KNOWLEDGE

Dr. Lamiaa Adam GRADE 9

Frist Term



فيديوهات مهمه للطالب يجب على الطالب حفظها في بدايه العام قبل بدء الدراسه



ضمير فاعل

ضمير مفعول

ضمیر ملکیه قبله ما املکه

ضمير ملكيه ياتى اخر الجمله

SUBJECT PRONOUN	OBJECT PRONOUN	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE	POSSESSIVE PRONOUN
I	me	my	mine
you	you	your	yours
he	him	his	his
she	ger	her	hers
it	·ic	its	x
we	us 📆	our	ours
they	us them	∂ their	theirs
	<u>م</u>	اجزاء الكلا	

	Function or Job	Examples
Noun	Thing or person	Pencil, cat, work notebook
Verb	Action or state	Get, come, cut, open, like
Adverb	Describe a verb, adjective or adverb	Silently, badly, really
Adjective	Describes a noun	Small, big, good, well, blue
Pronoun	Replaces a noun	I, you, he, she, it
Preposition	Links a noun to another word	At, in, of, on, after, under
Conjunction	Joins clauses or sentences	But, and while,
Interjection	Short exclamation	Ohl, hil, ouchl, Wowl

Explorers

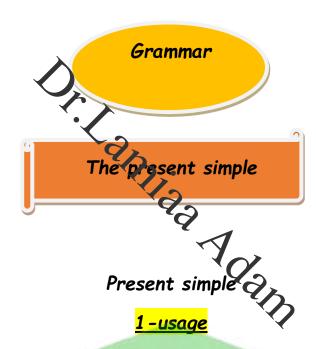
expedition	n	رحله استكشافيه	seek	V	يبحث
accompany	V	يرافق -يصاحب	itinerary	n	مسار الرحله
wilderness	n	الحياه البريه	sled	n-v	تزلج ـمزلجه
cracked	adj	مصدع ــ مکسور	globe	n	الكره الارضيه ـ العالم
constant	adj	مستمر ـدائم	crash	V	يتحطم يصطدم
prey on	Ph. V	يفترس يفترس	meteorology	n	علم الارصاد
embark on	Ph.V	یشر ع فی کیدء فہ	achievement	n	انجاز
quest	n	ريك – تحقيق	shelter	n	مأوى -ملجأ
bond	n	رباط سند	backpack	n	حقيبه ظهر

Choose the r	most suitable w	vord from a, b, c	कार्य-वः	
1-The b	etween parents	s and sons keeps li	fe full of love	
bond	quest	ex	<i>epedition</i>	wilderness
2-The i	nto wilderness	aimed at discoveri	ng new manuscr	ipts .
Wilderness	bond	e×pedi	ition	quest
3-They work money maker		st in	to collect mone	y ,they are a typical
bond	quest	expedition	wild	derness
4- Life in	is so har	d ,as there are da	ngerous animals	
quest	bond	wilderne	ss of	expedition
5-This	consis	sts of five scientis	ts from Japan .	

expedition	bond	quest	wilderness
6- A lot of people life.	come to the Gulf count	ries tobette	r jobs and better
Prey on	accompany	embark on	seek
7-The ship has su	nk because it has been	out of storm	s.
cracked	constant	annual	significant
8-Being working f us .	or several years in the	Gulf area created a real	lbetween
quest	bond	expedition	wilderness
9-Lions	all the other animals a	s he is the king of the f	orest.
seek	embark on	accompany	prey on
10-During their - animals there .	to the	wilderness , they found	l many rare
expedition	bond	Riest wil	derness
11- I think the of birds	ey explored this desert	infor discov	ering new species
quest	bond	expedition	wilderness
12- MY friend l	ives in the	-as he brought up sheep	os.
wilderness	bond	quest	expedition
13-The	between relati	ves is eternal and holly	
expedition	bond	quest	wilderness
		200	
Fill in the spaces	with the correct word	ds from the list:	

(shelter -achievements -cracked - prey on - constant - embark on-accompany)

- 1- Lions other weak animals.
- 2. The bank is going to ----- new projects this year.
- 3- Sara always has a -----desire to be better .
- 4-The governments has made a lot of -----in it's economic plans .
- 5-Trees are the main -----for birds/



- We use this tense to express facts and habits "repeated actions"

- يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن حقيقة او عادة "الاحداث المتكررة".

ت<u>کوین 2-Form</u>

- A) With I , we , you , they or any plural noun the verb is in stem .
 - ياتى الفعل في المصدر مع ضمائر الجمع " I-we-you-they" او اى اسم جمع .
- B) With the third person singular pronouns "he-she-it" or any singular noun we adda "s-es-ies".
 - -مع ضمائر المفرد او اي اسم مفرد نضيف للفعل " s-es-ies"

عندما يكون الفاعل مفرد اى مع He-she-it

Es

- --es is added if the verb ends with "o -ch sh ss-x"
- -EX. Go-goes /watch-watches / smash-smashes /pass-passes /mix-mixes

اذا انتهى الفعل بالنهايات السابقة نضيف لة es

-Tes is added if the verb en-Ex try -tries /cry -cries /hurry hurries. -- Ies is added if the verb ends with y preceded by a consonant.



-EX.play -plays /say -says /cook -cooks / swim -sw

-مع باقى الافعال نضيف فقط ي.

3-Negative

We use don't with plural ,doesn't with singular +inf .

-ينفى ب don't مع الجمع doesn't مع المفرد ويراعى انم يتبعوا بالمصدر.

Examples

- -I visit my aunt everyday .I don't visit my aunt everyday .
- -Rob helps her mother regularly .Rob doesn't help her mother regularly .
- I always do my homework .I never do my home work .

Do it your own





We use do and does as a main question words in yes/no question we also use do and does in wh questions but as helping verbs.

-السو ال

نستخدم do -does كأدوات استفهام رئيسية في السؤال الذي يبدء بفعل مساعد ويجاب عنة ب yes/no بينما يستخدموا كأفعال مساعدة مع ادوات الاستفهام.

EX. Do you play football every day? where do you usually go on Fridays?

-Does Sara clean her room regularly? What does Sara regularly do?

<u>5key words</u>

Always - sometimes - usually - often -(every"day -month -week etc")

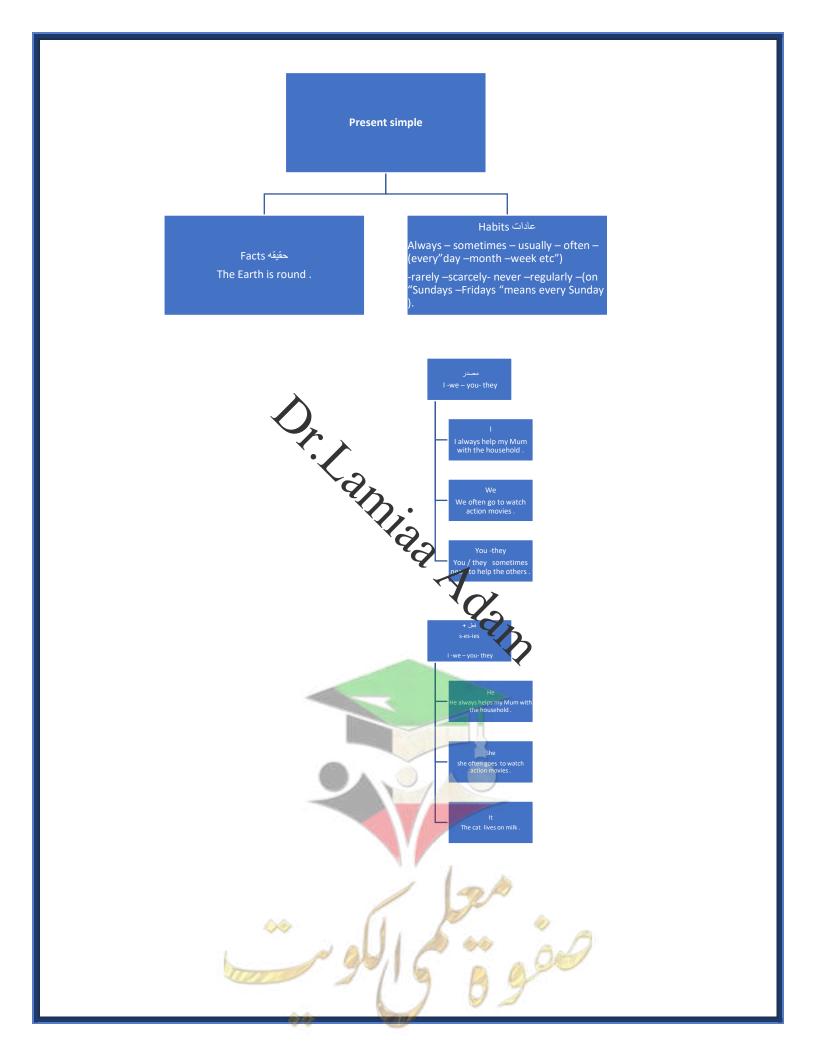
-rarely -scarcely- never -regularly -(on "Sundays Fridays "means every Sunday).

