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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف التاسع على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

Unit 1

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Waterfall	شلال	Groan	يتأوه
Chatter	ثرثرة	Flee	يهرب
Rumour	اشاعة	Thorn	شوكة
Seep into	يتسرب - ينتشر	Bind up	يضمد الجرح
Spectacle	عرض	Fawn upon	يتودد
Thrilling	مثير	Pursue	يطارد
Cascade	ينهمر	Generation	جيل
Nerves	عصبية	Folklore	التراث الشعبي
Concentrate	يركز	Numerous	هائل
Tense	متوتر	Lore	الحكمة أو المعرفة
Torrent	السيل الجارف	Wisdom	الحكمة
Dramatically	بشكل مؤثر	Folk	قوم
Acrobat	لاعب اكروبات	Lullaby	تهويدة الطفل
Folktale	حدوتة - قصة تراثية	Joke	نكتة
Convey	ينقل	Poetry	شعر
Pass down	يتوارث	Riddle	لغز
Slave	عبد	Proverb	مثل شعبي
Latter	الأخير	Myth	اسطورة
Moan	يئن	Quilt	لحاف مطرز
Sentence	يحكم- يصدر حكم بعقوبة	Rituals	شعائر - طقوس

Inf.	Past	P.P
Seep into	Seeped into	Seeped into
Cascade	Cascaded	Cascaded
Convey	Conveyed	Conveyed
Pass down	Passed down	Passed down
Moan	Moaned	Moaned
Sentence	Sentenced	Sentenced
Flee	Fled	Fled
Bind up	Bound up	Bound up
Fawn upon	Fawned upon	Fawned upon
Pursue	Pursued	Pursued
Lie	Lay	lain

Vocabulary....

1. Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d :

1. I don't think that he is going to resign. It's only a
 a) rumour b) thorn c) generation d) nerves
2. The actor at the end of the play bowed
 a) certainly b) loudly c) dramatically d) possibly
3. Rumours about dangerous computer viruses seep..... the internet quickly.
 a) over b) into c) about d) of
4. Animals when they are ill.
 a) pursue b) fawn c) flee d) moan
5. The nurse..... my wounded leg.
 a) fawned upon b) conveyed c) pursued d) bound up

2. Fill in the spaces with the these words :

(quilt - dramatically – folktale – moaned – thorn - myth)

1. The patient of pain.
2. A..... can be a story about animals or humans.
3. A..... is made of wool.
4. The actor moved on the stage.....
5. A..... got into my leg.

Grammar

• Use the present simple to talk about routines and habits :

- They always go skiing in winter.

• Use the past simple to talk about finished events in the past:

- He moved to Canada when he was five.

• Use the present continuous to talk about something that is in progress at the time of speaking or future plans.

- I am studying for my exams this week.
- We are playing football tonight.

• Use the past continuous to talk about something that was in progress at certain time in the past.

- The last time I heard from her, she was working in Dubai.
- I was cooking yesterday afternoon

• The present simple passive :

Object + (am, is, are) + verb 3

- Salwa cleans the room every day.

→ **The room is cleaned every day.**

• Use (used to, didn't use to + infinitive) to talk about states or repeated actions in the past.

- I used to want to be a doctor, but now I want to be a teacher.

- We used to go on holiday every summer.

- Use **would + infinitive** to talk about **repeated habits** in the past (not **states**).

- Every afternoon, my friends and I would talk for hours on the phone.
- After dinner, Grandfather would sit and tell us all stories from long ago.

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

1. I watch football matches when I was young, but now I watch them a lot.

a) used to b) didn't use to c) am used to d) is used to

2- Omar was riding his bike he fell off.

a) what b) when c) where d) who

3. I buy a new car if I had enough money.

a) couldn't b) have to c) had better d) would

4. when I was a child we live near the coast.

a) must b) have to c) used to d) should

- **Second Conditional Sentences**

If + Past Simple, would/ wouldn't+ infinitive

- If you studied, you would pass your exams.

- If I saw him, I would tell you.

-If I were you, I wouldn't smoke.

4. Do as shown in brackets:

1. Scientists invent useful machines every year. (Make passive)/ (change focus)

Useful machines.....

2. Rashid bought a new car two weeks ago. (Make a question)

.....

3. I enjoy (read) history books. (Correct)

.....

5. Cloze test

Choose the correct answer between brackets:

My dad told me that he(is used to – use – used to) do sports when he was young. But if I were him, I(would- wouldn't – won't) give up sports. Our health(improve – improved – is improved) by doing sports. I enjoy (do – doing – to do) all kinds of sports.

Language functions

6. What would you say in the following situations?

1- Your sister doesn't help with your homework.

.....

2- Ahmed suggests going to the park.

.....

3- You arrive late to school.

.....

Set book

7. Answer the following questions:

1- Where does an acrobat work?

.....

2- What should an acrobat do to cross a tightrope successfully?

.....

3- What are folktales?

.....

4- What does a folktale convey to the reader?

.....

5- Mention two types of folklore.

.....

6- Where do we find folklore?

.....

Composition (15 marks)

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs 12 sentences about “What do you do to make life interesting?” You may use these guide words:

club / camping / travel/ read / libraries / visit / sailing / friends.

