

Words	to	re		ember
	Un	it	1	

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning			
expedition	رحلة استكشافية	prey on MO [®]	يهاجم – يفترس			
accompany	يصاحب _ يرافق	embarking on	يشرع في – يبدأ			
wilderness	البرية	quest	بحث – تنقيب			
cracked	مشقوق _ مكسور	bond m	رابط – وثاق			
constant	دائم	seek	يبحث عن – يسعى إلى			

Unit 2

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning				
novelist	روائي - كاتب قصص	association	جمعية – اتحاد – رابطة				
variety	تشكيلة – مجموعة منوعة	literature	أدب				
regard	يعتبر	devotedly	بتفاني				
influence		significant	هام _ خطير				
popularity	شعبية – رواج	document	يوثق				
reputation	سمعة _ صيت						
	Unit 3						
Word	Mooning	Word	Mooning				

Unit 3

Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
essentially	أساسياً ـــ بشكل أسياسي		annual	سنوي
assistance	مساعدة – عون		rush III	يسرع في _ يتعجل
regardless	بغض النظر		extend	یمد _ یبسط
ethnic	عرقي	0	appreciation	تقدیر – اعتزاز ب
catastrophe	كارثة _ نكبة		gratitude	امتنان – شکر

Bill^{III}Unit 4

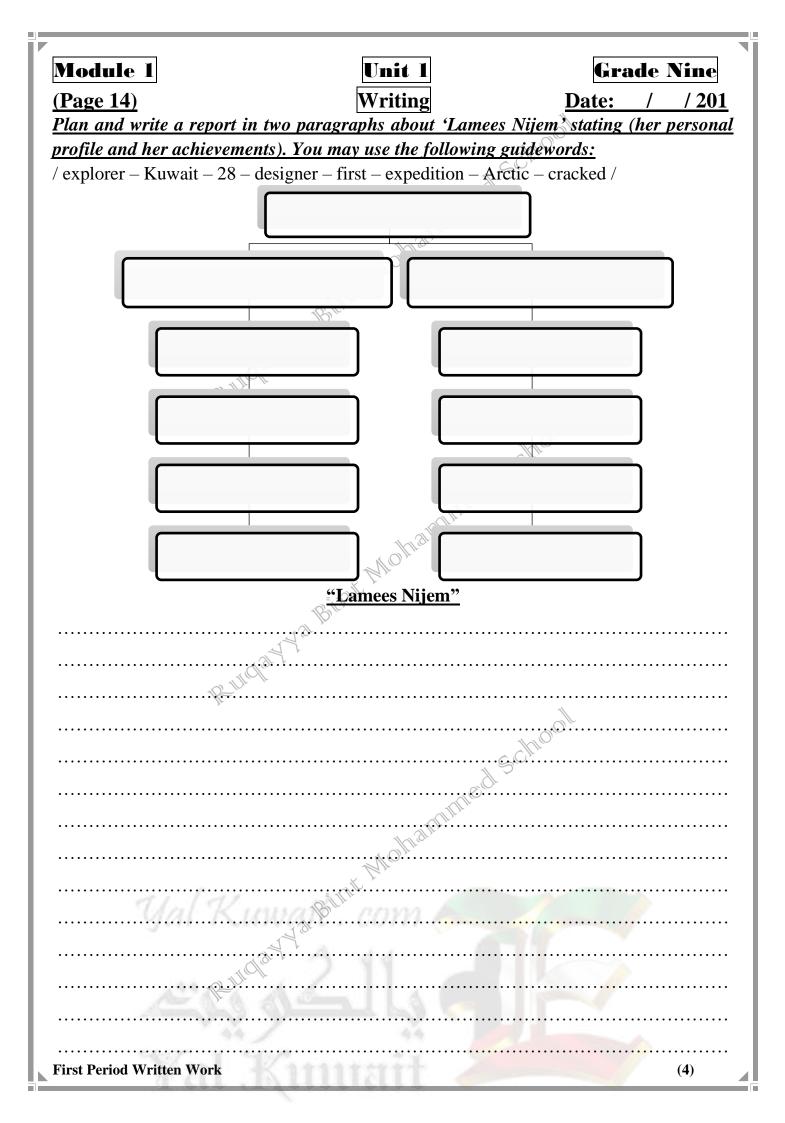
Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
fusion	خليط من	species	سلالة – نوع
monsoonal	موسمي موسمي	major	رئيسى – كبير
peninsula	شبه جزيرة	consist	يتكون من – يتألف من
appeal	یروق لـ – یجذب	showcase	يعرض
habitat	موطن	10	00
	Un	it 5 $\sqrt{S^{O^n}}$	
	3.6		

Word	Meaning		Word	Meaning
obviously	بشكل واضح		pollutant	ملوث
suffocate	يختنق	1	toxic	سام
emit	يتسبب في انبعاث	Ø	pesticides	مبيدات حشرية
depend on	يعتمد على		seriously	بشکل خطیر
fossil fuels	وقود أحفوري			
yan i	Jan U	ii	6	

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
hard-packed	صلب المالي	flank	يحيط – يجانب
splendid	رائع – بديع	prodigious	استثنائي – عجيب
hark back	یشابه – یذکرنا ب	depict	يصف _ يصور
marvellously	بشكل مذهل	convert	يحول – يغير
First Period Written	Work	it	(1)