- -N B do and does in the question form
- -don't and doesn't in the negative form are followed by infinitive.
 - ملحوظة تتبع don't doesn't السؤال don't doesn't في النفي بالمصدر.



Use the key words in full meaningful sentences.

	ey words in i	an meaning		
	(A)			
	The state of the s	> *		
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		133 A C	ap.	
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-		7 6		



Past simple Grammar

The past simple tense

<u>Usage</u>

I met Mr. Allen yesterday. 1-we use the past simple to express a completed action in the past.

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث حدث وانتهى في الماضي .

-عرف او تقلید لم یعد موجود .

All women wore veils in the past.

-A habit that no longer exist.

- عادة لم تعد موجودة .

I used to wear jeans .

Form your own sentences in the past form below
Form Page 1
Form Form
There are two forms یوجد نوعین من الافعال افعال منتظمة وافعال شلاق A) The regular form
A) The regular form
الافعال المنتظمة
-We add to the verb d-ied - ed
نضيف للفعل d -ed - ied نضيف للفعل d -ed - ied
- <u>d</u> is added if the verb ends with e "like -love - hate -
- <u>Ied</u> is added if the verb ends withy preceded by a consonant "try -tried/cry -
cried -hurry -hurried "
<u>-Ed</u> is added to the rest of the regular verbs .

-We double the last letter if the verb ends with a consonant preceded by a vowel " stop -stopped/ drop -dropped"

We have three kinds 1-Verbs that have the same form hit /shut- shut rent forms B) The irregular form of the verbs

- الافعال الشاذة .

- يوجد ثلاث انواع.

-افعال لا تختلف في تصريفها.

- افعال تختلف في تصريفها .

3-verbs that differ in pronunciation not in form.

ا فعال تختلف في النطق لكنها لا تختلف في الكتابة

Read - read.

Question and negative

النفى والا ستفهام نستخدم did ,didn't في النفى والاستفهام ويراعي انهم ياتي بعدهم مصدر.

We use did - didn't +inf

- -Did is used as a main questioning word yes / no question or as an auxiliary>
- -Did you meet Mona yesterday ?Yes, I did.
- -Where did you go last Friday? I went to the beach.
- I traveled to Alex three days ago ./ I didn't travel t o Alex three days ago .



- I played well in yesterday match .
- I didn't play well in yesterday match.
- -Be careful when do id the main verb in a sentence.
- كن حريصا عندما تكون doفعلا اساسيا وليس فعل مساعد .
 -What did you do at the last week end? I didn't do any thing .
- -NB the past form of verb to be [am is are] is [was were]

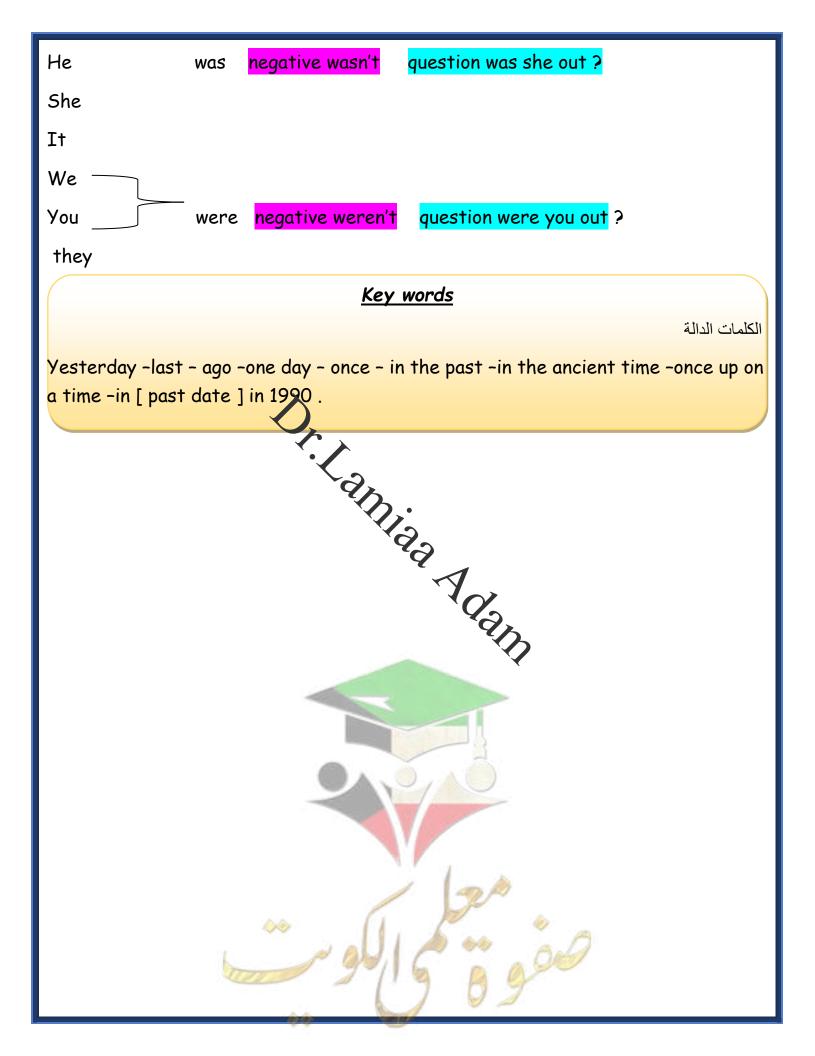
الماضي من v to be هو

-We don't use did in negative and question with was and were.

لا نستخدم didفى السؤال مع was - were

- -Where were you yesterday?
- -I was at the stadium watching the football match.
- -I wasn't at the stadium

Ι



a. Choose the co	orrect answer from	a, b, c and d:	
1-Where ou tomorrow.	r football team todd	ay? In Liverpool. They have a m	atch
is	have	has	be
2-My friend, Khal ran	led, faster tha run	n all our classmates; he always was running rui	
3-When the	school bell usually i	ring for the break? At 9:30	
did	do	does	doing
4-The eleven wor	nen for their a	expedition in Oman and Iceland	l before 2018.
trains o	are training	trained	will train
5-Every day, I	my breekfast at	about 6 o'clock with all my far	nily.
have	had	will have	was having
6-During the part fantastic.	ty yesterday, we new	have stopped	it was
stopped	stop	have stopped	will stop
7-Last night, my s work.	sister didn'ti	n her bedroom as it was so hot;	the A/C didn't
slept	sleeps	sleep	will sleep
8-Georgeh	is teeth two times o	day; this is his own daily rule.	
brushes brushing	will brush	brushed	was
9-My brother	an important onli	ne meeting with his manager la	st Monday.
has	have	had	is having
10-Dad his brother.	money at home, so	he couldn't buy the bicycle for	my little
forgot	will forget	has forgotten	forgets

Grammar Cloze Test

a. Choose the correct answer between brackets

I always (study-studied- was studying - will study) daily. But my brother (study-studies- was studying - will study) when he has an exam. Last year , I (gets - get - got -has got) a very high mark , as I (rank-ranks-ranked -ranking) the first. My brother (is - are -were -was) sad. He (decides - decides - is decided he L 15-171/2 are decided) to study from the beginning of the coming year)

the principal (award) a warded me a pr	esentl last year. (Correct the verb)
The spent great time in London	(Make negative)
Salem started his work here in 2020.	(Ask a question)
b. Do as shown between brackets:	
1-Dad visits a new country every year.	(Ask a question)
	Make 1

2-He did the task quickly	(Change into negative)
Sara always (share) me my thought	ts. (Correct the verb)

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 <u>that</u> 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 underline word (enormous) in paragraph 1 mean?

b- big

d-interesting

a- cracked

c- shallow

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.

