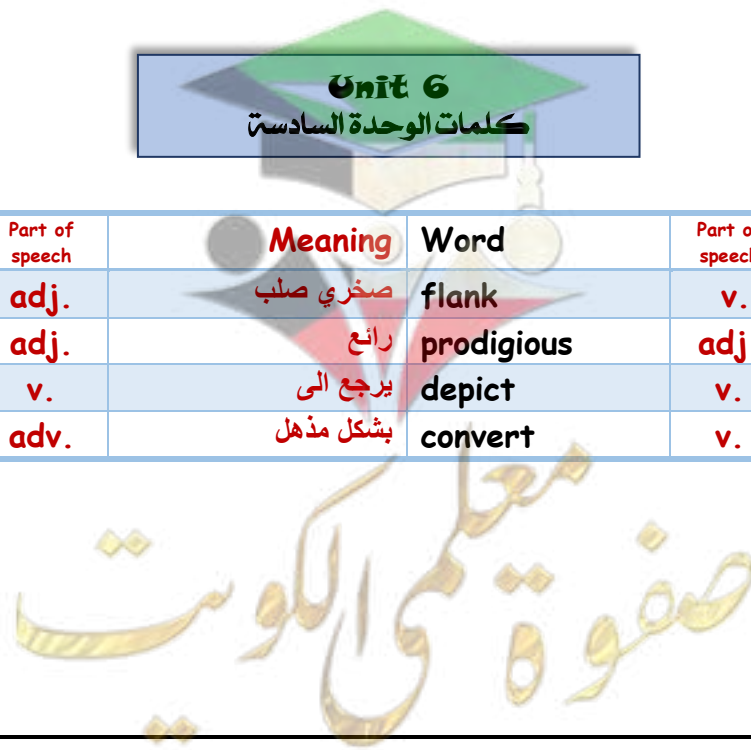
كلمات الوحدة الخامسة

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
obviously	adv.	بشكل واضح	pollutant	n.	ملوثات
suffocate	v.	يختنق أو يخنق	toxic	adj.	سام
emit	v.	ينبعث أو يصدر	pesticides	n.	مبيدات حشرية
depend on	ph. v.	يعتمد على	seriously	adv.	جدياً
fossil fuels	n.	الوقود الاحفوري			

Unit 6

كلمات الوحدة السادسة

Word	Part of speech	Meaning	Word	Part of speech	Meaning
hard-packed	adj.	صخري صلب	flank	v.	يحيط ب
splendid	adj.	رائع	prodigious	adj.	استثنائي
hark back	v.	يرجع الى	depict	v.	يصف
marvellously	adv.	بشكل مذهل	convert	v.	يتحول الى



Unit 1 Explorers

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	

Write the suitable word for every definition:

- (.....) damaged and showing lines on the surface.
- (.....) a long search for something.
- (.....) occurring continuously over a period of time.
- (.....) to go somewhere with someone as a companion.
- (.....) try to find or search for something.



Read the text on SB page 14 & work in groups to answer:

Choose the right answer in the following:

- The main idea of paragraph 3 is _____.
 - Equipment they needed in their trip.
 - Dangers and difficulties they faced.
 - Members of the expedition.
 - Reasons of taking this adventure.
- The word "seek" in the last line of the 4th paragraph means _____.
 - Try to stop
 - try to cure
 - try to find
 - try to leave

Answer the following questions:

- Why did Mariam Haidaddin cut her trip shorter?

- How did Lamees explain taking this kind of adventure?

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Past Simple Tense

Eman stayed at home last weekend.



we use the past simple to talk about finished events in the past.



Do as shown in brackets:

1. Salim (start) the piano lessons last Monday [correct]

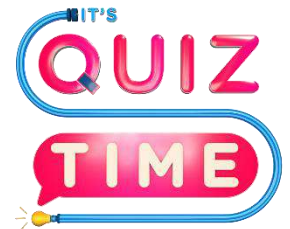
3. Farah sprinted very fast in the Olympic Race. [Make negative]

Work in pairs!

Write one thing you did yesterday, and one thing your friend did.

B – COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE PAST SIMPLE (AFFIRMATIVE / NEGATIVE / INTERROGATIVE) OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS:

- ✓ My sister and her husband _____ (come) from Greece.
- ✓ I _____ (not like) the U2 concert.
- ✓ My cousin _____ (phone) from France yesterday evening.
- ✓ On Monday Johann _____ (go) to school on foot.
- ✓ (they / leave) _____ the country last Saturday?
- ✓ (you / like) _____ the film?
- ✓ They _____ (not finish) the homework yesterday.
- ✓ (she / go) _____ to the cinema with her parents last night?
No, she didn't. She _____ (stay) at home. She _____ (get) a cold.
- ✓ We _____ (go) to Spain y car.
- ✓ I _____ (have) a wonderful holiday with my family last July.
- ✓ (you / travel) _____ to Madrid by car or by plane?
- ✓ Many years ago it _____ (be) very difficult to live without electricity.
- ✓ Last year they _____ (buy) a house at the seaside.
- ✓ I _____ (meet) him the day before yesterday.



Date: _____

Period No. _____

"Expeditions are probably the best learning environment for young people "

You have been on an expedition across the desert with your friends. Plan and write a report

of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) **about pre-expedition preparations and the challenges you faced.**

Plan your writing here (Outline)



Introduction: _____

Paragraph 1:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

Paragraph 2:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

Conclusion: _____



Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	

Fill in the spaces with the right word:

{reputation - regarded - variety- literature - popularity- influence}

1. A balanced diet should contain a _____ of fruits and vegetables.
2. Football is _____ as the most popular and interesting sport.
3. William Shakespeare is perhaps the most famous writer of English _____.
4. Pizza has a great _____ amongst young people, they like it a lot.
5. Smoking and drugs has a bad _____ on people in a society.
6. This restaurant has a great _____ because it serves great food delicious food.

Read the text on SB page 20 & answer in class:

Choose the right answer in the following:

1. The opposite (antonym) of the word "gradual" in paragraph3 in the first text is:
 - a) Slow and calm
 - b) hurried and sudden
 - c) wide and inclusive
2. The purpose of the author in writing these 2 texts is to:
 - a. persuade young readers to be authors in the future.
 - b. Entertain the readers with a non-fiction stories.
 - c. Inform the readers about 2 famous authors and novelists.
3. The book which was written by Talal Al-Rumaidi:
 - a) included valuable facts about Kuwait and its history.
 - b) helped us imagine how Kuwait will be in the future.
 - c) narrated the story of Talal and his family relations.

😊 Remember!

1. **Synonym** = a word with the same meaning.
2. **Antonym** = the opposite of a word

Unit 2
Authors

Date: _____

The Future Simple Tense

Period No. _____



I **will** start the diet this weekend.

He **is going to fly** to Istanbul in March.



Choose the right alternative in brackets:

I will (*make - makes - making*) some tea. Would you like to drink some? No, thanks! I must visit my friends. They (*goes to - are going to - going to*) watch the football match at home tonight.

WILL	GOING TO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express future actions decided at the moment of speaking (immediate decision) E.g: I'll have salad now. Express a prediction based on personal opinions or experiences E.g: I think United will win the game. Express a future fact E.g: The sun will rise tomorrow. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express future plans decided before the moment of speaking (prior plans) E.g: I'm going to visit my aunt next Friday. Express a prediction based on present evidence E.g: Look at those black clouds. It is going to rain. Express that something is about to happen E.g: Get back! The bomb is going to explode.
<p>Both Will and Going to can be used for making future predictions without having a real difference in meaning.</p> <p>E.g: I think it will be foggy tomorrow. = I think it is going to be foggy tomorrow.</p>	

The verb is always in the infinitive form after will & going to.



Do as shown in brackets:

☼ I've decided. I (*change*) my mobile phone. [**Correct**]

☼ She is going to write a short story in the summer. [**Ask**]

What are they going to do?



take

They _____ the bus.



make

She _____ a speech.



travel

They _____ by plane.



buy

He _____ a new tie.

Unit 2
Authors

Date: _____

Question Formation

Period No. _____

There are two types of questions: (Wh- question) & (Short answer question)

The Formula (Wh- question)

Wh-Q	+	Helping verb	+	Subject	+	Main Verb	+?
What		do		She / he		play	
When		does		they / you		read	
Why		did		Samia		stay	
Where		can		Ali		go	
How		will		the boys		study	



Short answer questions: starts with a helping verb (Did / Do / Will / Does / Can.....)

Examples:

Did you enjoy the film?