Plan your paragraph here (2 marks)

Miss Hayam

Miss Havam

Unit 2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Loudly	بصوت عالي	Associate (with)	يرتبط بـ
Whisper	يهمس	Saying	مقولة
Expressive	معبر	Research	بحث
Capture	يأسر - يجذب انتباه	Background	خلفية - ذو خلفية
Mood	مود - مزاج	Neighbourhood	الحي
Script	نص	Label	يكتب معلومات عن - يصنف
Active	نشط	Oral historian	مؤرخ تاريخي
Inventive	مبدع	Basic	أساسي
Sympathy	تعاطف	Setting	الزمان و المكان
Conflict	صراع	Plot	الحبكة الدرامية
Patience	صبر	Perhaps	ربما
Professional	محترف	Quality	ميزة
Revise	يراجع	Personality	شخصية
Document	يوثق	Appearance	مظهر
Tip	نصيحة - فكرة		

Inf.	Past	P.P
Whisper	Whispered	Whispered
Capture	Captured	Captured
Revise	Revised	Revised
Document	Documented	Documented
Associate	Associated	Associated
Label	Labelled	Labelled

Vocabulary

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

1- You don't have to....., no one can hear us.

- a) associate b) revise c) whisper d) capture

2- A good storyteller must have an/a..... face.

- a) active b) expressive c) inventive d) basic

3-..... is misleading. You shouldn't judge people like that.

- a) Script b) Oral historian c) Patience d) Appearance

4- The mayor delivered his speech, so everyone could hear him.

- a) perhaps b) loudly c) likely d) nicely

2. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct word from the list:**(whisper - mood – labeled – perhaps – qualities – appearance)**

- 1) I will come to your party tomorrow.
- 2) Don't judge people by their.....
- 3) Don't talk to Said today. He's in a terrible.....!
- 4) All canned foods are.....
- 5) The main character in a successful story should have..... that allow him to solve the problem.

Structure

- **Use COULD to describe general possibility or ability in the past.**

Ex: I could answer all the questions in the test.

Ex: I couldn't go to the concert, because I didn't have a ticket.

- **Use was / wasn't able to; were / weren't able to or managed to when you want to say that someone was / wasn't in a position to do something.**

Ex: After my father broke his leg, he wasn't able to drive for two months

Ex: I managed to stay awake until midnight last night.

- **Use have to express strong obligation, when the obligation comes from someone else.**

Ex: We have to wear a uniform to school.

- **Use must to express strong obligation, when the obligation comes from you.**

Ex: I must go home – my mother is waiting for me.

- **Use should to express mild obligation.**

Ex: You should go and see him soon.

- **Use ought to advise people (or yourself) to do things. It has a similar meaning to should.**

Ex: We ought to leave soon – it's quite late.

- **Use had better to tell people what to do, or give strong advice. It has a stronger meaning than should or ought to**

Ex: You had better hurry up, or we will be late.

3. Choose the correct answer (cloze test)

When I was 5, I(can – can't- could) draw a horse alone. My dad said that I(shall – should – was) improve my skills. But I(didn't – don't – wasn't) manage to do so because I(had – have – has) an accident.

4. Do as shown in brackets :

- 1) Sami often goes to Al-Fanar cinema on Thursday. (Negative)

.....

2) Doctors test athletes regularly.

(Passive)

.....

3) Rashid visits his uncle on Fridays.

(Ask a question)

.....

4) They (was not) able to escape the fast car.

(Correct)

.....

5) Harry wrote a great story about his friend.

(Make negative)

.....

6) Mahmoud is learning Spanish this year,? (Question tag)

Language functions

5. What would you say in the following situations ?

1) Someone helped you doing something.

.....

2) Your friend is visiting you. You want to offer her something to drink.

.....

3) Your friend is hiding something behind the door.

.....

Set book

6. Answer the following questions:

1- Telling a story needs special skills. Explain.

.....

2- What do you need to be a good story writer?

.....

3- What is oral history in your opinion?

.....

4- What is an oral historian?

.....

5- A good story must have the right ingredients. Mention two.

.....

6- How do the best stories end in your opinion?

Composition (15 marks)

Plan and write two paragraphs of (12) sentences about (what you need to be a good storyteller and writer) the following words or phrases may help you:

voice - expressive – timing - imagination – sympathy - senses - organised - patience.

Plan your paragraph here (2 marks)

Miss Hayam

Miss Havam

Unit 3

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Royal	ملكي	Fusion	اندماج
Recruit	يوظف	Indigenous	أصلي – محلي – أصيل
Pilot	طيار	Mineral	معدن
Runway	مهبط طائرات	Economy	اقتصاد
Bright	لامع – ساطع	Custom	عادة – تقاليد
Blow	تهب الرياح	Rarely	نادراً
Chase away	يطارد	Pluralist	تعددية
Windshield	زجاج السيارة الأمامي	Monsoonal	موسمي
Mark	يحتفل	Massive	هائل
Derive (from)	يشتق من	Ornately	بشكل مزخرف
Range	يتضمن – يشمل	Habitat	البيئة الأصلية أو الطبيعية
Solemn	صارم – حازم	Recreate	يجدد
joyous	سعيد	Species	سلالات
Surround	يحيط بـ	Nursery	حضانة
Satisfaction	الرضا	Breeding	تكاثر
Relax	يسترخي	Rich in	غني بـ
Feasting	وليمة		

Inf.	Past	P.P
Recruit	Recruited	Recruited
Blow	Blew	Blown
Chase away	Chased away	Chased away
Mark	Marked	Marked
Derive	Derived	Derived
Surround	Surrounded	Surrounded
Relax	Relaxed	Relaxed
Recreate	Recreated	Recreated

Vocabulary

1. Fill in the spaces with the correct word from the list:

(royal – chase away – solemn – feasting – rarely)

- 1- She usually has a smile on her face, but now she looks.....
- 2- Temperaturesrise above zero in winter.
- 3- I decided to travel on theairways.
- 4- The rich usually holdfor the poor in Ramadan.

