

# Grade ( 9 )

## Second semester

Name: .....

Class: .....



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## Common Irregular Verb List

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle	3rd Person Present Singular	Present Participle / Gerund
Abide	Abode/Abided	Abode/Abided/Abidden	Abides	Abiding
Alight	Alit/Alighted	Alit/Alighted	Alights	Alighting
Arise	Arose	Arisen	Arises	Arising
Awake	Awoke	Awoken	Awakes	Awaking
Be	Was/Were	Been	Is	Being
Bear	Bore	Born/Borne	Bears	Bearing
Beat	Beat	Beaten	Beats	Beating
Become	Became	Become	Becomes	Becoming
Begin	Began	Begun	Begins	Beginning
Behold	Beheld	Beheld	Beholds	Beholding
Bend	Bent	Bent	Bends	Bending
Bet	Bet	Bet	Bets	Betting
Bid	Bade	Bidden	Bids	Bidding
Bid	Bid	Bid	Bids	Bidding
Bind	Bound	Bound	Binds	Binding
Bite	Bit	Bitten	Bites	Biting
Bleed	Bled	Bled	Bleeds	Bleeding
Blow	Blew	Blown	Blows	Blowing
Break	Broke	Broken	Breaks	Breaking
Breed	Bred	Bred	Breeds	Breeding
Bring	Brought	Brought	Brings	Bringing
Broadcast	Broadcast/Broadcasted	Broadcast/Broadcasted	Broadcasts	Broadcasting
Build	Built	Built	Builds	Building
Burn	Burnt/Burned	Burnt/Burned	Burns	Burning
Burst	Burst	Burst	Bursts	Bursting
Bust	Bust	Bust	Busts	Busting
Buy	Bought	Bought	Buys	Buying
Cast	Cast	Cast	Casts	Casting
Catch	Caught	Caught	Catches	Catching
Choose	Chose	Chosen	Chooses	Choosing
Clap	Clapped/Clapt	Clapped/Clapt	Claps	Clapping
Cling	Clung	Clung	Clings	Clinging
Clothe	Clad/Clothed	Clad/Clothed	Clothes	Clothing
Come	Came	Come	Comes	Coming
Cost	Cost	Cost	Costs	Costing
Creep	Crept	Crept	Creeps	Creeping
Cut	Cut	Cut	Cuts	Cutting
Dare	Dared/Durst	Dared	Dares	Daring
Deal	Dealt	Dealt	Deals	Dealing
Dig	Dug	Dug	Digs	Digging