Are they listening to the teacher?

Yes, I did

No, I didn't

Yes, they are

No, they aren't

The Formula (Short answer questions)

Helping verb	+	Subject	+	Main Verb	+?
Did		Manar		stay	in a hotel?
Will		you		help	me with the project?



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- (Where - What - Why) did they travel this year? Japan.
- (Have - Did - Were) they return home yesterday?
Yes, they did.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. Khalid watched a nice film yesterday. [Form a question]

• _____

2. Yes, she played the piano in a concert. [Ask]

• _____

Note: For the short answer you can form only one question!



Do as shown between brackets:

1. I am very hungry now. I think I (eat) a sandwich. [correct the verb]

2. She is going to study medicine in The USA next year. [Ask a question]

3. My dad will buy a new car tomorrow. [Make it negative]

4. It's raining now. I (take) my umbrella with me. [Correct the verb]

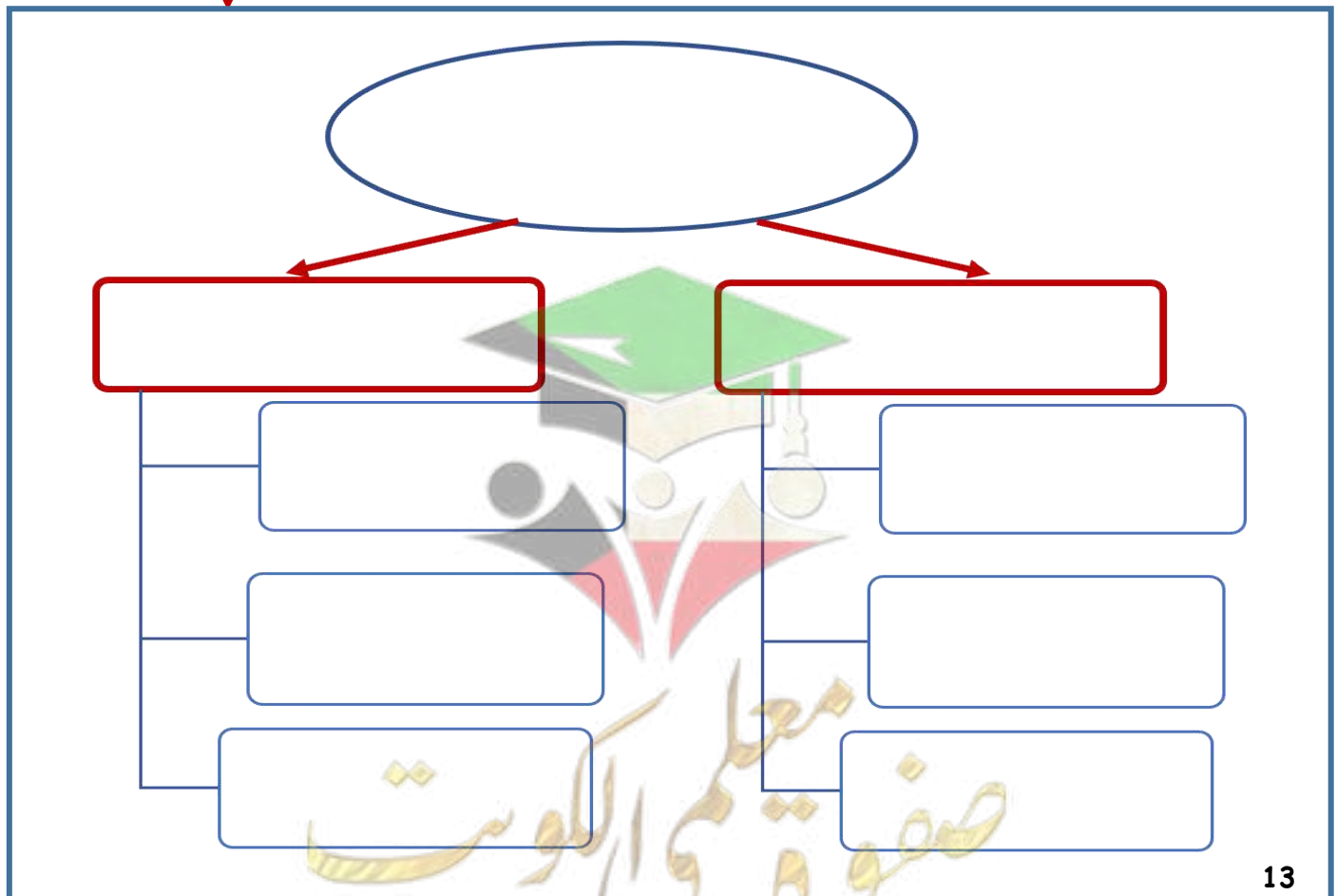
Unit 2
Authors

Date: _____

Period No. _____

In not less than 12 sentences, plan & write an account describing the “two different types of books that people use”. First write about the paper books, then write about using the e-books. You can conclude by writing about which type you prefer.

Plan your writing here (Outline)



Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	

Fill in the spaces with the right word:

{annual - rushed - assistance- appreciation - essentially- regardless}

1. Kuwait always offers _____ to poor people countries all over the world.
2. Everybody has the right to medical care _____ of their ability to pay.
3. There is usually an _____ celebration of the national day in Kuwait.
4. When our teacher fell down we all _____ to help her.
5. The family expressed their _____ to the firemen for their service.
6. Success depends _____ on your hard work not on your dreams.

Unit 3 Philanthropy

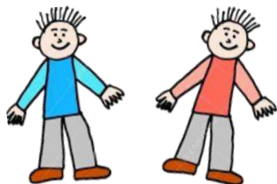
Date: _____

Period No. _____

Relative clauses

We use them to join two sentences, **who** for people- **which** for things, **whose** for possessions.

The red box, **which** was full of chocolates, is on the table.

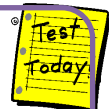


Saad , **who** lives nextdoor , is a policeman.

My friend, **whose** mother is a teacher, likes writing stories.

Choose the right alternative in brackets:

- The building, (**who** - **which** - **whose**) was built in 1991, has fallen.
- My friend Maha (**who** - **which** - **whose**) dress is red, went to the party.





Do as shown in brackets:

1. My brother was late for work. His car broke down. [Join with whose]

2. This machine is very useful. It works on solar energy. [Join]

Complete the sentences using: Who, Which, Whose?

1. Animals, _____ live in the nature park, are rare.
2. I met the doctor _____ gave me medicine.
3. This is the teacher _____ teaches us English.
4. Students, _____ respect others, are loved by everyone.
5. This is my uncle _____ house is located by the sea.
6. People, _____ live in London, must speak English.
7. My father bought a car _____ is very expensive.
8. Faheed, _____ won the gold medal, is my cousin.
9. The boy, _____ bike was stolen, complained to the policeman.
10. My cousin, _____ lives in Canada, always sends e-mails.



Unit 3 Philanthropy

Date: _____

Period No. _____

If Conditional II:

When the verb in the (if part) is in the past simple we use (would / wouldn't + infinitive):

If she wanted to get fit, she would do some exercises.

I would travel around the world if I had the money.



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- If you (offer - offers - offered) me some tea, I would drink it.
- If I (has - were - was) you, I would leave this team now.
- If I saw Reem earlier, I (will tell - would tell - told) her about the new shopping mall.