2. Fill in the spaces with the correct word from the list:

(habitat – surrounded – minerals – nursery – fusion)

- 1- This film is a.....of history and contemporary events.
- 2- How do animals adapt with their.....?
- 3- Our villa isby tall trees.
- 4- We should eat food that contains different

3. Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- You can learn about people's traditions andthrough the Internet.
a- fusions b-windshield c- customs d- satisfaction
- 2-I'd like to defend my country and be a.....in the Royal Air Force.
a- shepherd b- pluralist c- teacher d- pilot
- 3-It's a great feeling when the windsmoothly in the early morning.
a- blows b- derives c- recruits d- marks
- 4- Rich countries control poor countries'
a- nursery b- satisfaction c- fusion d- economy

Structure

• To report what someone said:

*Use say / said

• To report what someone said to someone else.

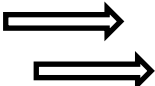
*Use said or told

• Change the verbs if the introductory verb is in the past:

- 1- Present simple → past simple
- 2-present continuous → past continuous

• Changes:

I → he / she
 We → they
 This → That
 These → Those
 Tomorrow → The following day
 Next → The following
 Yesterday → The day before
ago →before

Now  Then
Here There

Ex: Ali: "We are having a picnic on Friday."
Ali said (that) they were having a picnic on Friday.

4. Choose the correct answer (cloze test) :

Aisha said that(she – her – her) went to Egypt the year before. She
(says- said – told) me that she(enjoys- enjoyed- enjoying) visiting the museums
there. She said that she(will go – would go - went) the following year.

5. Correct the following verbs between brackets:

- 1- I (**visit**) Doha two years ago.
- 2- When I saw Fahd, he (**drive**) home.
- 3-Look! someone (**steal**) your car.
- 4- If I were a doctor, I (**help**) the sick.

6. Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- Hamad always travels to France to buy his favourite clothes. (**Ask a question**)
Why.....
- 2- The boy picked flowers from the garden. (**Passive**)
.....
- 3- The teacher explained the lesson. (**Make negative**)
.....
- 4- "I don't smoke in public places " Ali said to Youssef . (**Reported speech**)
.....
- 5- "I'm sorry about what happened yesterday" Adel said to his teacher. (**Reported speech**)
.....

Language Functions

7. What would you say in the following situations:

- 1) Your father throws rubbish in the street.
.....
- 2) Your friend looks unhealthy and tired.
.....

Set Book**8. Answer the following questions**

1- Define the word 'holiday' in your own words.

.....

2- What was the best thing about your holidays?

.....

3- How do you celebrate your holiday?

.....

4- Why do you think a holiday is important?

.....

5- Mention the major festivals celebrated in your country.

.....

Read the following passage then answer the questions below (20 marks) :

Clothmaking was greatly increased, both in the United States and in England, by the invention of a machine to remove the seed from the cotton, which grew in the southern area of the United States. This machine was the work of Eli Whitney, a young man from New England who had gone south to teach in a school. While visiting a plantation, he heard about the cost of separating cotton fiber from the seed. He was told that a man, working all day, could separate only a pound of cotton from the seed.

Two states in the USA had offered a prize for a machine that could do the work. Whitney became so much interested in the problem that he quit teaching and worked hard to invent a cotton gin. In 1793 he completed a machine with which a man could clean fifty pounds of cotton a day.

He continued to work on his machine, improving it so that **it** would clean more and more cotton. But his hope of making a great wealth with the cotton *gin never happened, because many people, after learning how, simply built gins and paid Whitney nothing for his invention.

- gin: a tool used to spread cotton

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d : (4 x 2½ = 10 m)

1 - The most suitable title for this passage is

- a) The United States b) The prize
c) Whitney's great invention d) Cotton

2 - The main idea of the 2nd paragraph is

- a) Whitney found out about the cost during a visit to a plantation.
b) Two states offered a prize for a machine that could do the work.
c) Whitney was the inventor of the cotton gin but he made no fortune.
d) People used cotton to make cloth in the United States.

3 - The underlined word "it" in the 3rd paragraph refers to

- a) machine b) cotton c) wealth d) hope

4- Find a word in paragraph 1 that is the opposite of "decreased".

- a) seed b) increased c) plantation d) separate

B) Answer the following questions : (4 x 2½ = 10 m)

5 - When did clothmaking increase in the United States and England?

.....

6 - What could Whitney's machine do?

.....

7 - Why did Whitney fail to make a wealth with his machine?

.....

8- What is a "gin"?

.....

Set Book**Unit 1****Lesson (1,2)****1. What is an acrobat? Where does he work?**

- Someone who does difficult physical actions.
- He works in a circus.

2. Why did the Great Giovanni carry a barrel of bricks across the rope?

- To make the show more thrilling.