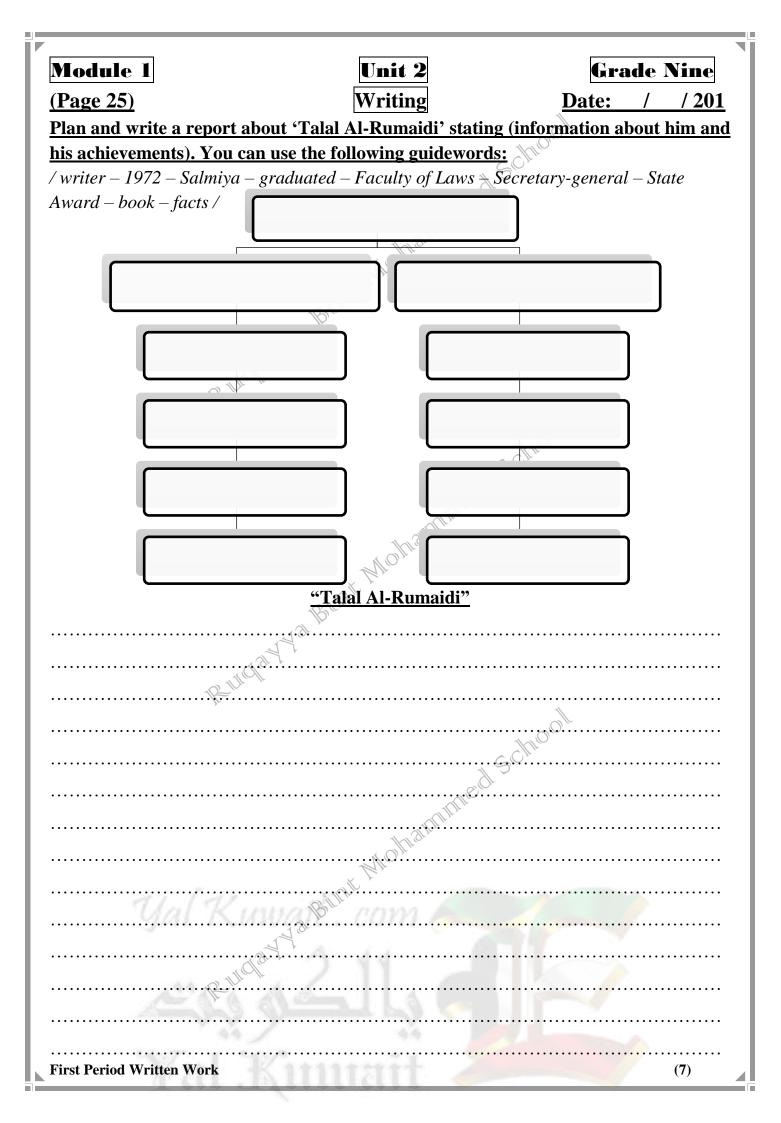
Module 1 Unit 1 Grade Nine					
No Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning	
1	رحلة استكشافية	6	echoe	يهاجم _ يفترس	
2	يصاحب _ يرافق	7	acd 3	يشرع في – يبدأ	
3	البرية	8	I.U.H.B.n.	بحث _ تنقيب	
4	مثيقوق _ مكسور	9		رابط _ وثاق	
5	دائم	10		يبحث عن _ يسعى إلى	
(Page 14)	Vocal	oula	ary <u>Da</u>	te: / / 201	
Fill in each space with t	he suitable word fr	om 1	the list below:		
prey on – accomp	any – wilderness – en	nbai	rk on – cracked – bond	ļ	
1. That cup is	Be carefu	l or	you'll cut your hand.		
2. Polar bears	fish and se	als.	Sollie		
3. The teacher could hav	e a strong		with his students	5.	
4. Our company is going	to	a	new project next mon	th.	
5. The	11 m			****	
(Page 14)	Vocal	oula	ary Da	te: / / 201	
Choose the suitable con	npletion from a), b).	c) a	and d):		
1. Every child under 14 n					
a) sought 🔗	b) embarked on	c) ac	companied d) prey	red on	
2. He was the youngest r	nember in the	• • • • •	to Everest.		
a) expedition	b) quest	e) bo	ond (d) wild	erness	
3. My father is a	customer i	n C	arrefour. He goes there	e every week.	
a) polar ******************	b) adventurous				
(Page 14)	Vocal	<u>Il II e</u>		te: / / 201	
Put each word in its co					
constant – prey on – que	st – embark on – exp	edit	ion – cracked		
Noun	Phrasa	l V	erb A	Adjective	
P.		4			
		1			
First Period Written Work	Kunna	H		(2)	