Correct the following verbs:

1. If Fawaz (study) , he would pass the test.

2. If I (get up) earlier , I would catch the train.

3. If I ate lunch, I (not feel) so hungry.

4. If she practiced a sport, she (be) fit.

5. I would ask you if I (need) any help.

6. If I were you , I (carry) it with two hands.

7. I would buy a new car If I (have) enough money.

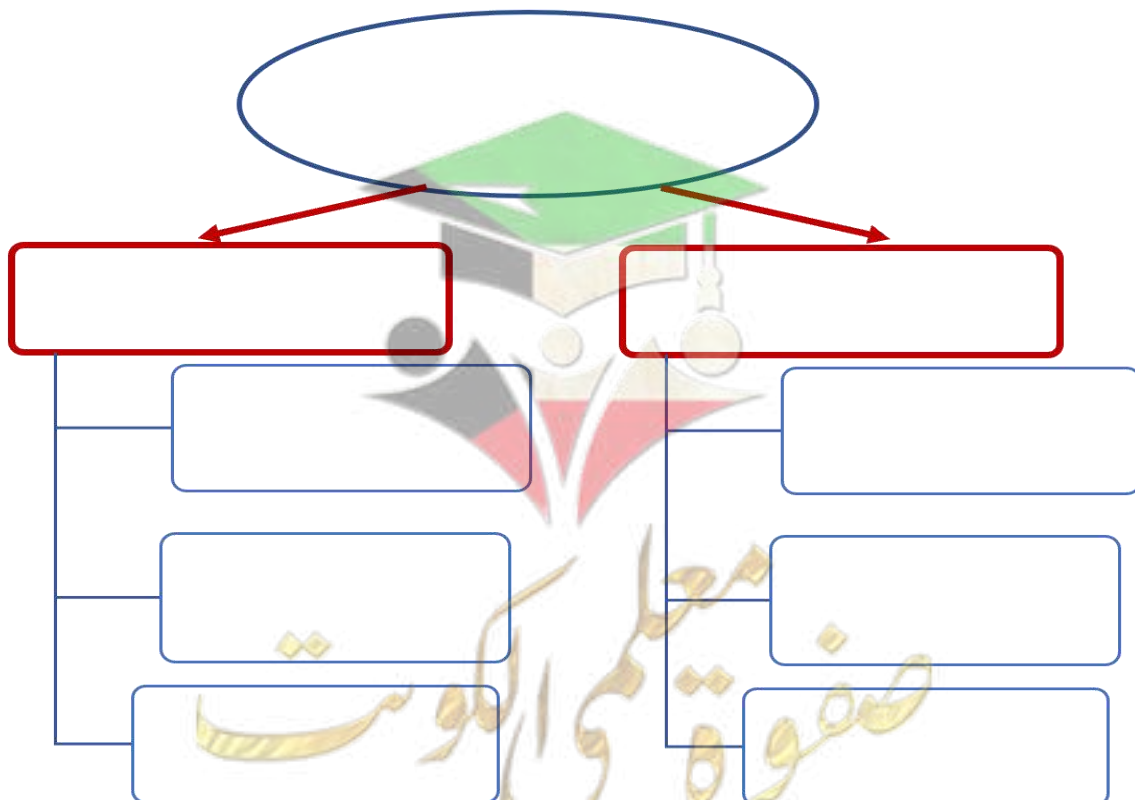
Unit 3
Philanthropy

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Writing Practice:

"Many people nowadays join voluntary groups to help others." Plan & write a two-paragraph report about the ways you can volunteer in your community and the benefits of that voluntary work in not less than 12 sentences. (An introduction, two main ideas, supporting details and a conclusion).



Unit 4 Countries & Cities

Date: _____

Period No. _____

New Vocabulary

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()				

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

{showcasing - peninsula - consists of - appeal - major - habitat}

1. Fast food meals _____ to people due to their delicious taste.
2. The forest provides a natural _____ for many animals and plants.
3. This part of the museum is _____ the old life of Kuwaiti people.
4. We took a trip to the _____ which is surrounded by water on three sides.
5. Heavy traffic is a _____ problem especially on weekends.
6. It is well known that the Japanese diet _____ rice and fish.

Unit 4 Countries & Cities

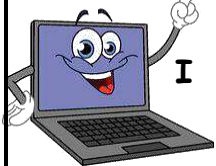
Date: _____

Period No. _____

present continuous for
future arrangements

Sometimes we use the present continuous to **express** the future arrangements.

Keywords are : { tonight, this evening, tomorrow, next ..(week)..}



I **am buying** a new computer next week.



Saleh **is visiting** his friends this evening.



They **are camping** in the desert tomorrow.



Choose the right alternative in brackets:

- Basam (travels - travelling - is travelling) to Abu Dhabi this weekend.
- They (are opening - opened - open) the new restaurant tonight.

You can also use will + inf. To express the future



Do as shown in brackets:

*Mr. Hassan (sell) his old car tonight. [Correct]

*My mother is changing the furniture next month. [Negative]

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My mother (work) in the office this afternoon. [correct the verb]

2. We (prepare) for the party tomorrow. [correct the verb]

3. Samia is taking a trip to France next month. [Ask a question]

4. My sister is buying some new furniture this weekend. [Ask a question]

**Unit 4
Countries & Cities**

Date: _____

Period No. _____

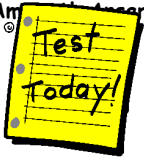
Past Continuous Tense



It is used to express actions that were going on for a period of time when another event occurred. The keywords are (When , While)

When my mother came home, we were eating dinner.





Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- He _____ (ran - was running - runs) to school when he fell down.
- When the teacher opened the door, they _____ (was singing - sings - were singing) in class.

Do as shown in brackets:

1. While Fahed (drive) to work , a car hit him. [Correct th verb]

Choose the correct answer:

- Last night, I bumped into an old friend while I (walk-was walking-were walking) down the road. He (talked-was talking-were talking) on the phone when I (see-saw-seen) him.

Do as shown between brackets:

1. Ms. Dana (explain) the lesson when the bell rang. [Correct the verb]

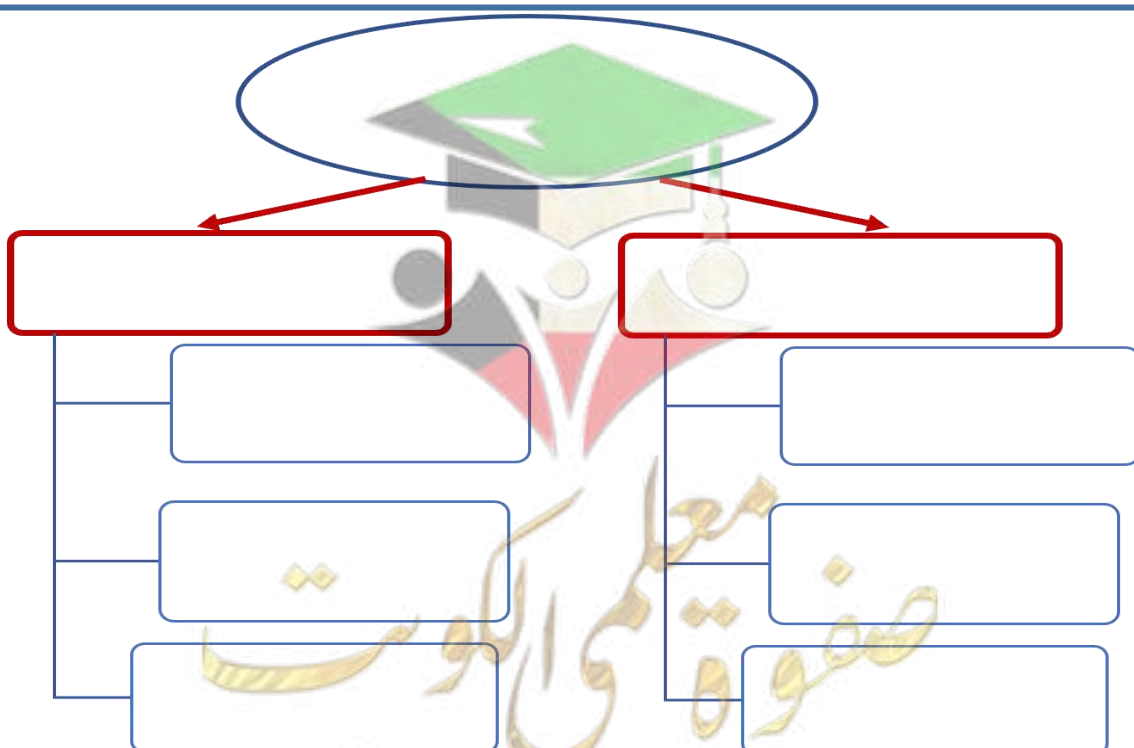
2. I was doing my homework when it suddenly started to rain. (Ask a question)

Unit 4 Countries & Cities

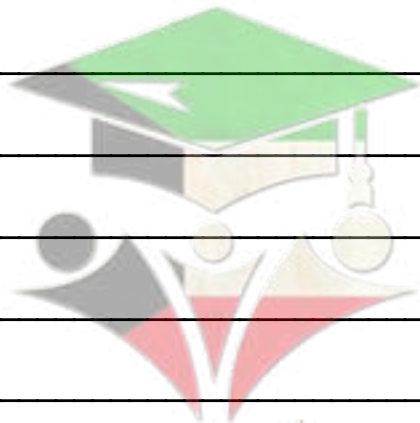
Date: _____

Period No. _____

In not less than 12 sentences, plan & write an email about a country that you would like to visit, persuading your friend to visit it, too. First state why people like travelling then talk about that country you wish to visit. Name is "Sara". Your friend's name is "Mariam". Her email address is: mariam05@gmail.com



Now write your topic here!