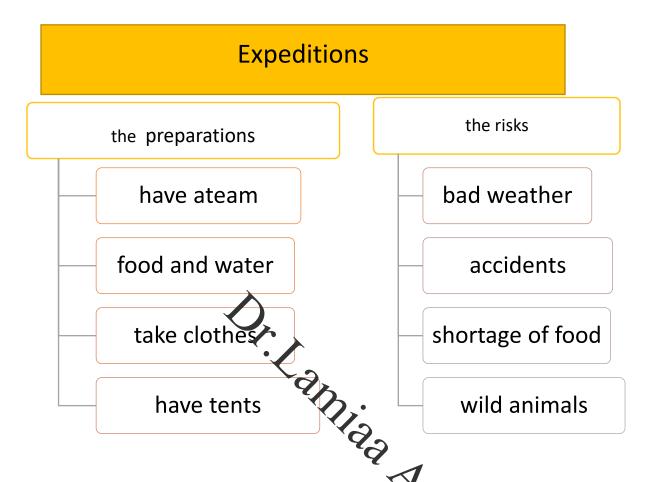
c- The number of oceans on the earth is five.
d- The oceanic evaporation causes most of the rain.
6. The purpose of the writer in writing the text is to:
a- let us know where we live
b- teach us about the valleys in oceans
c- tell us how important the oceans are
d- inform us where the oceanic water came 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

Writing

Great expeditions always lead to great outcomes

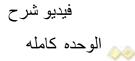
Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about great expeditions the preparations before an expedition and the risks the expeditors face of a great or famous person that you know.

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



Expeditions are so important for scientists They help them to discover new discoveries. They have to prepare before going on expeditions. First, they need to make a team. They have to take water. They need to buy tents. They also need to take some clothes.

Despite it's importance yet expeditions have many risks. Scientists may be exposed to bad weather . They also may have accidents . The wild animals are also one of the dangers they face . Scientist may face shortage of food . To sum up, we have to appreciate the scientists role for their efforts to help the world .





Unit Two

Authors

		6.4			
novelist	7	روائی	document	V-n	يوثق - وثيقه
variety	7	تنوع -تعدد	author	N	مؤلف - كاتب
regard	V-	احترام – یحترم	encyclopedia	N	موسوعه
influence	V-	يۇثىر - تاثىير	essay	7	مقاله
popularity	N	شهره شعبي	poem	2	قصیدہ شعریہ
reputation	2	4.Co.m	generation	N	جيل
association	N	معیه - منظمه	brochure >*	N	کتیب ارشادات
literature	2	ادب – (مؤلفات ادبیه مثل القصص – والروایات)	eptimistic A	ad j	متفائل
devotedly	ad v	بتكريس - باخلاص	curious	ad j	فضولي
significant	A dj	بارز – مهم	guilty	Ad j	مذنب



Vocabulary

	A-Choose	the	correct	answer	from	α,	Ь,	C	ઢ	d:
--	----------	-----	---------	--------	------	----	----	---	---	----

1-There are many	/ public	that help peo	ople in need	
Variet	variety	novelist	associati	on
2-I like the Englis	h	specially Shakesp	eare's work .	
literature	variety	novelist	association	
3- Mo.Salah has	a great	in the whol	e world .	
Variety	literature •	association	populari	ty
4-Authors has	influenc	e on all people.		
significant	cracked	constant	monsoon	اد
5- Only companie	s with good	make the	e best sales .	
novelist	literature	reputation	ass	ociation
6-All authors cor	mpose books aim a	tinc	idents.	
documentin	g accompany	ying emb	barking	regarding
7-My uncle is a g	reat businessman	, he has a good	betw	een people.
Association	literature	re	putation	variety
8- This restaura	ant offers a	of dishes		
variety	association	reputation	1 of ir	nfluence

9-	A/A	4n of m	aterials	have been us	sed in r	manufacturing plo	astic.
reputo	ation	varie	ty	novelist		association	
10- The	e have a gre	eat	on of	thers as they	are so	successful.	
n	ovelist	literature	influen	ce		popularity	
11-Fam	ous writers	have great	on	their reader	rs in th	e community.	
ir	nfluence	literature		association		variety	
12-Usir	ng I pads fo	or along time has	a bad -	on	kids.		
V	ariety	novelist	influe	nce	litero	ature	
13-Kuw	vaiti writers	senco	urages y	young author:	s by pu	blishing their	
literary	y works.		20 .				
a	ssociation	literature	ho	elist		influence	
14-Jan	e Austen is	a famous	,who	o wrote * per	suasion	n *'.	
n	ovelist	popularit	У	literature		influence	
B-Fill	in the spac	es with the mos	st suita	ble words fr	om the	e list:	
	(:	significant – reg	arded -	constant -	docum	ent)	
3- You	have to	all your	expense	es.			
4- The	new vaccin	e has a	influ	ence on COVI	D-19.		
5- Dad	always exe	rt	-efforts	s to help us .			
		44	الاه	20	AL	7	

Grammar



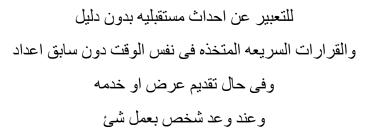
Will + inf

تستخدم التعبير عن خطط مستقبليه والتنبؤ ب تستخدم للتعبير

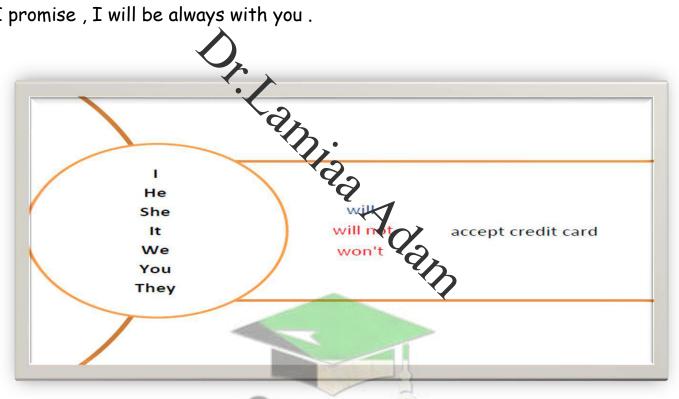
Form: Be going to

Subject	am/is/are		Going to	Verb	
ı	am 🗡	not	going to	open	the door.
You	are	(2)	going to	meet	Jane tonight.
Не	is	d	going to	be	at school tomorrow.
She	is	not	going to	clean	the floor.
It	is		going to	þе	there tomorrow.
They	are	not	going to	nake	dinner.
We	are		going to	make	some sandwiches.

4		Whe	n asking a q		
Are	You		going to	meet	Jane tonight?
Is	he	not	going to	do	his homework?



- 1- I don't know she will come or n't.
- 2- The door is knocking , I will open it .
- 3-Will you please help me?
- 4-I will do this favour for you.
- 5-I promise, I will be always with you.



Key words for future tense

كلمات تدل على المستقبل

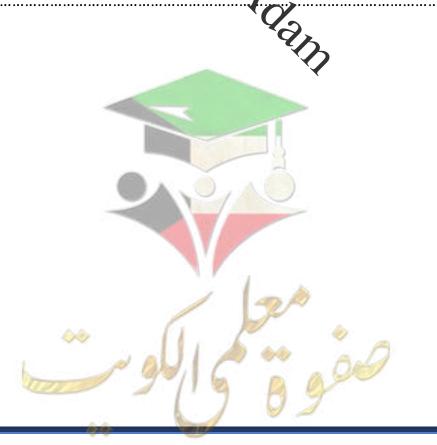
Tomorrow -next -soon — in few minutes -the coming -in the future -tonight

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

I think a snow storm (is going to happen- happened- happens) because it is very cold and windy ice is every where . I (stay - will stay - stayed) at home . This kind of weather (has - has had - was having) a bad influence on health. So , we will (takes - take - are taking) all the precautions

B- Do as shown

1 - I have missed the bus , I think I (tal	ke) a taxi. (Correct the verb)
2- Sara is going to buy some books.	(Ask a question)
3- Dad will travel to London soon as the (Ask a question)	ere is an emergency at work .