Modu	le 1	Unit 1	Grade Nine
(Page 1	<u>7)</u>	Grammar	Date: / / 201
]	Present Simple Tense	4)
Subj.	Positive	Negative	Question
I	<u>I</u> wash the dishes.	I don't wash the dishes.	What do you wash?
We	<u>We</u> play football.	We don't play football.	What do you play?
You	<u>You</u> stay at home.	You don't stay at home.	Where do we stay?
They	<u>They</u> go to school.	They don't go to school.	Where do they go?
He	<u>He</u> stud <mark>ies</mark> English.	He doesn't study English.	What does he study?
She .	<u>She</u> sit <u>s</u> on the right.	She doesn't sit on the right.	Where does she sit?
It	It finishes in October.	It doesn't finish in October.	When does it finish?
l. My fa	own between brackets: ther (work) all players train three times	for Kuwait Airways. a week.	(<u>Correct the verb</u>) (<u>Ask a question</u>)
*****	<pre>checks his emails in the eve **********************************</pre>	*****	Change into negative)
Page 1	<u>7)</u>	Grammar	Date: / / 201
		Past Simple Tense	
Subj.	Positive	Negative	Question
	I went to the zoo.	I didn't go to the zoo.	Where did you go?
A 11			With a final state of the state
All	She got up at seven.	She didn't get up at seven.	What time did she get up?
All Pronouns	It rained very heavily.	It didn't rain very heavily.	How did it rain?
Pronouns	It rain ed very heavily. They watch ed a match.	e i	
Pronouns Do as sh	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets:	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match.	How did it rain? What did they watch?
Pronouns Do as sh	It rain ed very heavily. They watch ed a match.	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match.	How did it rain?
Pronouns Do as sh 1. Salim	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets:	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match.	How did it rain? What did they watch?
Pronouns Do as sh 1. Salim	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets: (find)a	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match. bag in the bus yesterday.	How did it rain? What did they watch? (<u>Correct the verb</u>)
Pronouns Do as sh 1. Salim 2. My mo	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets: (find) a other drove us home.	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match. bag in the bus yesterday.	How did it rain? What did they watch? (<u>Correct the verb</u>)
Pronouns Do as sh I. Salim 2. My ma 3. She pr	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets: (find) a other drove us home. romised to visit us soon.	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match. bag in the bus yesterday.	How did it rain? What did they watch? (<u>Correct the verb</u>) (<u>Change into negative</u>) (<u>Ask a question</u>)
Pronouns Do as sh 1. Salim 2. My mo 3. She pr ******* (Revision)	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets: (find)a other drove us home. romised to visit us soon. ************************************	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match. bag in the bus yesterday.	How did it rain? What did they watch? (<i>Correct the verb</i>) (<i>Change into negative</i>) (<i>Ask a question</i>)
Pronouns Do as sh 1. Salim 2. My mo 3. She pr ******* (Revision)	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets: (find)a other drove us home. romised to visit us soon.	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match. bag in the bus yesterday.	How did it rain? What did they watch? (<i>Correct the verb</i>) (<i>Change into negative</i>) (<i>Ask a question</i>)
Pronouns Do as sh I. Salim 2. My ma 3. She pr ****** (Revision Underlin	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets: (find) a other drove us home. romised to visit us soon. ************************************	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match. bag in the bus yesterday.	How did it rain? What did they watch? (Correct the verb) (Change into negative) (Ask a question) ************************************
Pronouns Do as sh I. Salim 2. My mo 3. She pr ****** (Revision Underlin M)	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets: (find)a other drove us home. romised to visit us soon. ************************************	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match. bag in the bus yesterday.	How did it rain? What did they watch? (Correct the verb) (Change into negative) (Ask a question) ************************************
Pronouns Do as sh Salim C. My me S. She pr Note: She pr N	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets: (find)a other drove us home. romised to visit us soon. ************************************	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match. bag in the bus yesterday. bag in the bus yesterday. <u>Grammar</u> ween brackets: n't (like – likes – liking) v	How did it rain? What did they watch? (Correct the verb) (Change into negative) (Ask a question) (Ask a ques
Pronouns Do as sh I. Salim 2. My m 3. She pr ******* (Revision Underlin M carely (2) (3) (wate)	It rained very heavily. They watched a match. own between brackets: (find)a other drove us home. romised to visit us soon. ************************************	It didn't rain very heavily. They didn't watch a match. bag in the bus yesterday. bag in the bus yesterday. <i>bag</i> in the bus yesterday.	How did it rain? What did they watch? (Correct the verb) (Change into negative) (Ask a question) (Ask a ques



Mod	ule 1	U	nit 2	2	Grad	e Nine
No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Me	eaning
1		وائي - كاتب قصص	7 ر	the	_ رابطة	جمعية – اتحاد
2		وائي - كاتب قصص ئىكيلة - مجموعة منوعة	8 ت			أدب
3		متبر	9 يـ	UT HIME		بتفاني
4		ثير _ أثر	10 ت			ہام _ خطیر
5		حبية ⇔ر₌واج	11 ش			يوثق
6		معة - صيب إ	س	<u> </u>	I	
 Son The Tho Peo Mos 	significant – dev ne teenagers have se pictures mas Edison's me ple who work in st fathers	n the suitable word for the suitable word for the suitable word for the suitable word for the substance of t	tocum urly hi iny ard to	<i>ent – literature –</i> . on their friends. story of mobile p vention was the lig of support their fam	hones. ght bulb. f different cou illies.	
Choos	e the suitable c	ompletion from a), b			_	
		b) reputation			ople. literature	
		smoking		1/10	incrature	
	a) document	b) seek	c) p	rey on d)	regard	
3. Dr.	Al-Ejeiry has gr	eat	amor	g Kuwaiti people		
		b) association		,	novelist	******
(Page		Voc			Date:	/ / 201
<u>Use ea</u>	ich word in a se	ntence of your own:	m			
noveli	st – significant –	association				
	P					
•••••						•••
First Pe	riod Written Work					(5)