صفوة معلمى الكويت

Unit 5 The Environment

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{suffocate - fossil fuels - pesticides - obviously - toxic - seriously - depend}

- Some wild mushrooms are _____ you should be careful and not eat them.
- We are _____ wrong about eating fast food because it's not healthy.
- She is _____ thinking about changing her job to another one.
- Children _____ on their parents for their needs of food and clothing.
- We don't use harmful _____ in our garden.
- Solar energy is the best alternative to using _____.

Read the text on SB page 40 & answer in class:

Choose the right answer in the following:

- The antonym of the word "wisely" in paragraph 3 in line 3 is:
 - reasonably
 - foolishly
 - carefully
- The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is:
 - The dangers of fossil fuels on the environment.
 - The good effects of fossil fuels for the air and water.
 - How fossil fuels are made and used.
- The pronoun "them" in line 5 of the 2nd paragraph refers to:

a) people

b) vehicles

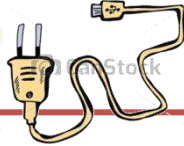
c) pollutants

Unit 5
The Environment

Date: _____

Period No. _____

6. Passive Voice



She **can use** this charger anytime.

This charger **can be used** anytime.

(1) To change a sentence to the passive with a modal:

- 1- Start with the **OBJECT**.
- 2- Use (can be) (will be) ...etc
- 3- Change the verb to the past participle.

(2) To change a sentence to the present continuous passive:

- 1- Start with the **OBJECT**.
- 2- Use (is / are/ am/ being)
- 3- Change the verb to the past participle.

They **are painting** the walls now.

The walls **are being painted** now



(3) To change a sentence to the past passive:

- 1- Start with the **OBJECT**.
- 2- Use (was / were)
- 3- Change the verb to the past participle.

He **was washing** the car last night.

The car **was being washed** last night.



Do as shown in brackets:

1. She will cook some potatoes this evening.

[Change into **Passive**]

2. They can make good cars in Japan.

[Change into **Passive**]



3. The coastguard is rescuing the sailors now.

[Change into **Passive**]

You can add the agent at the end of the passive sentence preceded with (by).

Choose the right alternative:

Smart phones (**used - are being used - were used**) everywhere all over the world nowadays. They (**can regard - can regarded - can be regarded**) as the best inventions of modern time. In the past, the first mobile phones (**was being used - were being used - is being used**) just for calling as they didn't have cameras or internet service .In the future, new editions (**will invent - invent - will be invented**) to make our life better and easier.

Change the following into passive:

1. Scientists can predict earthquakes.

2. Cinderella must do all the housework before midnight.

3. He was playing the guitar on stage.

4. They were sending emails to all the employees.

5. He is washing the new car outside.

6. The students are answering the questions in the exams.



Unit 5 The Environment

Date: _____

Period No. _____

"Pollution is a major problem in the modern cities." Plan and write an email in not less than 12 sentences to a local magazine discussing the causes of pollution in your city and suggesting some solutions. Your Name is Hussein and the magazine's email is:

Plan your writing here (Outline)

Introduction: _____

Paragraph 1:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

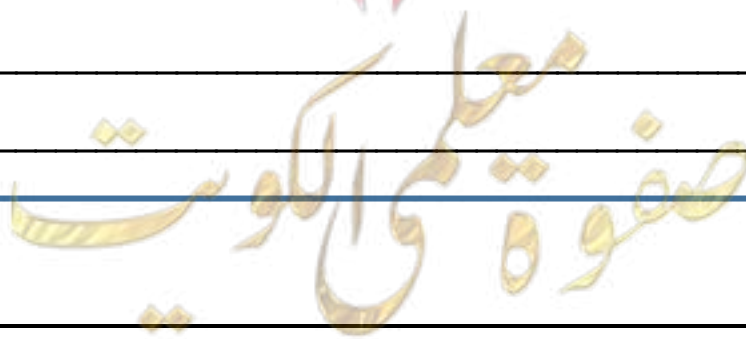
Paragraph 2:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

Conclusion: _____



Unit 6 Cultural Attractions

Date: _____

Period No. _____

If you were a tourist visiting Kuwait, where would you go?



Kuwait

Word	POS	المعنى	Word	POS	المعنى
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()			()	
	()				

Use one of the new verbs in a meaningful sentence.

Use of the new adjectives in a meaningful sentence.

Read the text on SB page 46 & work in groups to answer:

Choose the right answer in the following:

1. The main idea of the paragraph C is:
 - a. Silver & gold jewellery in Kuwait.
 - b. Housing a great collection of items.
 - c. The impressive Tareq Rajab Museum.

2. All of the following statements are true except:
 - a. The House of Mirrors is a private property.
 - b. The Mutla Ridge is a flat land by the sea.
 - c. There are many Arabic manuscripts in Tareq Rajab Museum.

Unit 6
Cultural Attractions

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Order Of Adjectives

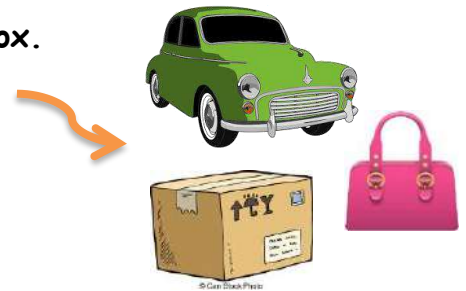
Which adjective comes first?

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	material
beautiful	Large	old	round	red	Kuwaiti	wooden
bad	big	young	square	black	Spanish	plastic

Examples:

- She has got a lovely small white cat.
- My mother keeps her bags in an old brown wooden box.

Work with a friend and describe the items in these pictures.



Present Perfect Tense

has
or + P.P.
have

We use the present perfect to talk about past experiences that happened recently (He/ She/ It or a singular noun takes has. I/ you/ They/ We or plural nouns take have)

Have you seen a horror movie?



Yes, I have

No, I haven't.



My friend has eaten Italian food.



Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- She _____ her expensive watch in the airport recently.
- a) have lost b) loses c) has lost d) losing

Do as shown in brackets:

- No, I haven't eaten Chinese food before. (Ask)

2. Salih (act) in a Kuwaiti play with Tareq Al-Ali. [Correct]

It's
important to Don't FORGET!
know the
Past
Participle of
a verb



Unit 6 Cultural Attractions

Date: _____

Period No. _____

Present Perfect Continuous

has
 or + been + (V)ing
have

We use it to talk about actions that were in progress at a time in the past and are continuing in the present. (generally with since / for)



Manar has been waiting here for many hours.

We have been studying English since 2007.

ENGLISH



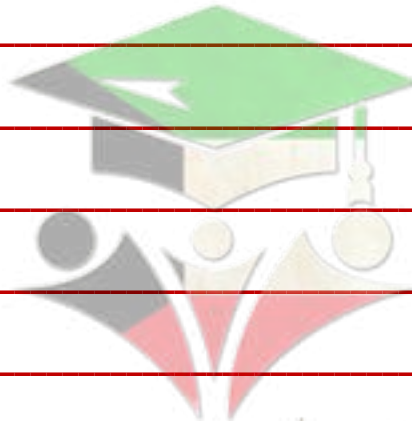
Choose the right word from a, b, c and d:

- She _____ a cake for two hours.
- a) made b) has been making c) was making d) makes



Do as shown in brackets:

1. They (live) in Rabia Area since 2005. [correct]
- _____



صفوة المعلمي الكويت

Unit 6
Cultural Attractions

Date: _____

Period No. _____

In not less than 12 sentences, plan & write an account about Kuwait's famous tourist attractions and what people can do in these places.

Plan your writing here (Outline)



Introduction: _____

Paragraph 1:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

Paragraph 2:

Topic sentence: _____

Supporting details:

-
-
-

Conclusion: _____



Reading Comprehension Practice 1

Date: _____

Period No. _____

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

On 3rd April 1973, Martin Cooper from the Motorola Company talked on his mobile phone as he walked through the streets of New York. People watched with excitement and amazement. At that time, even normal phones were attached by wires and cords and people had never seen anything like it before! It was the world's first mobile phone call. The phone weighed 850 grams! It was very heavy! Now, mobile phones weigh about 130 grams.