3. How did the villagers spend their time?

- By telling stories and talking together.

Lesson (3,4)**4. What is a folktale?**

- It's a traditional story that conveys a moral lesson or message.

5. How are folktales important to us?

- By conveying a lesson or a message to us.

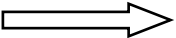
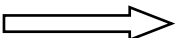
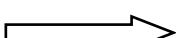
6. How can folktales reach us?

- By passing down generations.

Lesson (5,6)**7. What is meant by folklore?**

- It's knowledge or forms of expressions that are passed down generations.

8. Mention the different types of folklore.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| • Oral |  | songs - lullabies |
| • Behavioural |  | rituals - celebration |
| • Material |  | jewellery - clothes |

9. Where do we find folklore?

- Everywhere around us.

10. What is meant by “lore”?

- Knowledge and wisdom.

11.What does folk mean?

- Any group of people who share at least one common factor.

12.What are the categories of folklore?

- Children's lore
- Family lore
- Community lore.

Unit 2**L 1,2****1- What are the qualities of a good storyteller?**

- Varied voice
- Good memory
- Expressive face.

2- What are the skills of a good story writer?

- Inventive imagination
- Patience
- Being organized

3- Why does a good writer need a sense of sympathy?

- To feel what the characters are experiencing.

4- Why should a storyteller have an expressive face?

- To capture different moods.

5- Why should a storyteller be an actor?

- To bring the story alive.

6- How can a writer be organized?

- The story should have a beginning, a middle and an end.

7- What should a good ending have?

- The solution.

8- What do professional writers do?

- They write and revise several times then edit their works.

L 3, 4

1- What do you think "oral history" is?

- Collecting and documenting information about the past.

2- Who is an "oral historian"?

- The person who collects and document stories from the past by talking to people.

3- What are the tips for being oral historian?

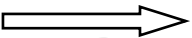

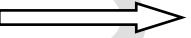
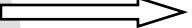
- Making a map.
- Holding interview.
- Doing a research.

L 5,6

1 - A good story is like a delicious cake. Discuss!

- Both should have the good ingredients.

2 - What are the ingredients (elements) of a story?

- Characters  the people
- Setting  place and time
- Plot  main event/ conflict
- The ending  solution

3 - What makes the story interesting?

- How people deal with the problems.

4- What should the main character (hero) do at the end of a good story?

- Solve the problem in their own way.

Unit 3**L1,2****1- What do pilots do?**

- They fly planes.

2- What problems do pilots face during their flight?

a- Bad weather b- Hijacking

3- Where do planes take off and land?

- On the runway.

4- What are the characteristics of a good pilot?

- a) Self-confident b) well trained c) fit

5- What does RAF stand for?

- It stands for the Royal Air Force.

6- What does "Going Solo" mean?

- It means to fly alone.

L3,4**1- What is a holiday?**

- It is a special day marking a special event.

2- What does the word "Holiday" derive from? (the original meaning)

- It derives from "Holy" and "Day"

3- What are the different types of holidays?

- Religious
- National
- Personal

4- Why do most people like holidays?

- Because they are times for joy and relax.

5- How do people celebrate their holidays?

a- By travelling b- By relaxing on the beach c- By visiting relatives

L5,6

1- What is the weather like in Malaysia/ Kuwait?

- It's hot and humid.

2- What is Malaysia rich in? What does economy depend on?

- It is rich in natural resources; agriculture, forestry and mineral.

3- Malaysia is one of the top producers of the natural products. Mention some.

- a) Rubber b) palm oil c) cocoa d) pepper

4- Malaysia has a wonderful tourist site. What is it? What's special about it?

- It has a wonderful butterfly park
- It's an imitation of the butterfly's natural habitat.

5- Why is Malaysia a special / unique country?

- As it's a pluralist country with people fusion

Unit 4

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Pavement	رصيف	Enormous	هائل - كبير
Road sign	لافتات الطريق	Rise up	يرتفع - يزد
Pedestrian	المشاة	Tramway	سكة الترام
Pedestrian crossing	ممر المشاة	Alleyway	حارة ضيقة
Horn	هرن	Obey	يطيع
Moped	دراجة بخارية صغيرة	Cantonese	اللهجة الصينية
Motorbike	دراجة نارية	Dialect	لهجة
Dangerously	بشكل خطير	Dense	كثيف
Improve	يحسن	Dweller	ساكن - قاطن
Power	القوة	Contrast	تضاد - تناقض
Commerce	التجارة	Paved	ممهّد
Specialise	يتخصص في	Conquer	يهزم - يغزو
Settlement	مستوطنة	Host	يستضيف
Inhabit	يسكن	Lime	الليموني

Inf.	Past	P.P
Improve	Improved	Improved
Specialise	Specialised	Specialised
Inhabit	Inhabited	Inhabited
Rise up	Rose up	Risen up
Obey	Obeyed	Obeyed
Conquer	Conquered	Conquered
Host	Hosted	Hosted

Vocabulary

1. Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

(tramways – obey – dialects – pedestrians – specialised – conquered – paved)

- 1) A computer programmer is someone who isin computer.
- 2) You mustyour parents in order to win Paradise.
- 3) The Jewish.....Palestine in 1948.
- 4) Modern cities have fast.....and underground trains.
- 5) India has more than 30.....spoken there.