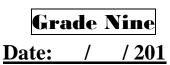
Module 1		Unit 2		Gra	de	Nine	
(Page 23)		Grammar	D	ate:	/	/ 201	
		Future Simple Ter	nse				
		am/is/are going to ((سوف				
1. For future plan		1. I am going to trave					
2. For predictions	with evidence	2. They've sold their h	nouse. They are goir	ng to buy	a ne	w one.	
		(سوف) will					
1. For future even		1. Football World Cup	•	-			
-	without evidence	2. The new Carrefour			ing t	here.	
3. For quick decis		3. Someone is knockir	-	-			
4. For making off	4	4. You look thirsty. I	will <i>buy</i> you a drink.				
	etween brackets						
		in)		(<u>Corre</u>	ct th	<u>e verb</u>)	
2. The weather ((be)	hotter in the fu	iture.	(<u>Corre</u>	ct th	<u>e verb</u>)	
3. We (be)	goi	ng to stay in Kuwait	next holiday.	(<u>Corre</u>	ct th	<u>e verb</u>)	
4. You look ver	y exhausted. I (d	rive)	you home.	(<u>Corre</u>	ct th	<u>e verb</u>)	
**********	*************	****************	***********	*****	***	******	
<u>(Page 24)</u>		Grammar		ate:	/	/ 201	
		Forming Questio	ns				
Kind of Ques.	With	auxiliary	With	main ve	rb		
	They are going to	<u>school</u> .	They cooked som	e macar	oni.		
WH.	⇒ <u>Where</u> are the		\Rightarrow What <i>did</i> they cook?				
Questions	She has got three		She usually watch				
	⇒ <u>How many br</u>	others has she got?	? \Rightarrow When <i>does</i> she usually watch TV?				
	I will come to the	e party.	It rain <mark>s</mark> in Kuwait				
YES/No	⇔ Will you come		⇒ Does it rain in Kuwait in winter?				
Questions	Ali can swim in c	-	Mr. Ahmed boug				
	⇔ Can Ali swim	in deep water?	⇒ Did Mr. Ahme	d buy a n	ew c	ar?	
Do as shown be	etween brackets	<u>:</u>	In March				
1. Yes, they hav	e found the lost	money.		(<u>Ask a</u>	ques	<u>stion</u>)	
		·····		•••••			
	ts don't go to we	ork by bus.		(<u>Ask a</u>	ques	<u>stion</u>)	
2. No, my paren							
2. No, my paren	<u></u>	3. ³ / ³ / ³ / ₂				•	
	he door with a lo	ever.		(<u>Ask a</u>	 ques	tion)	
	all de r	ever.		(<u>Ask a</u>	 ques		
3. I could open t	all de r			(<u>Ask a</u> (<u>Ask a</u>	-		
3. I could open t	De Malar r				-		



Module	1	Un	it :	B		Grade Nine	
No	Word	Meaning	No	Word		Meaning	
1		أساساً – بشكل أساسي	6		10000	نو <i>ي</i>	س
2		مساعدة _ عون	7	e'd So.	~	سرع في – يتعجل	يد
3		بغض النظر	8	WITTUN		د _ يبسط	يم
4		عرقي	9			ندیر _ اعتزاز بـ	تق
5		كارثة إنكبة	10			تنان – شکر	ام
(Pages 26) Fill in each		the suitable word fr		V	Dat	te: / / 20	1
essen	tially – appre	eciation – extended –	rus	h – ethnic – ass	sistance		
		our garden by thre			opl		
2. I know yo	ou have a pro	blem. Do you need a	.ny .	<u>.</u>	?		
		good at				practice.	
4. People in	America bel	ong to a variety of		WILL"	groups.		
5. My boss	gave me a rai	se to show me his	Mie		of my ef		<*
<u>(Page 26)</u>		Vocal	oula	nry	Dat	te: / / 20	1
Choose the	suitable con	npletion from a), b)	, c) a	and d):			
1. I can't ex	press my		you	r kindness, sir.			
a) cat	tastrophe	b) assistance	c) re	putation	d) grati	tude	
2. Mishref E	Expo organise	es different	• • • • •	fairs.	ol		
a) an	nual	b) ethnic	e) cr	acked	d) const	ant	
3. There is e	enough time.	We don't need to	• • • • •				
a) ext			e) rı	MIN.	d) seek		
-	*******	**************************************	1/1/0		_		
(Page 26) Match each	n word to its	definition:	Juli	u y	<u>Dat</u>	le. / / 20	1
1. catastropl	11.10) happening once a	year				
2. rush	() help or support					
3. annual	(0)) very bad event for	peo	ple			
) do something very					
First Period W	Vritten Work	Warnen				(8)	