In the 1970s, mobile phone technology was still experimental. Mobiles weren't **available** to the public until 1983, when the DynaTAC was created. This mobile phone was not successful. It was huge, you could use it only for 30 minutes and it was also expensive. Only very rich people can buy it. Martin Cooper had a dream of people taking their phones with them, and being able to communicate wherever **they** were. However, in the early days, nobody knew if the mobile phones would be popular. By the end of the year 2000, mobiles were cheap enough for ordinary people to buy. They were also much smaller and looked much better than the DynaTAC! Millions of people were using them.

Mobile phones have changed a lot since 1980s. We can use them to take photos, watch videos, surf the internet and do many other things. Today there are billions of mobile phones in the world. Life would be very different without mobile phones- They have changed the world as we know it!

A)-Choose the best answers from a, b, c and d: (6 X 2 = 12 marks)

1. The word **they** in line " 11" refers to _____.
 a) mobile phones b) photos c) companies d) people
2. The word **available** in line "7" means being _____.
 a) used b) changed c) destroyed d) believed
3. The main idea of the 1st paragraph is: _____
 a) The famous phone companies b) The first mobile phone call
 c) Mobile phones nowadays d) Different uses of a mobile phone

4. The DynaTAC mobile phone was created _____.

- a) by the end of 2000
- b) in the 1970s
- c) in the year 1983
- d) before 1970

5. According to the story, which of the following statements is **Not True**?

- a. Phones were attached by wires and cords.
- b. By the end of the year 2000, mobiles were cheap enough.
- c. DynaTAC was created in the year 1993.
- d. Today there are billions of mobile phones in the world.

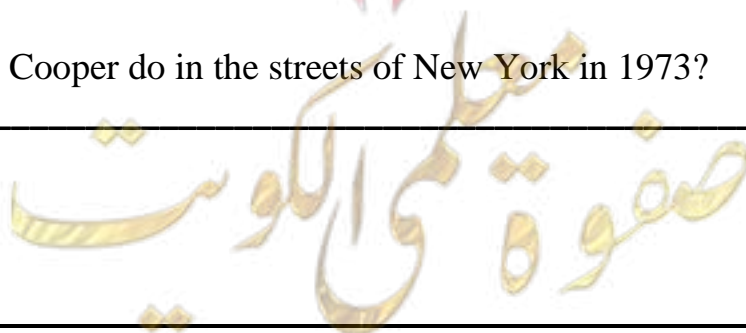
6. The purpose of the writer is _____

- a. explain how we can save information in the mobile phone.
- b. encourage us to start our own company.
- c. tell us how mobile phones were first used and developed.
- d. persuade us not to use the mobile phones.

B)-Answer the following questions : (2 X2 = 4 marks)

7. What was Martin Cooper's dream?

16. What did Martin Cooper do in the streets of New York in 1973?



Reading Comprehension Practice 2

Date: _____

Period No. _____

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

We live on a blue planet, with oceans and seas covering more than 71 per cent of the Earth's surface. Oceans are **enormous** bodies of water. They have the tallest mountains in the world, the biggest cliffs and the deepest valleys.

The boundaries between the oceans are based on geographic criteria and have little to do with physical water-mass boundaries. The Pacific is the largest and deepest ocean and lies between America and Asia. The other oceans, in order of size, are the Atlantic, the Indian, the Southern, and the Arctic. The Arctic is the shallowest of all the oceans and is largely covered by ice.

An explanation of the origin of the world's oceans must account for both the great ocean basins as well as the source of the water **that** fills them. Perhaps surprisingly, neither the basins nor the volume of water in them has remained constant over the history of the Earth. In addition, the time required to collect the volume of water in the present oceans is unknown.

Oceans and seas are very important. They are responsible for the regulation of many major processes that occur on the surface of the Earth. Much of the rain that falls on land areas is derived from oceanic evaporation. Oceans also act as reservoirs for numerous other substances that provide a protecting effect on the levels of various gases in the atmosphere. They, also, represent a place of recreation, a means of transportation, and a storehouse of food, mineral resources, and energy.

a. Choose the most suitable word from a, b, c and d:

1. What is the **main idea** of the paragraph 4?

a- Where the water came from

b- How deep the oceans are

c- Why oceans are important

d- What the oceans are

2. What does the underlined word (**enormous**) in paragraph 1 mean?
- a- cracked
 - b- big
 - c- shallow
 - d- interesting
3. What does the underlined word (**that**) in paragraph 3 refer to?
- a- account
 - b- ocean
 - c- source
 - d- water
4. What are the boundaries of the oceans based on?
- a- geographic criteria
 - b- how ice they have
 - c- their major processes
 - d- the water they have
5. According to the text, **one** of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:
- a- Oceans do a lot of things for us.
 - b- The volume of water does not change.
 - c- The number of oceans on the earth is five.
 - d- The oceanic evaporation causes most of the rain.
6. The **purpose of the writer** in writing the text is to:
- a- let us know where we live
 - b- teach us about the valleys in oceans
 - c- tell us how important the oceans are
 - d- inform us where the oceanic water came from

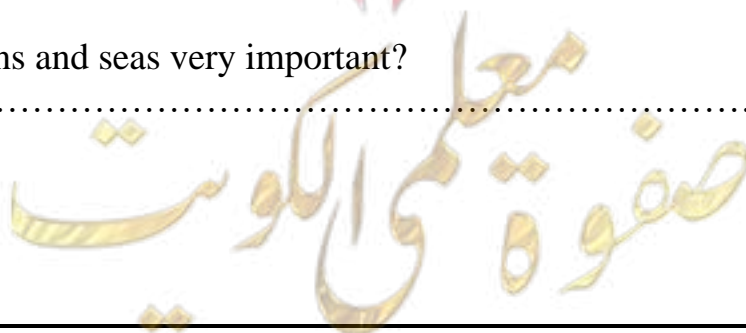
b. Answer the following question:

7. How much of the Earth's surface is covered with the water of the oceans and seas?

.....

8. Why are the oceans and seas very important?

.....



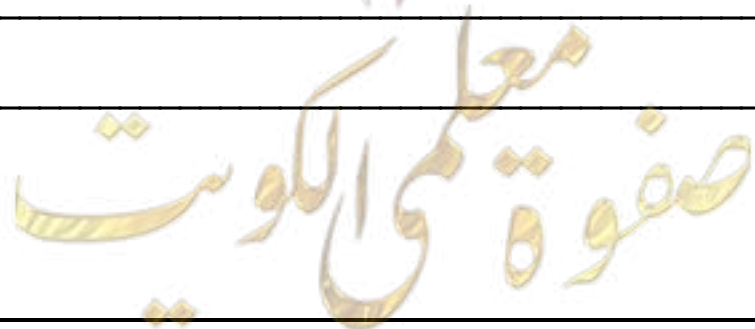
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Date: _____

Homework No. _____

Date: _____

Homework No. _____



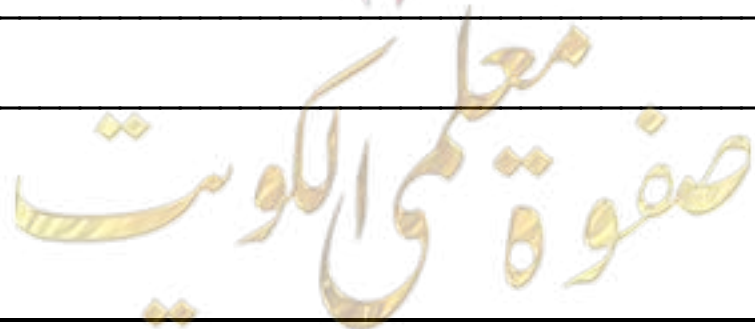
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Date: _____

Homework No. _____



صفحة متابعة الإملاء

Date: _____

Dictation No. _____

Date: _____

Dictation No. _____



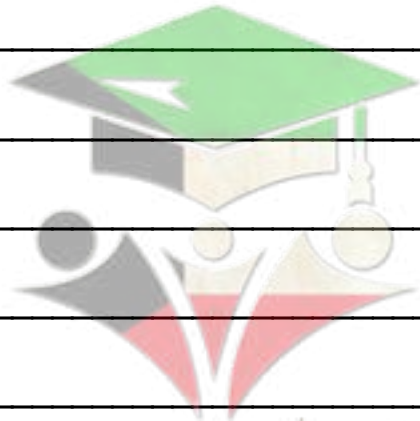
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صفوة معلمى الكويت

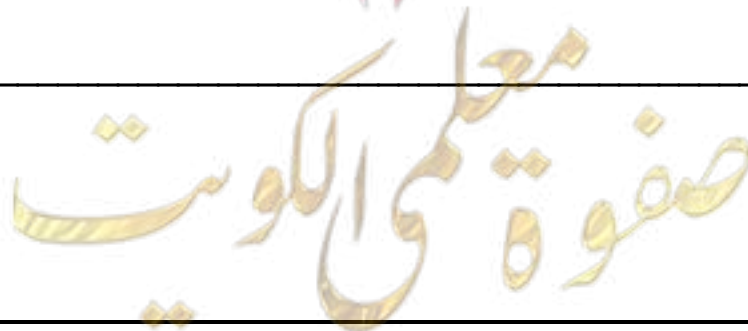
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Date: _____

Dictation No. _____



عند دراسة مواضيع التعبير للاختبار نأخذ في عين الاعتبار طريقة رسم المخطط، وعدد الجمل المطلوبة لكل مرحلة، والتعليمات الهامة التي يحاسب عليها الطالب في التعبير:

- للفص التاسع:** 1. لا بد من كتابة 12 جملة على شكل فقرتين، 2. تلتزم بالفكرتين الرئيسيتين في عنوان الموضوع، 3. تراعي الطالبة وجود جملة مقدمة وخاتمة في نهاية الموضوع. 4. نبدأ كل جملة بحرف كبير capital letter ونهينا بالنقطة full stop.