2. Choose the best answer from a, b, c& d :

- 1) Villages are a good place to.....; it is calm and beautiful there.
 a) specialize b) inhabit c) obey d) host
- 2) Young men prefer ridingto driving cars
 a) commerce b) powers c) alleyways d) motorbikes
- 3) People in some countries, like India, speak more than 30
 a) pavement b) mopeds c) dialects d) dwellers
- 4) We mustteachers and respect them.
 a) conquer b) obey c) leave d) rise up

Structure

Determiners with countable and uncountable nouns:

(Some, any, no, too many, too much, too few, little)

• some, any + (countable nouns & uncountable nouns)

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| ❖ I have some problems. | (affirmative) | } (countable nouns) |
| ❖ I don't have any problems. | (negative) | |
| ❖ Do you have any questions? | (question) | |
| ❖ I have some time. | (affirmative) | } (uncountable nouns) |
| ❖ I don't have any time. | (negative) | |
| ❖ Do you have any sugar? | (question) | |

• Some \implies offers & requests

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| ❖ Would you like some coffee? | (offer) |
| ❖ Could you lend me some money, please? | (polite request) |

• Too few + plural (countable nouns)

- ❖ There were too few people at the concert.
- Too little + Quantity (uncountable nouns)
- ❖ *I have too little money. I can't lend you some.*
- Too many + plural (countable nouns)
- ❖ There were too many people at the concert.
- Too much + quantity (uncountable nouns)
- ❖ There is too much hope that he will survive.

☒ Too + adjective = not adjective + enough

- The pavements are too narrow.
- *The pavements aren't wide enough.*

☒ Enough+ plural

- ♣ Do you have enough pens for everyone?

☒ More

- ♣ More people came to the concert than expected.

☒ All, All the + plural

- ♣ All students must take a placement test at the beginning of the course.
- ♣ I couldn't answer all the questions.

☒ A lot of + plural

- ♣ There are a lot of tables and chairs in the room.
- ♣ There are lots of tables and chairs in the room.
- ♣ There are plenty of tables and chairs in the room.

3. Choose the correct answer from

There is (**too much – too many – too few**) air pollution in big cities. As there are(**too much – too many – too few**) vehicles which causes also (**too much – too many – too few**) noise. Also one of our problems is that the pavements in our town are not wide.....(**enough – too -many**)

4. Correct the verbs in brackets:

- 1) While I (read) the book, Dina took it and ran away!
- 2) The manager (come) next Friday.
- 3) I (never be) to the Entertainment City.
- 4) She (win) a medal yesterday.
- 5) When they (arrive) at the airport, the plane had taken off.
- 6) Listen! My brother (play) the organ.

5. Do as shown between brackets :

- 1) They went to England last year. (Ask a question)
.....
- 2) The bag was not heavy. He carried it. (Join using "so")
.....
- 3) Ali has bought a new webcam. (Make negative)
.....

Language functions**6. Write what you would say in the following situations:**

- 1) Your friend always gets bad marks.
.....
- 2) Your sister won a gold medal.
.....
- 3) Your friend Hamad is getting bored.
.....
- 4) Your uncle is carrying a heavy suitcase.
.....

Set book**7. Answer the following questions:**

1. Mention some of the traffic problems?
.....
2. How can you improve the quality of life in your town?
.....
3. Where were cities usually built in the past?
.....
4. How should modern cities be organized?
.....

Composition (15 marks)

Write a report of (12) sentences talking about the causes of accidents & the rules that drivers should follow to avoid them.

The following guide words and phrases may help you:

speed - weather - careless - mobile –sleepy - traffic rules - overtake – speed limits

Plan your topic here (2 marks)

Miss Hayam

Miss Havam

Unit 5

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Blind	كفيف	Awkwardly	بشكل مؤلم – بشكل قاسي
Canoeist	مجدف	Shivery	مرتعش – مرتجف
Canoe	يكدف	Itchy	مصاب بحكة جلدية
Raise	يجمع تبرعات	Bloated	متورم - منتفخ
Achievement	انجاز	Surgeon	جراح
Incredible	غير معقول	Symptom	عَرَض لمرض
Expedition	رحلة استكشافية	Accurate	دقيق
Neglect	يهمل – يتجاهل	Allergy	حساسية
Disability	إعاقة	Injury	إصابة
Inclusive	شامل	Hygiene	قواعد الصحة العامة
Illness	مرض	Anatomy	علم التشريح
Headache	صداع	Medicine	طب – دواء
Sprained ankle	كاحل ملتوي	Treat	يعالج – يعامل
Stomachache	ألم بالمعدة	Manual	يدوي – كتيب تعليمات
Sore throat	التهاب الحلق	Oath	قسَم – يمين
Shatter	يتهدم	Observation	ملاحظة
Cough	الكحة	Disease	مرض

Inf.	Past	P.P
Canoe	Canoed	Canoed
Raise	Raised	Raised
Neglect	Neglected	Neglected
Shatter	Shattered	Shattered
Treat	Treated	Treated
Observe	Observed	Observed

Vocabulary

1. Fill in the spaces with words from the list:
(incredible – neglect – inclusive – disability – awkwardly- expedition)

- 1- My little sister fell.....and broke her ankle.
- 2- Some pupils suffer from learning
- 3- Three members of the Everest.....were killed.
- 4- The fully.....cost of the car will be at least KD 7000.