Grammar

Grammar

B-Choose the correct answer:

1-Do you think they.....the championship?

are going to win will win win are winning

2-"Where are you going on holiday?" I don't know yet, maybe I to India.

was going to go was going will go go

..... away for two weeks. 3- I can't join you at the party

amaging to be will going to had been was being Ada

4-He looks very pale and confused. He......

faints had fainted is going to faint is fainting

5- Look at that beautiful sky! It most certainly today.

Raining isn't going to rain has rained rains

Reading Comprehension 1

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

Sometimes it seems that no one likes tea as much as the British do. But in fact, tea is **popular** in countries around the world, and many different rituals and customs for drinking tea have developed over centuries.

In China, tea had been considered a cure for many illnesses. It was always served with much ceremony. When the Chinese first started drinking tea, they didn't use teapots. Instead, they put tea leaves and hot water into a small bowel with a cover. In Japan, a strict ritual was set down by the first tea master, Shuko. Guests must wash their hands and faces and remove their shoes before entering the tea room through a low doorway that forces them to bend and appear humble. The British, also like to be formal when they serve it.

Many interesting tea customs have been developed in different countries. In India, for example, you might drink tea with milk, sugar and cinnamon. In Thailand, people chew tea leaves with salt and other spices. In Iran, perfumed tea is made by leaving flowers or herbs in tea containers. In Morocco, tea is prepared in a silver teapot, then sugar and mint are added.

Regardless of what or how tea is prepared and served, many people consider it to be an important part of their social life. Having a cup of tea provides a reason for getting together and sharing a moment of conservation.

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

1. The suitable title for this passage is......

Tea Around the World Serving Tea The Benefits of Tea Preparing Tea 2. The underlined word" popular", in the 1st paragraph means..... well-known different constant strict 3. The underlined pronoun "They" in the 2nd paragraph refers to chinese teapots illnesses tea 4. The writer's purpose of this passage is to: explain that there are many rituals for drinking tea show how tea is used as medicine describe how tea is served advise people to have more social Re 5. Where must guests wash their hands and remove their shoes before entering the tea room? In Britain In Japan In China Around the world 6. The main idea of the third paragraph is: The different customs of drinking tea in different countries The rituals of drinking tea

The popularity of tea as a drink

The benefits of tea

WRITING worksheet

"Authors and novelists have a great imagination that brings out great masterpieces Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Authors" describing the characteristics of a good author and the role of authors in a society.

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a

conclusion)



Write Your plan here **Authors Authors** the characeristics of good author His role in the society be imaginative . give morals have a good document the past memoery is patient . guide people . well organised amuse people amuse people . Authors are the real mirror of the society . They tell us about our past . They

Authors are the real mirror of the society. They tell us about our past. They help us to be experienced a good author should be imaginative. He should also be organized. He should have a good memory. He should be patient

Authors play a vital role in our life. They give us morals via their writings. They teach us. The tell us about the past. They guide us in our life. They also amuse us via their writing. They document our past. To sum up a good author should have a imaginative thinking to give morals in an amusing way.





Unit 3

Dhi	lanth	rony
	ıarıtı	II OP

essentially	Ad v	بشکل اساسي او ضروری	merciful	Adj	رحمان
assistance	N	مساعده	compassionate	Adj	رحيم
regardless	Ad v	بغض النظر	membership	Ν	عضو يـه
ethnic	Ad j	عرقي	humanitarian	Adj	انسانیه
catastrophe	N	کارثه مصیبه	bestow	V	يمنح-ينفق
annual	Ad j	سنوی	tribute	N	ضریبه - جزیه
rush	V	ر العام - يسرع	• volunteer	N	متطوع
extend	V	`يمتد	2 participant	Ν	مسا هم – مشا رك
appreciation	7	تقدير	campaign	N	حمله
gratitude	7	امتنان	spills	N	منسكب
philanthropy	N	حب الخير	trash	N	قمامه

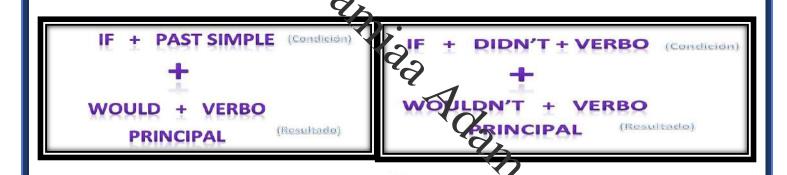
Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer

1-The old city of Pompei was destroyed when theoccurred in 79AD. catastrophe assistance appreciation gratitude

2-The United Nat catastrophe	ions gives to appreciation	o the poor countries a gratitude	ll over the world. assistance
3-My father got o appreciation		r his great contributi assistance	ons in the society. variety
_	ent always offers hu atastrophe	ımanitarianto assistance gro	poor countries. ititude
5-I'd like to expre	ess my for	all your great work ar	nd effort.
gratitude	catastrophe	assistance	literature
6-The consequenc	es of thiswil	I last for the coming	ten years.
literature	assistance	appreciation	catastrophe
7-People who lived	_	it a badwas	approaching.
catastrophe	assistance 🕢	appreciation	gratitude
9-Any financial	to the poor,	would be greatly appr	eciated.
gratitude	appreciation	appreciation would be greatly appr assistance	catastrophe
11-The audience b	egan to stand and ch	neer inOf hi	s performance.
appreciation	catastrophe	assistance	gratitude
12-It was a selfis done.	h thought, showing n	ofor everything	g his parents have
variety catas	strophe aj	pp <mark>reciation</mark> as	ssociation
13-We should all e	extend to	our parents for their	love and support.
gratitude	catastrophe	novelist	assistance
14-You're so gene	rous. I'd like to show	myfor the eff	ort you've made.
appreciation	catastrophe	assistance	novelist
15-Some people co	an't express their de	ep sense ofwh	en others help them.

gratitude catastrophe reputation assistance 16-The poor little girl accepted my offer to help her with...... gratitude catastrophe influence assistance 17-A violent earthquake was such a terrible.....that ten villages were destroyed. catastrophe gratitude appreciation assistance) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (ethnic - regardless - annual - essentially) 3- of the heavy rain, we have decided to go out / 4- Islam urges us to respect up people of differentand cultures. 5- He -----travels to London.



If I had money, Iwould buy this villa.

If I did not have money, I wouldn't buy this Villa.

If I were you, I would have a rest.

Relative clause

Relative clause is a dependent clause that defines ,modifies and describes the noun .It also gives further information about it .

جملة الوصل هي جملة تابعة للاسم تصفة وتحددة وتعطى معلومات اكثر عنة .

Who we use who when we talk about animate objects

تستخدم عند التحدث عن الاسم العاقل.

1-I thanked my father .He gave me a present .

The repeated words are father and he father is an object he is a subject so we will omit he and put who after the noun 'father "

هنا المكرر مفعول في الجملة الاولى وفاعل في الجملة الثانية فنحذف المكرر ونضع ضمير الوصل بعد الاسم الاول.

-I thanked my father

who helped me.

2-The girl is happy .she won the match .

The repeated words are subject so we put the relative pronoun after the first subject we put the second sentence and after that the first one

- هنا المكرر فاعل في الجملتين لذا فنحذف المكرر ونضع في الوصل بعد الاسم الاول ثم نضع الجملة الثانية ثم الاولى .

The girl who won the match is happy.

Which

Which is used when we talk about the in animate objects.

- تستخدم عند التحدث عن غير العاقل .
- -I read an interesting book. It was about the second world war.
- -I read an interesting book which was about the second world war
 - حذفنا المكرر ووضعنا ضممير الوصل بعد الاسم الاول
- -The dress is mine .it is on the table .

the dress which is on the table is mine.

-the dress that is on the table is mine.

Whom

تستخدم لربط المفعول.

- -Woman was happy .I saw her . -
- -The woman whom "that "I saw her was happy.

Whose for possession

تستخدم في حالة وجود ضمير ملكية .

-I know the man .His car was

I know the man whose car was stolen

Whenwhere

We use when to talk about time while where is used when we talk about places.

-تستخدم when للحديث عن الوقت بينما تستخدم where للتحدث عن المكان.

The school we studied there wasn't very good.