وفيما يلي مثال وشرح لطريقة كتابة التعبير:

غالباً الجملة الموجودة في بداية السؤال يمكن استخدامها كمقدمة عند كتابة التعبير

الفكرة الرئيسية الأولى تكون بعد كلمة **about** أو **discussing** أو **describing** في رأس السؤال، والفكرة الرئيسية الثانية تكون بعد كلمة **and** في رأس السؤال وهما:

1. The causes of pollution

2. Some solutions for it

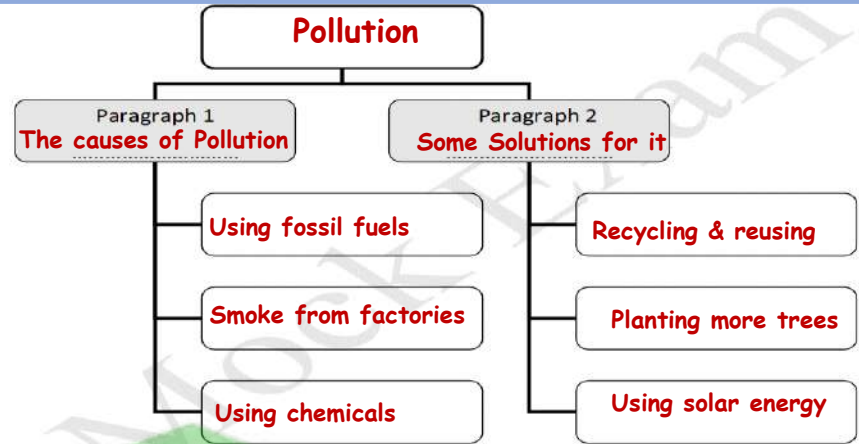
الصف التاسع - اختبار تجريبي نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - 2021 / 2022 - الصفحة رقم 5

B- Writing (16 Marks)

"Pollution is a major problem in the modern cities all around the world "

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Pollution ", discussing the causes of pollution and suggestion some solutions for it .

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



الصف التاسع - اختبار تجريبي نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - 2021 / 2022 - الصفحة رقم 6

نكتب العنوان

Write your Topic here (14 marks)

Pollution

Pollution is a major problem in the modern cities all around the world. There are many causes for pollution. People use cars, trucks and planes and they need fossil fuels. Using fossil fuels is causing pollution to land and the air. Smoke coming from factories is also causing pollution. All products that we use in our daily life also have chemicals which cause pollution.

However, there can be solutions for the problem of pollution. We can start by planting more trees in the city to clean the air. We can also use less fossil fuels and more solar energy instead. There should be some strict laws to protect the environment. Finally, I believe that we must all work together to stop pollution.

في الفقرة الأولى نبدأ بجملة المقدمة للموضوع ككل، ثم نكتب الفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة الأولى ومعها أربع جمل للتفاصيل في هذا الموضوع عن أسباب التلوث. (ليصبح عندنا ست جمل)

في الفقرة الثانية نبدأ بالفكرة الرئيسية للفقرة الثانية ومعها أربع جمل للتفاصيل في هذا الموضوع عن حلول التلوث، وبعدها الخاتمة عن رأي الشخصي. (ليصبح عندنا ست جمل)

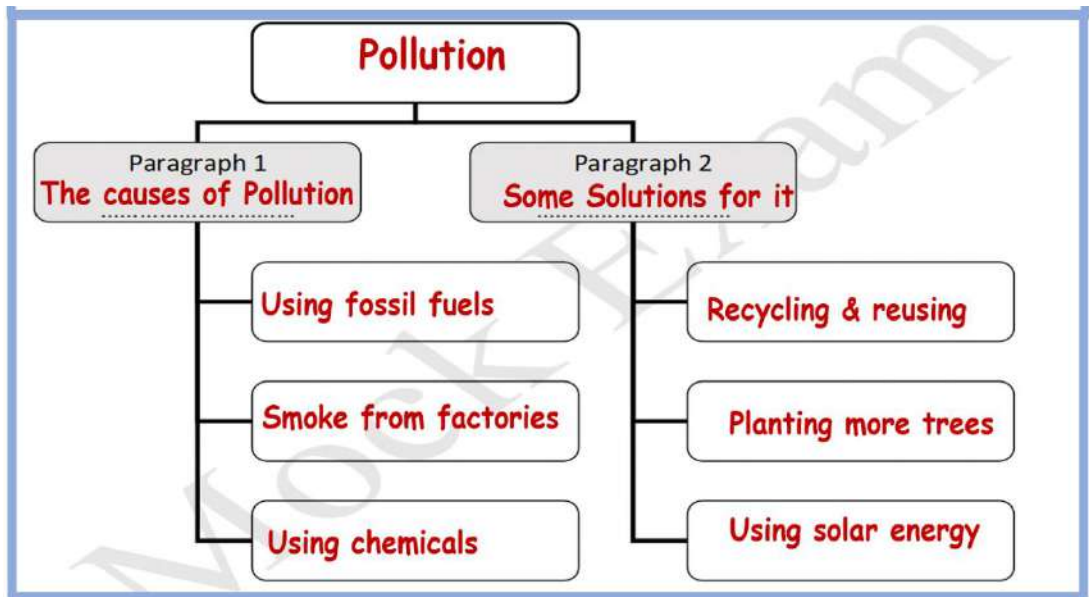
Ms. Dalal Al-Mutairi

هذه بعض التعابير المهمة والتي تكررت في الاختبارات السابقة:

1) موضوع التلوث: Pollution وهو الأكثر تكرارا في اختبارات المناطق التعليمية

"Pollution is a major problem in the modern cities all around the world "

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about **"Pollution "** , discussing the causes of pollution ,and suggestion some solutions for it .



Pollution

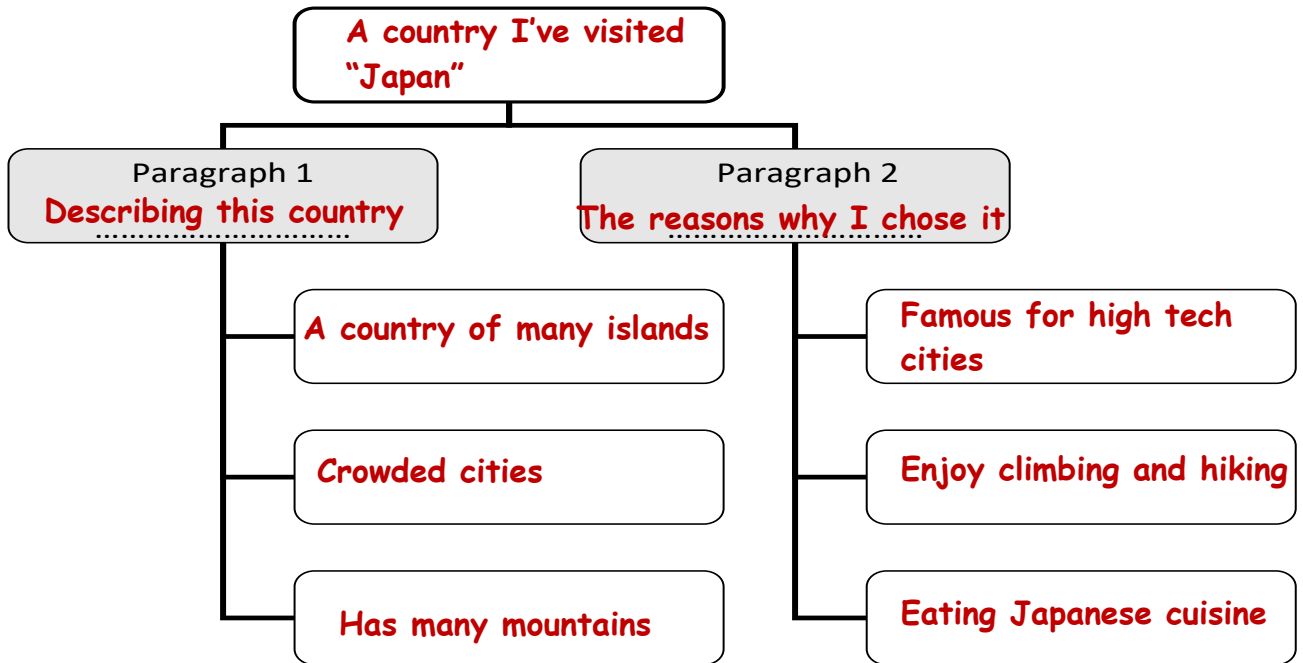
Pollution is a major problem in the modern cities all around the world. There are many causes for pollution. People use cars, trucks and planes and they need fossil fuels. Using fossil fuels is causing pollution to land and the air. Smoke coming from factories is also causing pollution. All products that we use in our daily life also have chemicals which cause pollution.