5- Some students are careless. They.....their study and homework.

2. Choose the right answer from a, b,c& d:

1- He has some kind of..... to mango and strawberry.

a- hygiene b- allergy c- injury d- canoeist

2- Listen! The baby is, he should see a doctor.

a- canoeing b- shattering c- treating d- coughing

3- The dog can help the..... by leading them.

a- accurate b- inclusive c- blind d-bloated

4- He failed to pass the Maths test as he..... his study.

a- neglected b- raised c- shivered d- canoe

Structure

• **The Present perfect (have/ has +P.P)**

❖ I/you/they/we \Rightarrow have

❖ He/she/It \Rightarrow has

♣ I have arrived.

♣ He has arrived.

• **The difference between present perfect and past simple**

☒ **Present perfect :**

To talk about events in the recent past, when no specific time is mentioned.

Ex: I have broken my leg.

☒ **Past simple:**

To talk about events when a specific time in the past is mentioned.

Ex: I broke my leg two years ago.

3. Choose the right answer from a, b,c or d:

1- She hasn't drunk her tea

a) since b) already c) just d) yet

2- I..... all of the faxes and letters.

a) have just sent b) has just sent c) sending d) send

3- He broke his leg two weeks

a) just b) yet c) for d) ago

4- We..... to Spain lately.

a) to be b) have been c) has been d) are

5- We..... anything because we weren't hungry.

a) hasn't eaten b) ate c) have eaten d) didn't eat

☒ **Key words**

♣ **Already**

To say that something has been completed in the present or past.

Ex: I have already read this book.

I have read this book already.

♣ **Just**

To say that something has been completed very recently.

Ex: I have just finished reading this book

♣ **Yet**(used in questions and at the end of negative sentences)

To say that something hasn't been completed by the time of speaking

Ex: *I haven't read this book yet.*

Have you finished your homework yet?

4. **Correct the verb between brackets:**

1- I haven't (see) him since 2005.

2- If you behaved well, I (let) you play games.

5. **Do as shown between brackets:**

1- I broke my leg **two years ago**.

(Ask a question)

2- He has already seen a doctor.

(Use: yet)

3- They have just had the dinner.

(Negative)

4- We had a great time last summer

(Negative)

Language Functions:

1- Your brother got bad marks in his exam.

2- Your sister eats a lot of sweets.

4- You saw an old man carrying a heavy bag.

Comprehension (20 marks)**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

(Two neighbours in the backyard)

Fred: I've got to admit you have a beautiful backyard James. How do you do it?**James:** Well, it takes time and patience. But I've also got a few secrets...**Fred:** What do I have to do to get you to reveal your secrets? You know if I had the money, I'd just hire a gardener.**James:** You needn't do that. I'd never hire a gardener. Working in the yard is the greatest form of relaxation for me.**Fred:** Are you kidding? I would never have planted so many trees if I had known how much work they'd require.**James:** That's your problem. Your attitude is all wrong.**Fred:** What does attitude have to do with gardening?**James:** You've got to love working in the backyard - that's my secret!**Fred:** Love working in the backyard --- What kind of secret is that? I expected some special lawnmowers, or a special type of gardening tool.**James:** No, any lawnmower or tool will do the job. It's all in the mind.**Fred:** I can't believe what you're saying.**James:** It's very simple...**Fred:** If I had a better feeling about my work in the garden, everything would be wonderful. I'd have a beautiful lawn like you; I'd have healthy plants like you.**James:** Yes that's it. You've got it!**Fred:** ... all just a simple matter of enjoying myself.**James:** Oh, Fred, we live in modern times, but the old farmers know: what you put into the land you reap.**Fred:** On second thought, I think I'll just pay a gardener.**James:** Ha ha, that won't work. Because he has to enjoy his gardening.**A) Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d : (4 X 2½ = 10)****1. The main idea of the dialogue is**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| a) Using new tools in gardening | b) enjoying your work has good results |
| c) it's not important to work | d) hiring someone else to work |

2. The word attitude in line 9 means.....

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------------------|---------|
| a) method | b) way | c) feeling & opinion | d) mind |
|-----------|--------|----------------------|---------|

3. "he" in the last line refers to

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|-------------|
| a) Work | b) Fred | c) James | d) gardener |
|---------|---------|----------|-------------|

4. Find a word that is the opposite of "hide".

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|
| a) secret | b) reveal | c) hire | d) relax |
|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|

B) Answer the following questions : (4 X 2½ = 10)

5. What is the relationship between Fred and James?

.....

6. "What you put into the land you reap," Discuss.

.....

7. How can James get wonderful results in his work?

.....

8. What do the old farmers know?

.....