- The school where we studied wasn't very good.
- -I'll never forget the date .I met you then .
- -I'll never forget the date when I met you.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1-The man [who whose which] sister is Sara was put in jail.
- 2-The film [which -when where] I read yesterday was very exciting .
- 3-The teacher [who -whom -which] I told you about is very clever.
- 4-the teacher is looking for the boy [whose which who] was in the wrong class.

5-The day [which -where - when] I met her was the most exciting day I 've ever lived .
6-The man [that - which - whose] I met teaches me chemistry .
7-The place [when - which -where] we spent our holiday was very beautiful .
8-The man [whose - who -which] his sister had an accident was very sad .
9-What have you done with the money [whose -that - when] I gave you .
10-The woman [who -what - which]lived next door is a doctor .
3-Do as shown in brackets.
1-I live in a big house .It is surrounded by a garden .[join]
2- Do you know the ladyseld this villa .[complete]
3-The doctor who operates this operation a professional .[ask a question]
4-Sara went to a beautiful place .[Begin with the place]
<u>Grammar</u>
Choose the correct answer:
1-If I you, I wouldn't miss the chance.
were am will be have
2-I met the mancar was stolen.
who whose which where
3-I late if I knew the exact time of the meeting.

wontcome	will come	came	wouldn't come	
4-I haven't red	ceived the prsen	ıtyou sent	me yesterday.	
whose	who	which	where	
5-If she	shopping, sł	ne would buy some ne	w pens.	
went	will go	goes	would go	
6-The associate earthquake.	tion gives a hand	to peopleho	uses were damaged	l during the
whose	who	which	where	
8-If I weren't	at home, I	be out with	Dad	
Will be	won't be	would be	be	
9-I would docu	ument the incide	nNifJa d	ligital camera .	
had had	had	nave	will have	
10-Mum would	n't attend the p	arty if her tolend	invite her.	
Don't	didn't	wouldn't	won't	
Cloze test (1)): Choose the cou	rrect answer:	V	

Yesterday, I was at the center (which - who - whose - where) is near my office. I met Sally (who - which - whose - when) studied with me at school. She was buying some staffs. If I had time , I (would help - will help - had helped help) her to buy all the staffs (which - whose - who - when) she needed.



Reading comprehension (1)

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

Nowadays you can find fast food restaurants in almost every big city. Most people prefer fast food restaurants. Speed and price make them their favourite restaurants. Some people don't want to spend a lot of time preparing food. So, they can order what they want and eat it in about fifteen minutes. That's why they are called 'fast food restaurants'. The prices are also cheap because of the large number of meals sold every day.

People like to be comfortable and enjoy their food. The famous fast food restaurants like Hardee's make sure that a beef burger in Kuwait tastes the same as the one in New York and not different from the one bought in London. An example of fast food is beef burgers. They have too much salt, fat and spices. This mixture of fat, sugar and salt set off the pleasure chemicals in the brain. That is why people like having fast food. But, some people say that they are not good for health. They don't have the important food elements <u>which</u> our bodies need.

Food experts advise us not to eat tinned food because it is not fresh. Sometimes, fast food is not well protected from dirt, dust, and insects, especially flies. Such food doesn't also have enough proteins and vitamins. So, eating fast food every day leads to horrible fatness and causes many dangerous diseases like heart attacks and high blood pressure. Do you still want to eat fast food?

Choose the correct answer:

The best title for this text is:

Fast Food and Its Bad Effects

Dangerous Diseases

Proteins and Vitamins

Healthy Food and Restaurants

What does the underlined pronoun (which) in paragraph (2) refer to?

food elements sugar and salt pleasure chemicals beef burgers

What is the meaning of the underlined word (horrible) in paragraph (3)?

great

dirty

healthy

terrible

What makes fast food restaurants favourite for most people?

people have much time

people have a lot of money

people like to prepare their own food

people like speed and price

According to the passage, all the following statements are TRUE except: Tida Ada

It's advisable to eat fast food daily

Fast food is full of fats

Fast food is full of spices

Beef burgers contain unhealthy food elements

What is the purpose of the writer in this text?

To warn us of eating fast food

To encourage people to eat less

To protect us from dust and dirt

To state the advantages of fast food

WRITING worksheet

"voluntary work is som important to help our society to proceed up Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "voluntary cleaning compaign" describing the the preparation for the compaign and the done activities during the compaign

NB: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

Write Your plan here



Voluntary work is important. We have to help the government to do tasks. I have worked with a voluntary team. First, we gathered the team. We prepared out tools. We chose suitable clothes. We had a good camera.

We decided to clean a public park. We worked together. We cleaned the park. We documented our work to urge others to do the same .we were so happy. To sum up ,It is a great thing to do useful tasks for our society.





Unit 4

Countries and cities

fusion	N	اندماج - انصهار	tropical	Adj	استوائي
monsoona	ad j	مــو سـمــی	imitation	2	تقليد
peninsula	N	شبه <i>ج</i> زیره	currency	N	عمله
appeal	V	یروق ل – یجذب	archaeological	Adj	أثرى
habitat	2	بیئه ملائمه -موطن	pepper	7	فلفل
species	N	اصناف	tobacco	7	تبغ السجائر
major	Ad j	·	salutation	2	تحیه -سلام
Consist of	V	پیدتکون من	•appropriate	Adj	ملائم ل – مناسب
showcase	V	يعرض-يبين	e moji	7	رمز تعبیری
borders	V	حدود	Climate		مناخ

Grade 9 Unit 4 Questions Bank

Vocabulary

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

1-We have	to protect	the		0†	rare birds	and animals	S .
	•		-				

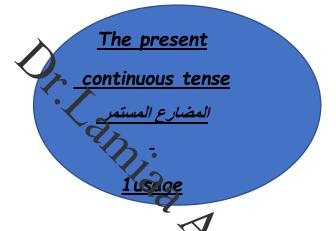
habitat fusion peninsula species

2-This company -----many branches.

appeals consists showcases rushes

3-The Arabic is the place where Islam prevails first.

species	fusion	habitat	peninsula
4-The Of t	he rocket causes	many damages	
. peninsula	fusion	habitat	species
5- There are many 1	rare	- in the natural reserve .	
fusion	habitat	peninsula	species
6-Some animals are	in danger because	e their natural	is being destroyed.
habitat	fusion	species	peninsula
7-This car really	to	me , I'm going to buy it .	
rushes	consists	showcases	appeals
8-The Failaka Islan	d monuments	consist	t people were great.
showcase	appeal	Pconsist	rush
9-Air			
consists	appeals	showcases	rushes
10-This movie	to me , I	I'm going to watch it .	
Showcase co	onsists	appeals	rushes
11-I like Ceaser Sal	ad it	lettuce , tomatoes an	d chicken.
consists	appeals	showcases	rushes
12-He was late , he	t	o go to work on time .	
showcases	appeals	consists	rushes



We use this tense to express an action that is happening now or around now . - يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث يحدث الان او حدث مرتبط بالوقت الحالى .

-We use it when we talk about things happening in a period a round now , which means that the action isn't necessarily happening now .

- يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث متعلق بالوقت الحالى .

- -You are working hard to day.
- I'm reading an interesting story but I haven't finished it yet.

-We use this tense to express the future especially with time tables and action that a person planned for it.

- يستخدم هذا الزمن للتعبير عن المستقبل خاصة مع مواعيد الطائرات والقطارات وأيضا المستقبل الذي تم التخطيط لة .

- -The train is leaving at 6 tomorrow.
- -They are traveling to London the coming holiday.

v+ing I am

he -she -it is v+ing

we -you -they are v+ing

مهر او اسم باللاضافة الى to be المراكبة المراكب

A) If the verb ends with e we omit it and add ing .[.leave -leaving /choose choosing /drive -driving] .

B) If the verb ends with a consonant preceded by a vowel we double the last letter [stop-stopping/drop -dropping]. -إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك نضعف الحرف الأخير . c) If the verb ends with ie we transform ie in to y[tie-tying - die -dying- lie-lying]. -اذا نتهى الفعل بie تحول الى y ثم نضيف ing . النفي 3-Negative Dr. Lamiaa Adam We use n't after v to be - النفي ينفي باضافة n't بعد v to be → am not =amn't He She is not =isn't I_† We You are not = aren't They Ex. look peter is running over there . peter isn't running over there

-Listen Sue is singing.

Sue isn't singing

-I'm doing my homework at this moment.