Module	1	Unit 3	Grade Nine					
(Page 30)		Grammar	Date: / / 201					
Relative Clauses								
Relative Pronouns	Usage	Exam	ples					
Who	Used for people	That woman wants to buy our of That woman, who called yester						
Which	Used for animals and things	I love the puppy. It is jumping I love the puppy which is jump						
Whose	Used for possessions	She is a good student. Her han She is a good student whose ha						
Do as show	vn between brackets:							
1. I discuss	ed the problem with my un	cle. He is a lawyer. (.	<i>Join the sentences</i>)					
2. My car is	s very expensive. It is a Be	ntley. (.	Join the sentences)					
3. That is m	ny pet dog. Its name is Rex	. <u>Solution (.</u>	<i>Join the sentences</i>)					
*******	*******	*****	*****					
<u>(Page 31)</u>		Grammar	Date: / / 201					
	Second Condi	سلوب الشرط/الحالة الثانية) tional	(lu					
If ⇒	(نتيجة) ⇔ , (شرط)	<u>Or</u> (نتيجة) ⇒	if ⇔ (شرط)					
If (Pas	t Simple), (would + $b.v$	$\underline{Or} \dots (\mathbf{would} + b.)$	v.) if (Past Simple)					
✤ Bader w	enough money, I would <i>bu</i> ould <i>get</i> good marks if he e verbs between brackets	studied hard.	ool					
1. If he (bu	y) the	tent, we would go camping						
2. She (cate	ch) the	e bus if she got up earlier.						
3. If you (not eat) healthy food, you would be fatter.								
(Page 31)		Grammar	Date: / / 201					
Underline	the suitable choice betwe	en brackets:						
My cousin,	(1) (who – which – whose	e) name is Bader, is a studer	nt. He goes to the College					
of Arts (2) ((who – which – whose) is l	ocated in Shuweikh. If he stu	udied harder, he (3) (joins					
– will join – would join) the Faculty of Engineering. If he (4) (joined – joins – join) that								
faculty, his	family would be happier.							
First Period V	Written Work	uait 🥭	(9)					

Unit	3	
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Module 1 (General)

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

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

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

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

1. The best title for the passage is: a) A Cheating Man b) A Dead Monkey c) A Remarkable Performance d) A Loud Cry 2. The underlined pronoun 'them' in line 7 refers to: a) tricks b) crowds c) coins d) pennies 3. The underlined word 'weep' in line 14 means: b) cry c) whisper d) sing a) shout 4. The writer's purpose of this passage is to advise us: a) to have a smart monkey b) to work with an old man d) not to walk in the street c) not be cheated by others 5. The young lady was working: b) in the city a) with the old man c) with Robert d) on the pavement 6. Robert was the only one to know about the: d) trick b) old man c) coins a) monkey b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage: 7. Where did the old man place his hat? P. K. 8. Why do you think the young lady put the coins in the hat? **First Period Written Work** (10)

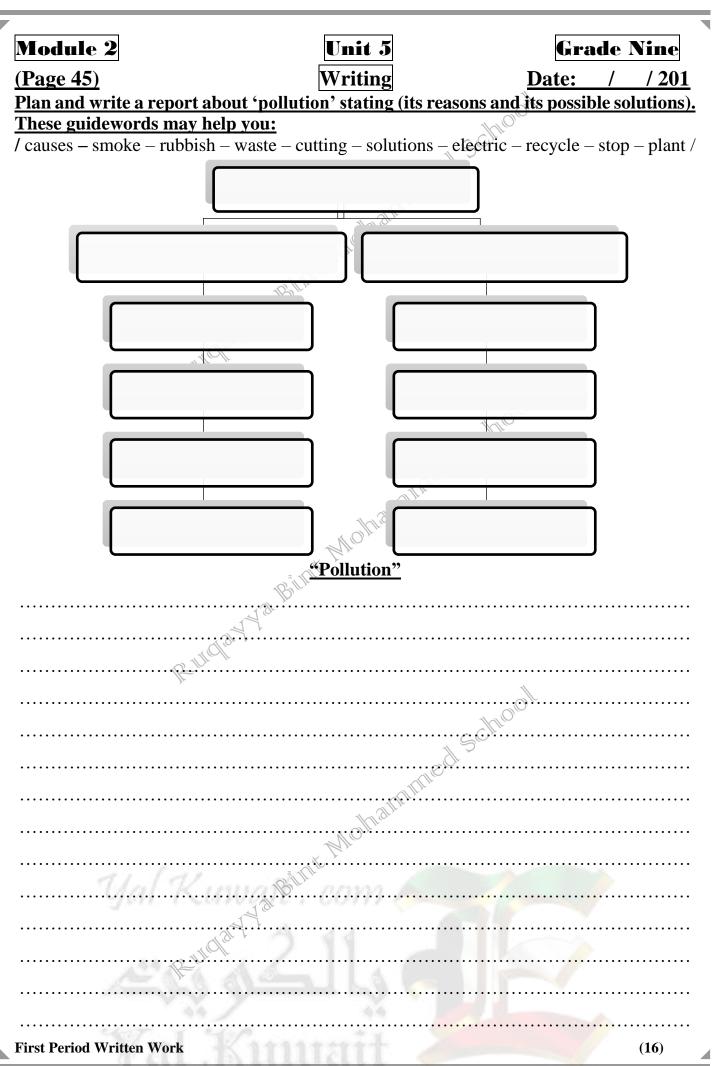
Module 2	Un	it 4	l	Grade Nine
No Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	خليط من	6	hoor	سلالة - نوع
2	موسمي	7	ed So.	ر ئيسي – کبير
3	شبه جزيرة	8	VII. MILLES	يتكون من _ يتألف من
4	يروق لـ _ يجذب	9		يعرض
5	موطن			
(Pages 34) Fill in each space with	Then	om	the list below:	te: / / 201
15	st – species – major -		-	
1. Smoking is one of the			100	modulate and
 Most factories have v This machine is made 			1 200	
4. Gulf countries are for	-		alle	ais.
5. Green salads mostly	c	ftor	natoes, cucumbers and	
(Page 34)	Voca			.te: / / 201
<u>Choose the suitable co</u>	.1 7			
1. Mountain areas are th			• •	
A. A.	b) peninsula)n
2. Does the idea of stud	b) extend		00	vol
3. India and Bangladesh			SIO	
a) ethnic	b) monsoonal	c) m	ajor ⁽¹⁰⁰ d) crac	
(Page 34)	Voca	1/10		.te: / / 201
Put each word in its co	<u></u> ,			
major – consist – fusion	– peninsula – appea	l-m	onsoonal	
Noun	V	erb	A	Adjective
R	There	1		
	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	2		-
	2	.99		