However, there can be solutions for the problem of pollution. We can start by planting more trees in the city to clean the air. We can also use less fossil fuels and more solar energy instead. There should be some strict laws to protect the environment. **Finally, I believe that we must all work together to stop pollution.**

2) موضوع السفر الى بلد معين : A country you've visited

"Travelling abroad helps us relax and meet new people."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) describing the country you visited in your last summer holiday and stating the reasons for choosing this country to visit.



People usually travel abroad in their holidays to relax and meet new people. In my summer holiday, I visited Japan which is a very interesting country. Japan is a country of many islands in Asia. The cities are very crowded. It has a lot of famous mountains and hills. Japan is famous for its culture which is different from the whole world.

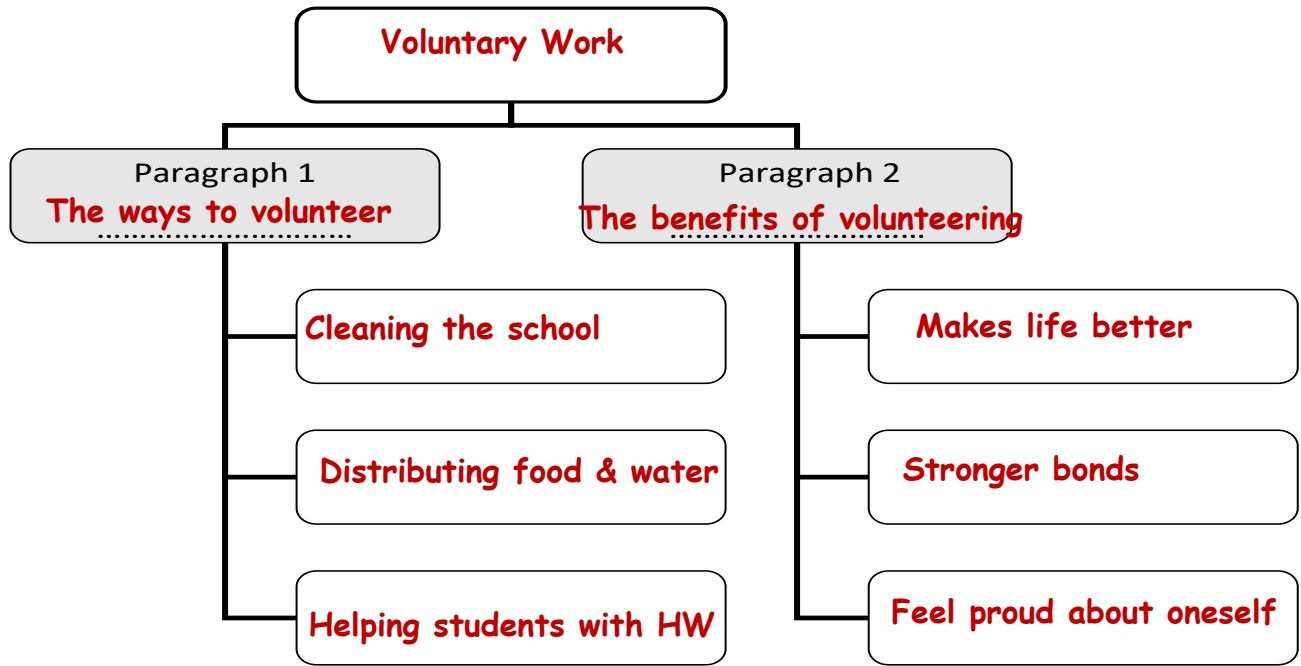
I chose to visit Japan because of the famous tourist attractions in it. Japan is famous for its high tech and modern cities. People visit car and computer factories to see how robots are made. You can enjoy climbing and hiking in the Mountains. The museums and parks there are very interesting using 3D technology. You can enjoy eating the Japanese cuisine and watching the sumo wrestling. **I'd like to visit this beautiful country again.**

□

3 موضوع العمل التطوعي: Voluntary Work

" Many people nowadays join voluntary groups to help others"

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) **about the ways you can volunteer in your community and the benefits of that voluntary work.**



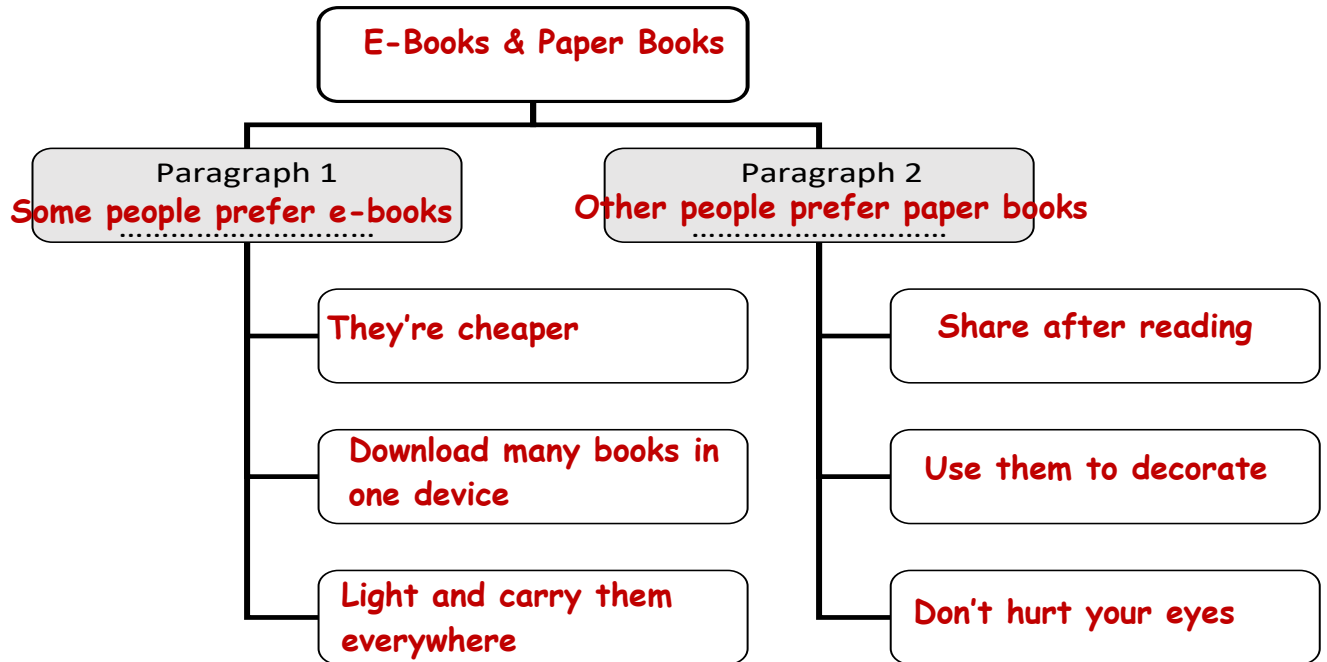
Many people nowadays join voluntary groups to help others. There are many ways that you can volunteer to help the community. People think that volunteering is only in cleaning the beaches. But you can volunteer in cleaning your school or city. You can volunteer by giving food and drinks to the workers in the streets or the poor. You can volunteer to help students with their exams or HomeWorks.