I'm n't doing my homework at this moment

4-Question

Am -Is-Are are used as main question words in yes /no question ,they are used also as helping verbs in wh questions.

- yes /no يستخدموا كأدوات استفهام رئيسيةفي السؤال الذير يجاب عنة ب yes /no أو كأفعال مساعدة بعد أدوات الاستفهام .

- Are you watching the TV now ? what are you doing now ?

- -Is peter cleaning his room? who is cleaning his room at this moment?

5-Key words

Look -listen -hurry up- be careful -be quiet -

stop -at this moment -now -at the present time -

The key words for future plans

Tomoorw -next -soon -this night -tonight -in the fitire -next -the coming



Usage

استخدامة

1-We use this tense express an action the was continuing at a particular time in the past

يستخدم للتعبير عن حدث كان مستمرا في وقت محدد في الماضي .

Ex . I was watching TV at 6 yesterday .

This means that I was in the middle of doing the action .

2-We use this tense in combination with the post simple tense to say that an action was continuing and another action interrupts it.

للتعبير عن حدثان حدثا في الماضي ولكر محدهما قطع استمرار الاخر.

While

Noun /pronoun /past continuous -/past simple

As -

As

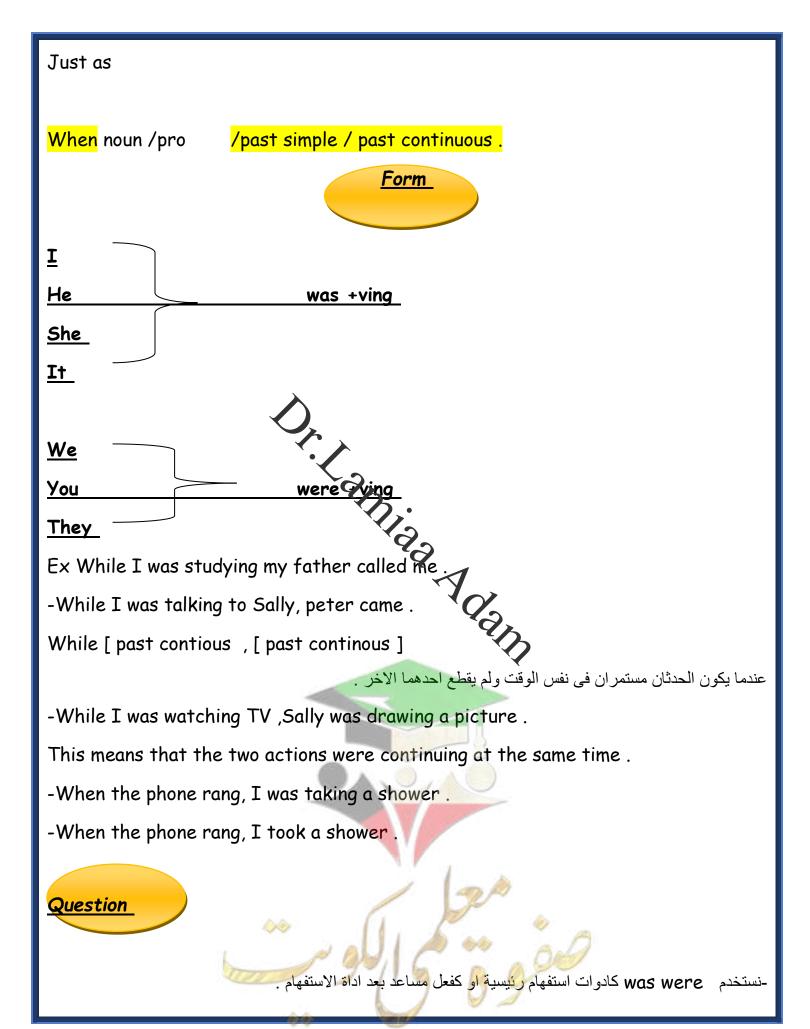
Just as

While

Noun /pro /past continuous /past continuous

As

As



Was -were are used as a main question words or as helping verbs
Were you playing tennis when I called you? -
Yes , I was
-What were you doing at 6 yesterday?
-I was watching TV.
<u>Compare</u>
-When peter arrived ,we were having dinner .He came while we were in the middle of having the dinner .
-When peter arrived ,we had dinner .First he came then we had dinner .
3-Correct the following verbs
1-While the [eat], the phone [ring].
2-While [cook], Sally hurt her self .
3-Sara didn't go to the party because she [sleep]
4-When did Jack [come]?
5-Rob [paint] his home all the day yesterday.
6-My father [not go] to work last Friday .

7-When the train left, I [run]to catch it .
8-As they [talk], Richard [arrive].
9-Just as mother [cook] ,she [cut] her finger .
10-While [sleep], peter [fall]down .
11-Where [you go] when I saw you three days ago .
12-While they [go] home an accident [happen].
13-My friends [walk] when they [meet] me .
14-While I [play], my sister [prepare] lunch .
15-When I [reach] home ,My father [read] the newspaper .
16-Just as Sally [read] the story, she [fall] asleep.
17-I [not do] my homework weeks ago .
18-They [not recognize] each other, when they [meet] yesterday
19-While [speaking], the teacher [enter] the room.

20-The door bell [ring] while I [watch] TV.
1-Salma, my cousin, her wedding party next Friday.
is having
has had
has
was having
2- I to be with her all the time.
is planning
am planning
was planning
is planning am planning was planning planned
3-Yesterday, her parents the invitation cards all day long.
Was writing
were writing
are writing
have written
- 1 5 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

4-What is so special about the wedding is that all the guests wearing
blue clothes
are coming
came
have come
were coming
5- The photographer pictures of the pyramids all day long yesterday.
was taking
will take
takes
was taking will take takes is taking 6-They the lecture on "Endangered Species" tomorrow at 5 o'clock.
6-They the lecture on "Endangered Species" tomorrow at 5 o'clock.
are attending
attend
were attending
attended
من من اللوس

Reading Comprehension

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

Many people don't know that chocolate was first discovered almost 4,000 years ago. It was made from the beans of the cocoa trees. For several centuries in pre-modern Latin America, cacao beans were used as money.

Since the time of its discovery, the Spanish have been obsessed with chocolate. At first, Spanish explorers did not like the taste of chocolate, so some tried mixing it with sugar or honey. This made the drink sweet. By the late 1500s, chocolate drinks were only popular with Spanish Kings and Queens. They were very expensive and a symbol of wealth and power until 1800s.

People who really love chocolate are called "chocoholics." The first chocoholics did not eat chocolate. Instead, they drank it. Early chocolate drinks were not sweetened like hot chocolate or chocolate milk.

The most chocolate eaten today is milk chocolate which has milk powder, but people also eat white chocolate and dark chocolate. Dark chocolate is not sweet. It has cocoa solids and cocoa butter. Both cocoa and dark chocolate are good for the brain and they help prevent heart diseases. Several studies have shown that eating small amounts of dark chocolate can lower your blood pressure, reduce stress, and stop some diseases.

Chocolate is <u>toxic</u> to some animals and may kill them. Some chemicals in chocolate are poisonous to dogs, cats and parrots. Therefore, they should never be given chocolate.

A. from a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

The main idea of the third paragraph is

Unsweet chocolate was drunk by the first chocoholics.

Early chocolate drinks were sweet.

All types of chocolate were eaten by chocoholics.

Chocoholics are the people who discovered chocolate.

The underlined word 'toxic' in the 5th paragraph means:

dangerous tasty

popular annoying

The underlined word 'they' in the 4th paragraph refers to:

cocoa and dark chocolate. milk chocolate and milk

powder.

white chocolate and dark chocolate. cocoa solids and cocoa

butter.

To make chocolate sweet, we can mix it with:

sugar or honey

cocoa butter
cocoa solids
milk powder

According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE? A dan

Dogs and cats can eat chocolate.

Chocolate is made from cocoa beans.

In the past, chocolate was used as money.

Spanish explorers made chocolate sweet.

What is the author's purpose in writing this text?

To tell us about chocolate and its history.

To describe how to grow a chocolate tree.

To list the types of chemicals in chocolate.