Module 2		Unit 4	Grade Nine
(Page 37)	Present	Grammar Continuous for Future Arran	Date: / / 201
I		I am play ing football <u>tomori</u>	$\sim 0^{1}$
He/She/It	is + -ing	He is buy ing a new car <u>next</u>	<u>Sunday</u> .
We/You/They	are + -ing	We are attending an art clas	s <u>tonight</u> .
Do as shown be 1. I (fly) to Duba		ts: BULL PART	(Correct the verb)
			•••••
2. Ny parents (b	e) watching a	movie this evening.	(<u>Correct the verb</u>)
3. She is receivin	ng her friends a	at home.	(<u>Ask a question</u>)
*****	******	*****	······································
(WB Page 16)	<u> </u>	Grammar	Date: / / 201
		Past Continuous Tense	
I/He/She/It	was + -ing	He was watching TV when	his father <i>came</i> home.
We/You/They	were + -ing	While they were sleeping, a	a thief <i>broke</i> into the house.
Do as shown be 1. Sara (cook) w			(<u>Correct the verb</u>)
2. We (wait) for	the bus when		(Correct the verb)
3. They were pla		a Or	(Join the sentences)
******	*********	*****	<*************************************
(Revision)		Grammar	Date: / / 201
Underline the s	uitable choice	between brackets:	
This morning, I	fell off my bik	e while I (1) (am going – wa	s going – were going) to work.
(2) (While – W)	hen – What)	I was lying on the ground, I	felt a severe pain in my whole
body. I am (3) (ta	ake – taking –	takes) a week off from work	. I (4) (am – is – are) not going
to the gym either	r. 🔨 🔪		
First Period Written	n Work		(12)

Ī		
Modulo 9	Unit 4	Grade Nine
Module 2		Grade Mille
<u>(Page 37)</u>	Writing	Date: / / 201
		out it and why people like to
		out it and why people like to
visit it). You may use the foll		office
		iendly – sandy beaches – water
sports – shopping – modern m	alls /	
	1/2/01	
1191		
		_
		1/10
	6.	
	MMMMeo	
	Ollin	
	Alla	
	"Kuwait"	
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First Davied Waitten West		(10)
First Period Written Work		(13)

Module 2	Un	it :	5	Grade	Nine
No Word	Meaning	No	Word	Mear	ning
1	بشكل واضح	6	a Shiolor		ملوث
2	يختنق	7	eg 20		سام
3	يتسبب في انبعاث	8	THE MARKE	لىرية	مبيدات حش
4	ریعتمد علی	9	~	ر ا	مبیدات حش بشکل خطب
5	يعتمد على وقود أيجفوري				
(Pages 40)	Vocal	oula	ary <u>Da</u>	nte: /	/ 201
Fill in each space with t	he suitable word fr	om ⁻	the list below:		
emit – obviously –	seriously – fossil fue	els –	depends on – toxic		
1. He couldn't stand on h	is feet	••••	, he was unwell.		
2. I think she is	ill. Let's	rusł	her to the hospital.		
3. Those factories	clouds	ofs	smoke.		
4. Carbon monoxide and	chlorine are		gases.		
5 ca	use a lot of pollution	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{N}_{\mathbb{N}}}$:******	****
<u>(Page 40)</u>	Vocal			nte: /	/ 201
Choose the suitable com	npletion from a), b).	c) a	and d):		
1. Can you open a windo	w?I feel I am about	to.			
a) emit	b) depend on	e) su	iffocate d) cons	sist	
2. Most farmers use	to ge	et rio	l of insects. $\sqrt{0^{0^{N}}}$		
a) pesticides	b) fossil fuels	e) po	ollutants S ^{C d}) habi	itats	
3. Old cars usually give of	out toxic	• • • • •	to the air.		
a) peninsulas *****************	b) pesticides	101			*****
<u>(Page 40)</u>	Vocal	Jula	ary <u>D</u> a	nte: /	/ 201
Use each word in a sent	ence of your own:				
obviously – depend on – j	fossil fuels				
P	× ·				
First Period Written Work	Kuma				(14)