Voluntary work has many benefits. If everyone volunteers to help others, life will be better. Volunteering to help others makes the bond stronger between people. People in need will not feel alone, and we will all feel like a big family. Voluntary work makes you feel happy and proud of yourself. **To conclude, everybody should volunteer to help each other.**

4 موضوع الكتب الالكترونية والكتب الورقية: E-books & Paper Books

"There is a debate between which two types of books, e-books & paper books "

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about two types of books that people use, discussing the e-books first then write about the paper books. □



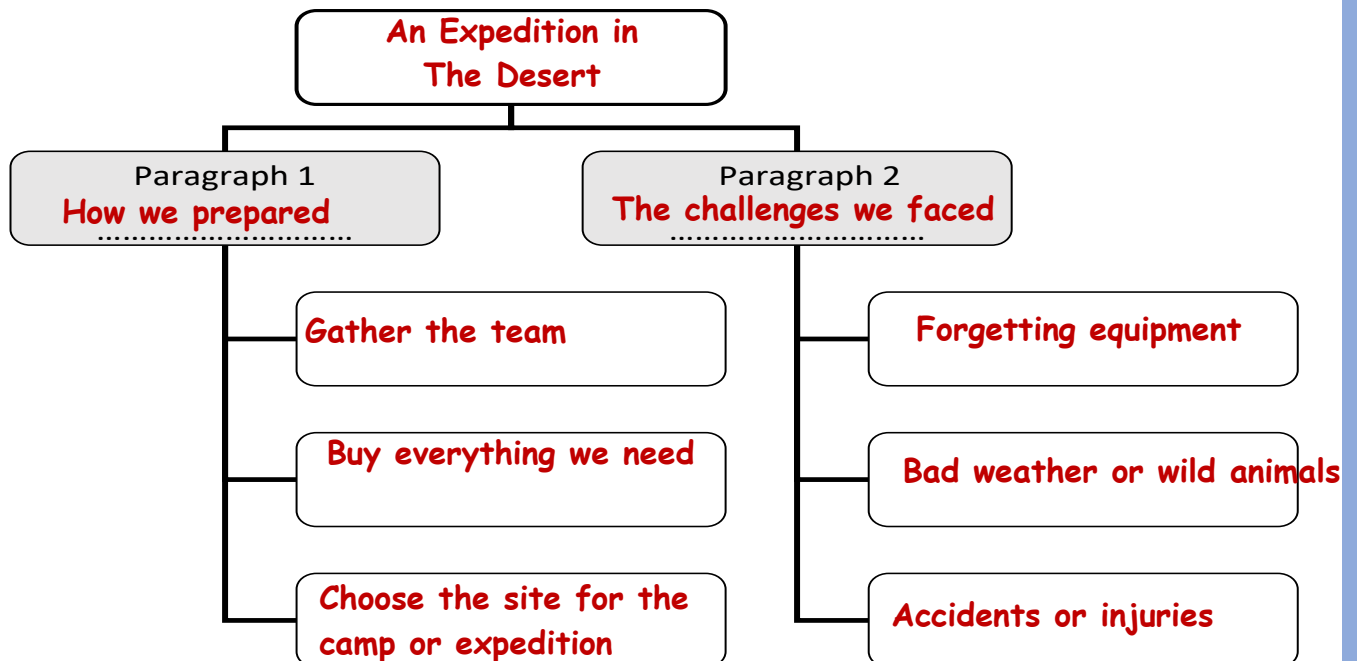
There is a debate between which two types of books, e-books & paper books. Some people prefer using e-books to read. E-books are cheaper and sometimes they're free online. You can download many books on your mobile phone or iPad. E-books are much lighter and easy to carry anywhere with you. However, they can hurt your eyes.

Other people prefer to use paper books for reading. Paper books are used for reading and decorating your home. After reading a paper book, you can share it with your friends. They don't hurt your eyes. However, paper books are heavier. **I believe that both types are good, but I prefer using the e-books to enjoy reading**

5 موضوع الذهاب في حملة أو رحلة: Expeditions

"Expeditions are probably the best learning environment for young people "

You have been on an expedition across the desert with your friends. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) **about pre-expedition preparations and the challenges you faced.** □



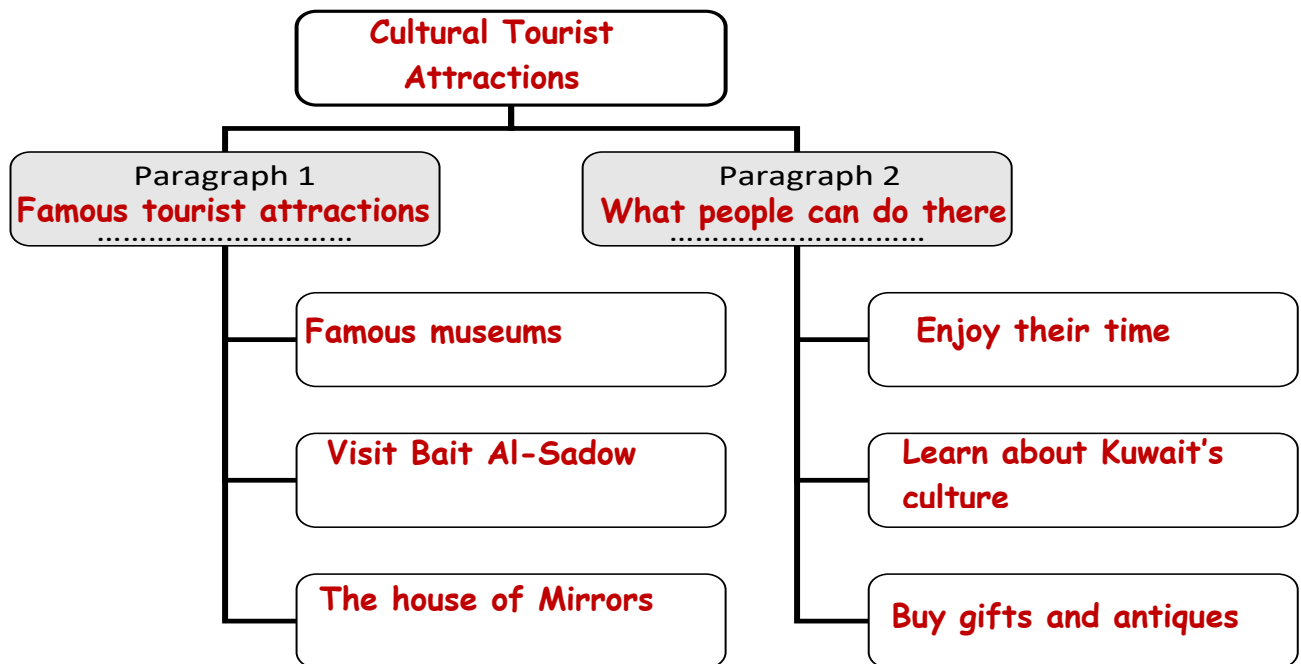
I went with a group of my friends on an expedition in the desert. We prepared for the expedition before it started. First, I gathered the team to join the expedition, and we decided on a leader of the team. We bought all the food and drinks that we will need. We also prepared any equipment that we may need in the desert. Then we chose a site for the camp in a safe place.

There were many challenges that we faced in our expedition. We forgot some of the important equipment. We faced the bad weather and some terrible desert storms. At night, we had to hide in the site because of the wild animals. Some of my friends had accidents and went back home. **All in all, we had a great expedition and we will go on another one soon.**

6) موضوع أماكن جذب السياح الثقافية Cultural Tourist Attractions

"People can enjoy a cultural tour in Kuwait "

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about the famous tourist attractions in Kuwait and what people can do there ☐



People can enjoy a fun cultural tour when they visit Kuwait. There are many cultural attractions in Kuwait. You can visit some famous museums like Tareq Rajab Museum or Kushk Mubararak. You can also enjoy a tour in Bait Al-Sadow. Another famous cultural place is the House of mirrors. Some markets are also considered a cultural place like Al-Mubarkiya Market.

People can do many things when they visit these cultural places. They can enjoy their time in taking a tour in these places. People can learn more about Kuwait's culture. They can also buy old antiques there. They watch different cultural activities like weaving in Bait Al-Sadow. My favourite cultural place is Al-Mubarkiya Market, where I can shop and enjoy the culture.