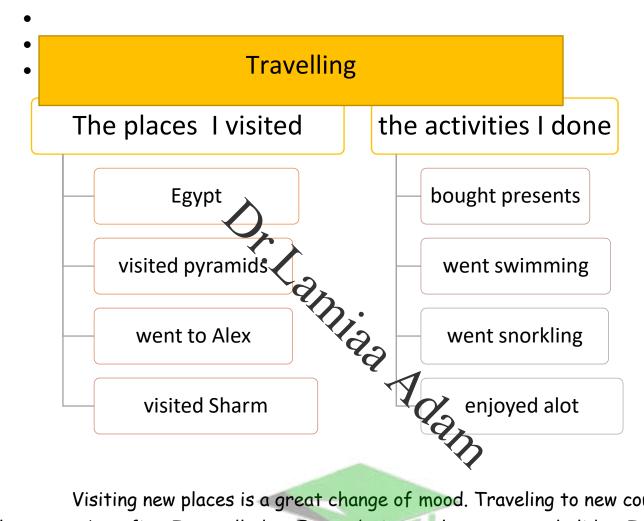
To explain how chocolate is made and sold.

Writing

Traveling has a great benefits that man can make use of it.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about <u>traveling</u> describing the place you visited and the activities you have done of a great or famous person that you know.

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



Visiting new places is a great change of mood. Traveling to new countries has seven benefits .I travelled to Egypt during my last Summer holiday. I visited the pyramids .They are great and ancient. I went to Alex .It is amazing .I visited Sharm Al.Sheikh .It is charmful .

Traveling is a real fun and beneficial .One can do many activities .I bought presents for my family .I also went swimming .I went snorkeling also in Sharm .I enjoyed a lot and I knew a lot about Egyptian customs .





Unit 5

Cultural attractions

Suffocate	v	يختنق	Chimney	N	مدخنه
emit	V	يبعث	Definitely	Adv	بالتاكيد
Depend on	ph v	یعتمد علی	Fume	7	دخا ن
Fossil fuels	N	وقود حفری	Vessel	N	وعاء
pollutant	N	مـلـوث	Consume	V	يستهلك
toxic	Ad j	سام	Emissions	7	انبعاثات
Pesticides	N	مىيىڭ دىشىيە	Trash	Ν	قمامه
Seriously	Ad v	ریخطوره – بجدیـه	Construction	2	تعم یر
Obviously	ad v	بوضوح	Consequences	2	نتائج

Choose the correct answer from a,b,c & d:

1- Little child	tren usually	on older	people arou	nd them for	nearly
everything.					

suffocate emit depend showcase

2- Factories should not any kind of smoke into the air we breathe.

emit depend suffocate showcase

3-Nowadays, our environment is affected by wastes especially in big cities. major monsoonal toxic ethnic

4 th	at farmers spray on	their crops kill pe	sts but they can pollute the	
water we drin	ık			
Pesticides	Pollutants	Fossil fuels	Habitats	
5-The Earth i	s in real danger as v	ve are going to	with more pollutants and	
less oxygen.				
consume	deepened	emit	suffocate	
6- Carbon dio	xide is one of sever	al and dangerous	that are released into	
air.	>			
pollutants	species	sil fuels	habitats	
7-Trees and	•		on dioxide and oxygen.	
Showcase	c	onsist suffo	cate emit	
8- A lot of th	e victims in this bui	lding were either b	ournt to death or from	١
smoke.		, Q	2	
Emitted	consisted	suffocated	showcased	
9- We do not	use harmful	like these to pr	otect vegetables on our farms	•
habitat	pollutants	fossi <mark>l fuels</mark>	pesticides	
		1/2		
	A	من کی اراله	00	
	DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRA	7119 8	9	

التحويل الى المجهول

-نبدء بالمفعول

-نضع V to be على حسب زمن الجملة .

وضع التصريف الثالث

-وضع By ثم المفعول

لاحظ ان ضمير الفاعل في المعلوم يحول الى ضمير مفعول في المجهول

---we us- I -me -you—you -she -her-they them -he -him -it -it

Verb to be

Inf	Present	Past	p.p	Gerund
Ве	Am	Was	Been	Being
	Is	Were		
	Are	9.		

v to be

Present perfect	Past perfect	Present cont	Past con	Future simple
Have /has been	Had been	Am /is /are being	Was /were being	Will be

1-present simple --- object am -is -are +pp

1-sally cooks the food --- the food is cooked by Sally

- 2-past simple tense -o-was -were +pp
- -Peter watched the TV -the TV was watched by peter
- **3-present continuous** o-am is are being+pp
- -they are dusting the window -the window is being dusted.
- 4-past continuous -o-was-were being +pp
- -jack was cooking dinner -dinner was being cooked by jack.
- 5-future simple will -be +pp
- I will meet Mona tomorrow---Mona will be met by me tomorrow
- 6-present perfecto -have /has been +pp
- -I have played tennis -tennis has been played by me
- 7-past perfect had -been _pp
- -I had done my home work -my home work had been done by me

NB be careful when the subject is singular and the object is plural and vice versa .

پنبغی ان براعی ما اذا کان الفاعل مفرد والمفعول جمع والعکس
مدع د المحمد المحم

- -They are cooking the food .
- -The food is being cooked by them. Not are being
- -peter has ironed the shirts. The shirts are have been ironed by peter. Not has been ironed.

Sentences that have two objects

2-If the sentences has to objects direct and in direct either to start with the direct object or the indirect one if we start with the direct object we add to before the indirect one

اذا كانت الجملة تتكون من مفعولين احدهما مباشر والاخر غير مباشر فاما ان نبدء بالمفعول المباشر او الغير مباشر فاذا بدءنا بالمفعول المباشر نضيف ٥ قبل المفعول المباشر

- -Sally explained me her point of view.
- -Me is in direct object while her point of view is the direct one.
 - -Sally's point of view was explained to me .
- -I was explained Sally's point of view.

Exercises

1-Change in to passive

- 1-peter will invite me to the party.
- 2-Wordswortth wrote many plays.
- Na. T. Lamiaa Adam 3-The teacher is going to explain the lesson.
- 4-My Dad has just hit me.
- 5-Sally was painting the room.
- 6-Peter opens the door.
- 7-Mary is helping her mother.
- 8-Jack dropped the cup.
- 9-My friend carried the bag for me.
- 10-The tailor made these trousers.
- 11-They have already met Mr Allen.
- 12-The students thanked the teacher for his efforts ...
- 13-The Builders have built this house.
- 14-They are playing table tennis.
- 15-Rob had phoned me before I left.
- 16-Sally must tidy her room.
- 17-The government had reconstructed the old town.
- 18-We have to finish our task.

19-Dad bought me a mobile .
20-My friends are doing their homework now .
<u>Do as shown between brackets :</u>
1- "Hide and seek" was played by the little girls yesterday afternoon. (Ask a question)
2- The famous company updates the website frequently. (Change into passive)
3- My decision about the next holiday is being (reconsider). 4- (Correct the verb)
Writing
"Pollution is a serious disaster which requires urgent attention and action."
Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) narrating "the causes of pollution and some suitable solutions for this problem."
Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a
conclusion.
حقوة كاللوس

Pollution

the causes of pollution

some suitable solutions

factories fumes

cars fumes

noise pollution

water pollution

public transport

use clear energy

sharing cars

prohibting throwing wastes

Pollution is one of the present pressing problems nowadays. We have to fight it. There are many causes of pollution. There are factories fumes. It pollutes air. There are also cars fumes. There is noise pollution too. It comes from overcrowded places. There is water pollution. It makes water full of dirt.

There are some suitable solutions. We have to adapt. We can use public transport. We have to run factories with clear energy. We need to share cars .Governments should prohibit throwing wastes .It is our duty to save our world from pollution .

فيديو شرح الوحده



Unit six

The Environment

Hard packed	adj	صلب	Slope	N	انحدار
Splendid	adj	رائع	Exterior	Adj	خارجي
Hark back	V	يرجع الى	Interior	adj	د اخلی
Marvelously	adv	بـشكل مـدهش	Symbolize	V	يرمز
Flank	V	يحيط ب	Unique	adj	فريد
Prodigious	Adj	مـذ هل ح	Murals	N	جداريات
Depict	V	يور	Mosaic	adj	فسيسفاء
Convert	V	ر الحدول	Antiquities	N	اثار
Hiking	7	السفر على الاقدام	Artifact	N	اثر فنی

Order of adjectives

Determiner	Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Color	Origin	Material	Purpose	Noun
a	handsome		young	94	Ň	Brazilian			man
a		huge		Round	V		metal		bowl
a		small			Yellow	20		sleeping	bag

المضارع التام والمضارع التام المستمر

& Present Perfect Present Perfect Continuous



Present Perfect



andia

Present Perfect Continuous

S + have/has + V3

S + have/has + been + V-ing

Finished actions

Uninished actions

E.g: The kids have played for 2 hours

E.g: The kids have been playing since morning.