Module 2	2	Unit 5	Grade Nine		
Page 43)		Frammar	Date: / / 201		
Passive Voice					
Туре	Active		Passive		
Present	We wash the car.	\Rightarrow The c	ar is washed.		
Simple	My mom makes cakes.	⇒ <u>Cakes</u>	are made (by my mom).		
Past Simple	I listened to the radio.	⇒ <u>The ra</u>	adio was listened to.		
I usi Simple	Saad received Emails.	M⇔ <u>Email</u>	s were received (by Saad).		
Modals	He must buy <u>a new house</u> .	\Rightarrow <u>A new</u>	<u>v house</u> must be bought.		
Mouuis	Ali will cash the cheque.	\Rightarrow <u>The cl</u>	heque will be cashed (by Ali).		
Change into	passive:				
	room every day.				
. I they my	»• •				
Rodor fire	ad the computer vesterday		1 SChioon		
Dauer IIX	ed the computer yesterday.		I SOL.		
	tary will correct the mistakes	Mediline.	************************************		
******	**************************************	Mediline.	×*************************************		
******	***************************************	**************************************			
******	***************************************	**************************************			
**************************************	**************************************	Sive Voice ⇒ <u>The ca</u>	Date: / / 201 Passive ar is being washed.		
**************************************	**************************************	Sive Voice ⇒ <u>The ca</u>	Date: / / 201 Passive		
********* Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past	**************************************	ssive Voice ⇒ <u>The ca</u> ⇒ <u>Cakes</u> ⇒ <u>The ra</u>	Date: / 201 Passive Passive ar is being washed. are being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to.		
********* Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past	•*************************************	ssive Voice ⇒ <u>The ca</u> ⇒ <u>Cakes</u> ⇒ <u>The ra</u>	Date: / 201 Passive ar is being washed. a are being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to.		
********* Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past	Pa Active We are washing the car. My mom is making cakes. I was listening to the radio. Saad was receiving emails. He should buy a new house	Sive Voice \Rightarrow The can \Rightarrow Cakes \Rightarrow The rational \Rightarrow Email \Rightarrow A new	Date: / 201 Passive ar is being washed. a re being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to. s were being received (by Saad). whouse should be bought.		
********* Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past Progressive	**************************************	Sive Voice \Rightarrow The can \Rightarrow Cakes \Rightarrow The rational \Rightarrow Email \Rightarrow A new	Date: / 201 Passive ar is being washed. a are being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to. s were being received (by Saad).		
********* Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past Progressive Modals	**************************************	Sive Voice \Rightarrow The can \Rightarrow Cakes \Rightarrow The rational \Rightarrow Email \Rightarrow A new	Date: / 201 Passive ar is being washed. a re being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to. s were being received (by Saad). whouse should be bought.		
********** Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past Progressive Modals Change inter	**************************************	Sive Voice \Rightarrow The can \Rightarrow Cakes \Rightarrow The rational \Rightarrow Email \Rightarrow A new	Date: / 201 Passive ar is being washed. a re being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to. s were being received (by Saad). whouse should be bought.		
********** Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past Progressive Modals Change inter	Active We are washing the car. My mom is making cakes. I was listening to the radio. Saad was receiving emails. He should buy a new house Ali could cash the cheque.	Sive Voice \Rightarrow The can \Rightarrow Cakes \Rightarrow The rational \Rightarrow Email \Rightarrow A new	Passive <u>ar</u> is being washed. <u>a</u> are being made (by my mom). <u>adio</u> was being listened to. <u>s</u> were being received (by Saad). <u>v house</u> should be bought.		
********** Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past Progressive Modals Change into . I am watc	Active We are washing the car. My mom is making cakes. I was listening to the radio. Saad was receiving emails. He should buy a new house Ali could cash the cheque.	Sive Voice \Rightarrow The can \Rightarrow Cakes \Rightarrow The rational \Rightarrow Email \Rightarrow A new \Rightarrow The classical \Rightarrow Density of the call \Rightarrow Density of the call	Date: / 201 Passive ar is being washed. a re being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to. s were being received (by Saad). whouse should be bought.		
********** Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past Progressive Modals Change into . I am watc	**************************************	Sive Voice \Rightarrow The can \Rightarrow Cakes \Rightarrow The rational \Rightarrow Email \Rightarrow A new \Rightarrow The classical \Rightarrow Density of the call \Rightarrow Density of the call	Date: / 201 Passive ar is being washed. a re being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to. s were being received (by Saad). whouse should be bought.		
********** Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past Progressive Modals Change inte . I am watc 2. We were	**************************************	Sive Voice ⇒ The can ⇒ The can → The ca	Date: / 201 Passive ar is being washed. a re being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to. s were being received (by Saad). whouse should be bought.		
********** Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past Progressive Modals Change inte . I am watc 2. We were	**************************************	Sive Voice ⇒ The can ⇒ The can → The ca	Date: / 201 Passive ar is being washed. a re being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to. s were being received (by Saad). whouse should be bought.		
********** Page 43) Type Present Progressive Past Progressive Modals Change inte . I am watc 2. We were	**************************************	Sive Voice ⇒ The can ⇒ The can → The ca	Date: / 201 Passive ar is being washed. a re being made (by my mom). adio was being listened to. s were being received (by Saad). whouse should be bought.		