Miss Hayam

Unit 6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Essential	اساسي	Pregnant	حامل
Install	يُركب - يُثبت	Industrialised	صناعي
Various	متنوع	Domestic	اليف - منزلي
Disease	مرض	Drinkable	صالح للشرب
Attend	يحضر	Get access to	يصل إلى
Enthusiastic	متحمس	Lifestyle	نمط حياة
Suffer	يعاني	Find out	يكتشف
Cholera	وباء الكوليرا	Serving	وجبة
Transform	يتحول - يحول	Cereals	حبوب
Empty	يُفرغ	Mostly	غالباً
Collect	يُجمع	Wholegrain	القمح الكامل
Completely	بشكل تام	Fizzy	غازي
Include	يشمل	Rest	يستريح
Fetch	يجلب	Seldom	نادراً
Sanitation	النظام الصحي - الصرف الصحي	resolution	قرار صحيح
Average	متوسط		

Inf.	Past	P.P
Install	Installed	Installed
Attend	Attended	Attended
Suffer	Suffered	Suffered
Transform	Transformed	Transformed
Empty	Emptied	Emptied
Collect	Collected	Collected
Include	Included	Included
Fetch	Fetches	Fetches
Get access	Got access	Got access
Find out	Found out	Found out
Rest	Rested	Rested

Vocabulary

1. Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list: (install – essential – rest – cholera – enthusiastic)

- 1- She wants to go to the cinema but her husband seems less
- 2- Water is for human beings to live.
- 3- Why don't you a good anti-virus programme?
- 4- Thousands of people died because of....., last century.

2. Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list: (includes – average – fetch – sanitation – domestic - find out – mostly)

- 1- Most of the dangerous diseases are a result of poor.....
- 2- Would you my keys, son?
- 3- We are..... going to the park next week.
- 4- Don't worry sir, the price..... taxes.

3. Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d :

- 1- Coca Cola is my favourite..... drink.
a) enthusiastic b) domestic c) seldom d) fizzy
- 2- Smoking is very bad for..... women.
a) domestic b) pregnant c) enthusiastic d) essential
- 3- Wow! I like this market because it has..... kinds of goods for all tastes.
a) drinkable b) suffering c) various d) domestic
- 4- Doctors spend too much time to data about new diseases.
a) transfer b) attend c) collect d) rest

4. Choose the best answer from a, b, c or d :

- 1- Most of the poor..... from the lack of food.
a) rest b) suffer c) collect d) empty
- 2- We will mostly..... the final match between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.
a) empty b) fetch c) include d) attend
- 3- It was a big change in our..... when we moved to the country.
a) disease b) lifestyle c) sanitation d) serving

Structure

- ☒ Use the past simple and the past perfect to describe actions happened in the past.
The past perfect describes the action that happened first.

- ♣ Past perfect (had + p.p) → the 1st action
 ♣ Past simple (v₂) → the 2nd action.

- After
 - As soon as
 - Because
- } past perfect(1st action) + past simple (2nd action)
-
- Before
 - By the time
- } Past simple (2nd action) + past perfect (1st action)
-
- Past simple + until + past perfect
 - When (can be followed by past simple or past perfect) according to the meaning. (magic word)

Ex: When we arrived at the theatre, the concert had already started.

☒ Relative pronouns

- ♣ Use **which** / **that**, **who** or **where** to say exactly what or who you are talking about.
- Use **who** for people
- Use **which** for things& animals
- Use **where** for places

Ex: The man, who I was talking to, is my uncle.

5. Choose the correct answer:

Thank you for taking me to the exhibition (**which** – **who** –**where**) I enjoyed a lot. My cousins,(**which** – **who** –**where**) live in Spain, emailed me to ask about it. I told them that I haven't been to all the places(**for** - **since** – **yet**)

6. Correct the verbs in brackets:

- 1- Yesterday I (**go**) shopping with my family.
 2- While I (**sit**) in the park, I saw him.

3- I (**visit**) Fahad tomorrow. Would you like to come with me?

4- I went to the club after I (**finish**) my homework.

7. Do as required

1- The Kuwaiti Football Team won the world cup. (Negative)

2- I had taken the medicine. I went to bed. (Join using "After")

3- He had finished his homework. He watched the film. (Join using "by the time")

4- They didn't have their dinner. Their father had arrived. (Join using "until")

5- I found the book. It was lost yesterday. (Join using "which")

6- The water is used for washing and cooking. It comes from a well. (Which)

7- My brother works as a teacher. He likes his job. (Who)

8- Ali's uncle and aunt are going to visit us next week. They live in the UAE. (Who)

9- He's travelled to London **to have an operation**. (Ask a question)

Language functions

8. What would you say in the following situations:

1- You want to know the way to the bank.

2- Your friend got the top marks in the first term tests.

3- Your friend stays up on the Internet.

Set book

9. Answer the questions:

1- What may happen if you drink dirty water?

2- Mention some uses of water.

3- How can you save water?

.....

Composition (15 marks)

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs 12 sentences about the causes of being unhealthy and how we can keep fit and healthy.

The following guide words and phrases may help you:

smoking – fizzy drinks –fast food - balanced diet - regular checkup – sleeping - exercises

Plan your topic here (2 marks)

Miss Hayam

Miss Havam

Set Book

Unit 4

L 1,2

- 1- What's the main problem in Kuwait?
 - **It's traffic jam.**
- 2- Why does Kuwait have traffic jam?
 - **There are too many vehicles.**
 - **Some people don't respect the traffic laws.**
 - **There isn't enough parking.**
- 3- How can we solve this problem?
 - **By increasing buses.**
 - **By making wider pavements and roads.**
 - **By providing enough parking.**
 - **By building more bridges.**
- 4- What does traffic jam cause?
 - **It causes air pollution, noise and stress.**
- 5- What causes air pollution?
 - **Cars and factories exhausts.**
- 6- How can we reduce air pollution?
 - **Planting more trees.**
 - **Reducing the number of cars in streets.**

L3,4

- 7- What's a city?
 - **It's traffic, power, noise, pollution, commerce and culture. (the center of power)**
- 8- Why are cities developed?
 - **Because some people stopped being farmers.**
- 9- Where are cities developed / built?
 - **They are developed in safe places, near water supply, along rivers and around holy places.**
- 10- What's the oldest settlement in the world?
 - **It's Jericho.**
- 11- What's the oldest capital city in the world?
 - **It's Damascus.**

12- How are cities organised?