Permanent actions

Femporary actions

E.g: I have taught English for 12 years. E.g:

E.g: I have been teaching this class for one hour.

Emphasize on the result of the action

Emphasize on the duration of the action

E.g: He has repaired the car.

E.g: He has been repairing the car for 2 hours.

Indicate "how much/how many have been completed"

Indicate "how much/how many have been completed"

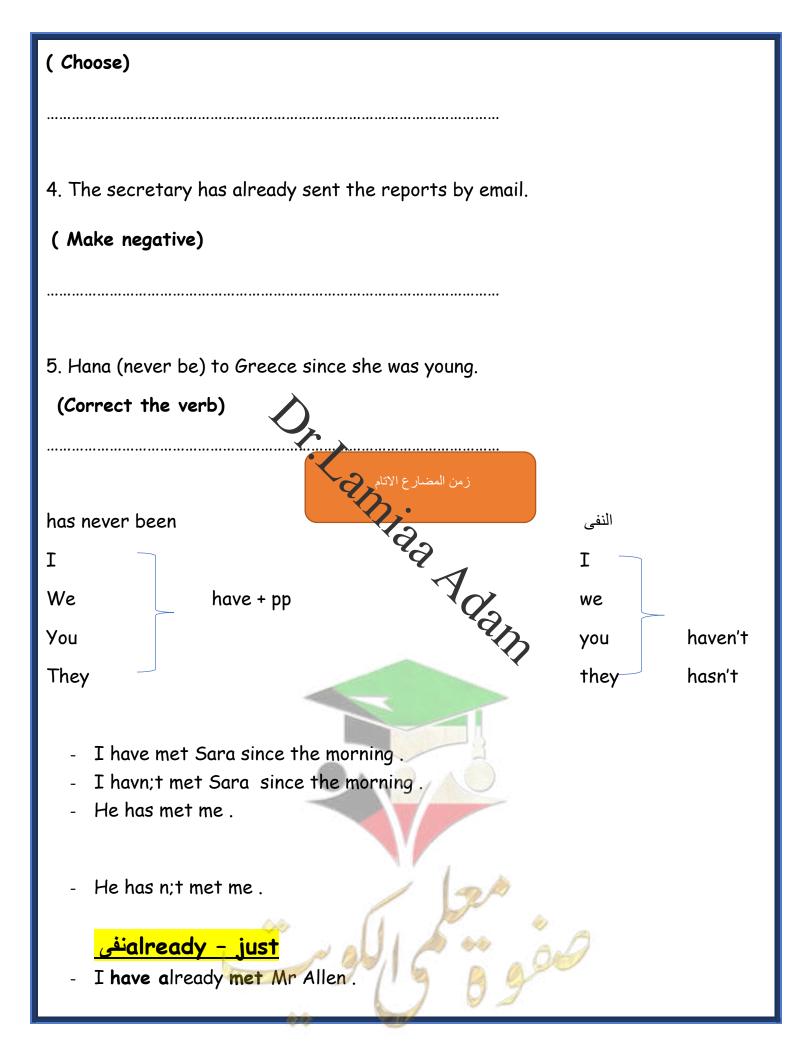
E.g: It has taken six years to write this book.

E.g: He has been studying English for two months.

Since For Specific point in time. Duration of time. Now 9:00 9:00 10:00 11:00 10:00 For example: For example: I have been studying since 9am. I have been studying for 3 hours. She has been a teacher since 2015. She will be in the office for 2 hours. Ali has lived in London since April. He has lived in London for 3 months. 1- The grade-4 student was greater than many grown-ups in playing chess. a) prodigious b) hard-packed c) monsoonal distoric d) 2- The story is fantastic as it marvelously to the life of Kuwaiti pearl divers. c) flanks a) harks back b) converts d) depicts Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (hard-packed - prodigious - flanked - depicted)

3- Though he is quite young, he was enough to create a new writing system.

4- That rich businessman is always by bodyguards with black suits and
glasses.
5- This area is great for skating during winter because of its ground.
Choose the correct answer:
Majid and Ahmed are good friends. They (have spent - will spend - spend) a lot of
time together since they were young. Every morning, they walk to the mall. They (
have practised - are practising - practise) walking together for the past ten
years. Ahmed (hasn't been feeling-felt - is feeling) well this morning. So, Majid (
has decided - decides - will decide) to walk alone for only a short time.
Grammar
TO TO THE PARTY OF
Do as shown between brackets:
1.My brother has a (large - brown - scary) dog. I'm afraid of it.
(Reorder the adjectives)
2- The employer has written the report <u>since morning</u> .
(Ask a question)
3. The books I ordered from Amazon haven't arrived (just-yet-already-since).
s. The besite is a constant that the constant of the constant



- I have 'nt met Mr Allen yet.
- مكانها notنضع alreadyنحذف
- اخر الجمله yetنضع -

<u>الداله already -ever - never - just</u>

Recently - since - for - yet

Sofar - up till now - lately +recently

تستخدم في السؤال Ever

Have you ever met Salem? This is the best film I have ever watched.



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

Sue Povey gets up at six every morning and makes breakfast for fifteen people. Sue has a difficult job - she works hard every day. But she doesn't work in an office. She's a mother with fifteen children and thirteen of them live at home. Sue's family is unusual as the average British family only has 1.8 children.

Sue and her family live in Swindon, south of England. After breakfast, her husband, Ian, goes to work. Sue drives the children to school. She needs a minibus for this. Nine children go to school and she drives home with the other four children. Every weekday, she looks after them and cleans the house. She does the

washing eight times a day and after lunch, she irons clothes for three hours. Sue spends half of her life in the kitchen.

Every afternoon, at 3.30, she collects her children from school in the minibus. Then she helps **them** with their homework. After that, she cooks dinner for fifteen. Her husband comes home at six. After dinner, she goes to the supermarket with two of her sons. They help her with the shopping. She buys 50 litres of milk a week.

Sue loves her big family. All the children help Sue and help each other. The house is always lively when it's full of children. For Ian, family life is never boring. But they are all friends - everyone is too busy to argue. When all the children are playing together, it can be very noisy. Is the house ever quiet? Possibly when all the children are in bed.

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

- 1- What is the best title of the story?
 - a) A Super Mum
 - c) A Big Family

b) Fifteen Kids
The Average British Family

- 2- The underlined word collects in paragraph 3 means:
 - a) picks up

b) preys on

c) consists of

d) embarks on

- 3- The underlined word **them** in paragraph 3 refers to:
 - a) clothes

b) three hours

c) Sue's children

d) eight times

4- Sue has a difficult job because:
 a) She makes breakfast every morning b) She has a very big family c) Two of her children don't live at home d) She collects her children from school at 3.30
5- According to the text, one of the following statements is NOT TRUE:
a) Sue's children are very busy
b) Sue is happy with her big family
c) Two sons help her with the shopping
d) She does the washing eight times a week
6- The purpose of the writer in this text is to:
a) show advantages and disadvantages of a big family
b) entertain people with a funny story
c) inform us about benefits of helping people
d) encourage people to have a small family
B- Answer the following questions, according to the passage:
7- What does Sue usually do after breakfast?
According to the last paragraph, what is good about Sue's family?
Writing Museums are very important for saving our history and excellent place for
education. Plan and write a two-paragraph report (not less than 12 sentences)
decribing museums in Kuwait and why they are important

Museums Museums

describing museums in Kuwait

why they are importan

are ancient

are unique

Are found in Fail Island

are amazing

keep our heritage

keeps history

remind us of our past

> tell us about grandparents

Aniaa Ada Museums are the ancient places . They keeps our past . Kuwaiti museums are very ancient . They are unique and different . They differ from our modern buildings. Some are found in Failaka. They have old pots and coins. They are amazing places to visit.

They are very important . They keep our heritage . They keeps our history .They remind us of our past .They tell us about our grandparents and how they lived . To sum up , we have to visit our museums in Kuwait as they are important and historical.