Module 2	Uı	nit 6		Grade Nine
No Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	سلب	5	schoo	يحيط – يجانب
2	رائع – بديع) 6	meidle	استثنائي – عجيب
3	بشابه – ينتمي زمنياً إلى	7 (5	UII.	يصف – يصور
4	شکل مذهل	8		يحول ــ يغير
<u>(Pages 46)</u> Fill in each space wit	Voca	ibular rom th		ate: / / 201
hark back – dep	pict – flank – prodigioi	ıs – ha	rd-packed – marvel	lously
1. Liverpool's comeba	ack against Barca was	really .	·····/··	
2. Bodyguards always	; t	hat fan	ous actress wherev	er she goes.
3. Although the player	rs performed		, they didn't wi	n the match.
4. Camping sites	to life	in old	Kuwait.	
• •	on that area of *******************	all'		*****
<u>(Page 46)</u>	Voca	bular	y <u>D</u>	ate: / / 201
Choose the suitable of	completion from a), b), c) ar	<u>ud d):</u>	
1. That book	life in Fran	nce 500) years ago.	
a) emits	b) converts	c) flar	nks d) dep	oicts
2. People living in that	t villa enjoy a		view of the se	ea.
a) major	b) toxic	c) sple	endid d) har	d-packed
3. You can	water into ic	e by p	utting it into a freez	er.
a) convert	b) flank ***************	c) dep		
(Page 46)		bular		ate: / / 201
Match each word to		teo	<u> </u>	
1. splendid () be similar to som	ething	in the past	
2. hark back () make something			
3. marvellously () excellent or very			
) in an extremely g		ay	
×	Sn /			
First Period Written Worl	Kimm			(17)

7						
Module 2	2	Unit 6		Gra	de Ni	ne
<u>(Page 48)</u>		Grammar		Date:	/ /	<u>201</u>
(ترتيب الصفات) Order of Adjectives						
	08	<u>A SH Ç Q M</u>	A Son			
			All Contractions			
(الرأي) <u>O</u>	$\Rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{S}} \ ($ اللعمر) $\Rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{A}} \ ($ الحجم) $\Rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{S}} \ ($	<u>م (الشكل) SH</u>	$\underline{C} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{O}$ (اللون)	< (الموطن)	لدة) <u>M</u>	(ال
Put the adje	ectives in the correct order	- Mon				
1. I bought (large, Italian, nice, cotton)	socks.				
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	
2. My uncle	has a (black, big, rectangu	lar) mobile.				
·····		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			••••	
3. My uncle	is a (tall, young, good-look	ang) man.	0	oll log		
********	·*************************************	*****	****	******	••••• *****	****
(Page 48)		Grammar	ned -	Date:		201
	Pe	erfect Tenses	- YE-			
Туре	Form		Examj	ples		
Present Perfect	has/have + P.P.	She has lived	d in Kuwait f	for three ye	ars.	
Simple	BULL	They have k	nown each o	ther for lon	ıg.	
Present Derfect	has/have has inc	He has been	watching TV	√ for two h	ours.	
Perfect Continuous	has/have + been + -ing	We have bee	en wait ing fo	r you since	noon.	
Do as shown	<u>1 between brackets:</u>			1		
1. My father	(have)	this car for five	ve years. (<u>C</u>	orrect the v	verb)	
2. I am very	exhausted. I (train) for 45 i	ninutes.	$\chi S^{C^{n}}(\underline{C})$	orrect the v	v <u>erb</u>)	
			,10 ^{00.}			
3. She has ta	ught English for fifteen yea	rs.	(<u>A</u>	sk a questic	<u>on</u>)	
ما م			مار مار مار مار مار مار مار مار مار	ار دار دار دار دار دار دار دار دار دار		
(Revision)	·*************************************	Grammar	*****	Date:	*****	**** 201
	he suitable choice between	CONTRACT		Date:	, ,	201
) (has – have \div is) been a		nician for M	licrosoft sin	nce 200	3. He
	n using – using – use) his la				-	
	e had – has had) it for three			e	s a (4) (s	small,
	nice – nice, small, America	n – American	, sman, nice) laptop.		
First Period W	ritten Work	11151			(1	8)

Module 2	Unit 6	Grade Ni		
(General)	Reading Comprehension	Date:	/	/ 201
Read the following pass	age, then do as required below:	A Company		

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

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

me understand how poor we are!" a. Choose the best completion from a), b), c) and d): 1. The best title of this story is ".....". c) True wealth a) Happy family b) Poor life d) Real friendship 2. The underlined word "entire" in the line 5 means a) whole b) part c) half d) third 3. The underlined pronoun "they" in line 10 refers to c) lights a) countries (**b**) stars d) poor people 4. The writer's purpose of this story is to: b) tell us to enjoy life no matter what a) inform us about poor people c) show how rich people live d) persuade us to count the stars 5. The father was speechless because his son: a) was wiser than him b) had a big pool c) didn't reply to him d) can't buy food 6. The rich man's son was very d) proud a) stunned b) wise c) poor b. Answer the following questions in reference to the passage: 7. Why did the rich man want to pay a visit to the town? 8. What do you learn from that story? First Period Written Work (19)