- **By laws and rulers.**

13- How does the architecture of cities reflect the climate?

- **Streets were built so they were cooled by winds, or protected people from sun and rain.**

L5,6

14- What's the capital of Hong Kong?

- **It's Victoria.**

15- Why do some people in Hong Kong live on small boats?

- **Because of the dense population and small living space.**

16- What's Hong Kong famous for?

- **It's famous for its contrast between the old and the new.**

17- What are the official languages there?

- **They are English and Cantonese dialect of Chinese.**

18- Why do people in Mexico City still speak Spanish?

- **Because it was conquered by the Spanish.**

19- Why is Mexico City one of the most polluted cities?

- **Because it has over 3 million cars.**

Unit 5

L1,2

1- What does AbEx stand for?

- **It stands for Ability Explorations.**

2- What is AbEx?

- **It's a national charity that aims to give disabled people opportunities to take part in life.**

L3,4

3- How can you avoid catching a cold?

- **By washing hands regularly and keeping away from people with colds.**

L5,6

- 4- Who are the markers of modern medicine?
- **Al Razi**
 - **Galen**
 - **Hippocrates.**
- 5- Who is Al Razi?
- **He is a doctor, philosopher and scholar.**
 - **He was one of the greatest thinkers of the Islamic world.**
- 6- Name some of Al Razi's achievements.
- **Describe allergies.**
 - **Wrote medical manuals.**
 - **Made medical discoveries.**
- 7- Who is Galen?
- **He is an ancient Greek doctor. (surgeon)**
- 8- Name some of Galen's achievements.
- **Did eye operations.**
 - **Studied blood movements.**
 - **Wrote books on medicine and anatomy.**
- 9- Who is Hippocrates?
- **He is an ancient Greek doctor. He is the father of medicine.**
- 10- Name some of Hippocrates's achievements.
- **Said that feelings and thoughts come from the brain.**
 - **Set an oath for medical students.**
- 11- What are the most important medical discoveries?

Blood groups

Save thousands of lives every day. If you receive blood from the wrong blood group, you'll die.

Antiseptic

Without it, patients would die. It kills bacteria.

Vaccination

Without vaccination, millions of people would die.

Anaesthetic

Thanks to it, no one feels pain during surgery any more.

Unit 6

L1,2& 3,4

- 1- What do you need water for?
 - **We need water for cleaning, washing, drinking and farming.**
- 2- What's hygiene?
 - **It's keeping healthy through personal cleanliness.**
- 3- What's wateraid?
 - **It's a charity that helps people to get safe water, dig wells and install pumps.**
- 4- What does the United Nations Water for Life Decade aim to?
 - **It aims to help people to get access to clean, safe water and basic sanitation.**
- 5- What might happen if you drink dirty water?
 - **I might die or be very sick.**

L5,6

- 6- How can you keep a healthy lifestyle?
 - **By doing sports, eating fruit, nuts and vegetables and sleeping enough.**
 - **Talking to friends and family and share problems.**
- 7- Hygiene → **personal cleanliness.**
- 8- Sanitation → **public cleanliness.**

VI- READING COMPREHENSION (20 Marks)**-Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:**

Father was a hardworking man who delivered bread as a living to support his wife and three children. He spent all his evenings after work attending classes, hoping to improve himself so that he could one day find a better paying job. Except for Sundays, he worked and studied very hard because he wanted to provide his family with the best money he could gain.

Whenever the family complained that he was not spending enough time with them, he reasoned that he was doing all this for them. But he often promised to spend more time with his family. The day came and father passed, with distinctions too! Soon after, he was offered a good job as a senior supervisor, **which** paid handsomely. However, the family still did not get to see father for most of the week. He continued to work very hard, hoping to be promoted to the position of manager. He decided to hire a maid to relieve his wife from her domestic tasks. He also felt that their three-room flat was no longer big enough. In fact, sometimes Father had to work on Sundays entertaining clients. As expected, Father's hard work paid off again and he bought a beautiful villa overlooking the coast of Singapore.

On the first Sunday evening at their new home, Father declared to his family that he decided not to take anymore courses or pursue any more promotions. From then on he was going to **devote** more time to his family. Father did not wake up the next day. **He passed away.**

A)-Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d : (4 X 2 ½= 10)

1.The underlined word "**devote**" in the last line means

- a) lessen b) give c) take d) honor

2. The best **title** for this passage is

- a) Work b) A lazy father c) A selfish father d) Live and work

3. The underlined pronoun "**which**" in line 8 refers to

- a) the bread b) the job c) the villa d) the best money

4. The last sentence "**He passed away**" means

- a) he retired b) he was promoted c) he died d) he got up early

B) -Answer the following questions : (4 X 2½ = 10)

5. How did the father improve himself?

.....

6. Why did the father work hard?

.....

7. What do you learn from the passage?

.....

8. What would you do if you were the father?

.....