<b>Dive</b>	<b>Dived/Dove</b>	<b>Dived</b>	<b>Dives</b>	<b>Diving</b>
<b>Do</b>	<b>Did</b>	<b>Done</b>	<b>Does</b>	<b>Doing</b>
<b>Draw</b>	<b>Drew</b>	<b>Drawn</b>	<b>Draws</b>	<b>Drawing</b>
<b>Dream</b>	<b>Dreamt/Dreamed</b>	<b>Dreamt/Dreamed</b>	<b>Dreams</b>	<b>Dreaming</b>
<b>Drink</b>	<b>Drank</b>	<b>Drunk</b>	<b>Drinks</b>	<b>Drinking</b>
<b>Drive</b>	<b>Drove</b>	<b>Driven</b>	<b>Drives</b>	<b>Driving</b>
<b>Dwell</b>	<b>Dwelt</b>	<b>Dwelt</b>	<b>Dwells</b>	<b>Dwelling</b>
<b>Eat</b>	<b>Ate</b>	<b>Eaten</b>	<b>Eats</b>	<b>Eating</b>
<b>Fall</b>	<b>Fell</b>	<b>Fallen</b>	<b>Falls</b>	<b>Falling</b>
<b>Feed</b>	<b>Fed</b>	<b>Fed</b>	<b>Feeds</b>	<b>Feeding</b>
<b>Feel</b>	<b>Felt</b>	<b>Felt</b>	<b>Feels</b>	<b>Feeling</b>
<b>Fight</b>	<b>Fought</b>	<b>Fought</b>	<b>Fights</b>	<b>Fighting</b>
<b>Find</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Found</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Finding</b>
<b>Fit</b>	<b>Fit/Fitted</b>	<b>Fit/Fitted</b>	<b>Fits</b>	<b>Fitting</b>
<b>Flee</b>	<b>Fled</b>	<b>Fled</b>	<b>Flees</b>	<b>Fleeing</b>
<b>Fling</b>	<b>Flung</b>	<b>Flung</b>	<b>Flings</b>	<b>Flinging</b>
<b>Fly</b>	<b>Flew</b>	<b>Flown</b>	<b>Flies</b>	<b>Flying</b>
<b>Forbid</b>	<b>Forbade/Forbad</b>	<b>Forbidden</b>	<b>Forbids</b>	<b>Forbidding</b>
<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Forecast/Forecaste</b>	<b>Forecast/Forecaste</b>	<b>Forecasts</b>	<b>Forecasting</b>
<b>Foresee</b>	<b>Foresaw</b>	<b>Foreseen</b>	<b>Foresees</b>	<b>Foreseeing</b>
<b>Foretell</b>	<b>Foretold</b>	<b>Foretold</b>	<b>Foretells</b>	<b>Foretelling</b>
<b>Forget</b>	<b>Forgot</b>	<b>Forgotten</b>	<b>Forgets</b>	<b>Foregetting</b>
<b>Forgive</b>	<b>Forgave</b>	<b>Forgiven</b>	<b>Forgives</b>	<b>Forgiving</b>
<b>Forsake</b>	<b>Forsook</b>	<b>Forsaken</b>	<b>Forsakes</b>	<b>Forsaking</b>
<b>Freeze</b>	<b>Froze</b>	<b>Frozen</b>	<b>Freezes</b>	<b>Freezing</b>
<b>Frostbite</b>	<b>Frostbit</b>	<b>Frostbitten</b>	<b>Frostbites</b>	<b>Frostbiting</b>
<b>Get</b>	<b>Got</b>	<b>Got/Gotten</b>	<b>Gets</b>	<b>Getting</b>
<b>Give</b>	<b>Gave</b>	<b>Given</b>	<b>Gives</b>	<b>Giving</b>
<b>Go</b>	<b>Went</b>	<b>Gone/Been</b>	<b>Goes</b>	<b>Going</b>
<b>Grind</b>	<b>Ground</b>	<b>Ground</b>	<b>Grinds</b>	<b>Grinding</b>
<b>Grow</b>	<b>Grew</b>	<b>Grown</b>	<b>Grows</b>	<b>Growing</b>
<b>Handwrite</b>	<b>Handwrote</b>	<b>Handwritten</b>	<b>Handwrites</b>	<b>Handwriting</b>
<b>Hang</b>	<b>Hung/Hanged</b>	<b>Hung/Hanged</b>	<b>Hangs</b>	<b>Hanging</b>
<b>Have</b>	<b>Had</b>	<b>Had</b>	<b>Has</b>	<b>Having</b>
<b>Hear</b>	<b>Heard</b>	<b>Heard</b>	<b>Hears</b>	<b>Hearing</b>
<b>Hide</b>	<b>Hid</b>	<b>Hidden</b>	<b>Hides</b>	<b>Hiding</b>
<b>Hit</b>	<b>Hit</b>	<b>Hit</b>	<b>Hits</b>	<b>Hitting</b>
<b>Hold</b>	<b>Held</b>	<b>Held</b>	<b>Holds</b>	<b>Holding</b>
<b>Hurt</b>	<b>Hurt</b>	<b>Hurt</b>	<b>Hurts</b>	<b>Hurting</b>
<b>Inlay</b>	<b>Inlaid</b>	<b>Inlaid</b>	<b>Inlays</b>	<b>Inlaying</b>
<b>Input</b>	<b>Input/Inputted</b>	<b>Input/Inputted</b>	<b>Inputs</b>	<b>Inputting</b>
<b>Interlay</b>	<b>Interlaid</b>	<b>Interlaid</b>	<b>Interlays</b>	<b>Interlaying</b>
<b>Keep</b>	<b>Kept</b>	<b>Kept</b>	<b>Keeps</b>	<b>Keeping</b>

<b>Kneel</b>	<b>Knelt/Kneeled</b>	<b>Knelt/Kneeled</b>	<b>Kneels</b>	<b>Kneeling</b>
<b>Knit</b>	<b>Knit/Knitted</b>	<b>Knit/Knitted</b>	<b>Knits</b>	<b>Knitting</b>
<b>Know</b>	<b>Knew</b>	<b>Known</b>	<b>Knows</b>	<b>Knowing</b>
<b>Lay</b>	<b>Laid</b>	<b>Laid</b>	<b>Lays</b>	<b>laying</b>
<b>Lead</b>	<b>Led</b>	<b>Led</b>	<b>Leads</b>	<b>Leading</b>
<b>Lean</b>	<b>Leant/Leaned</b>	<b>Leant/Leaned</b>	<b>Leans</b>	<b>Leaning</b>
<b>Leap</b>	<b>Leapt/Leaped</b>	<b>Leapt/Leaped</b>	<b>Leaps</b>	<b>Leaping</b>
<b>Learn</b>	<b>Learnt/Learned</b>	<b>Learnt/Learned</b>	<b>Learns</b>	<b>Learning</b>
<b>Leave</b>	<b>Left</b>	<b>Left</b>	<b>Leaves</b>	<b>Leaving</b>
<b>Lend</b>	<b>Lent</b>	<b>Lent</b>	<b>Lends</b>	<b>Lending</b>
<b>Let</b>	<b>Let</b>	<b>Let</b>	<b>Lets</b>	<b>Letting</b>
<b>Lie</b>	<b>Lay</b>	<b>Lain</b>	<b>Lies</b>	<b>Lying</b>
<b>Light</b>	<b>Lit</b>	<b>Lit</b>	<b>Lights</b>	<b>Lighting</b>
<b>Lose</b>	<b>Lost</b>	<b>Lost</b>	<b>Loses</b>	<b>Losing</b>
<b>Make</b>	<b>Made</b>	<b>Made</b>	<b>Makes</b>	<b>Making</b>
<b>Mean</b>	<b>Meant</b>	<b>Meant</b>	<b>Means</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<b>Meet</b>	<b>Met</b>	<b>Met</b>	<b>Meets</b>	<b>Meeting</b>
<b>Melt</b>	<b>Melted</b>	<b>Molten/Melted</b>	<b>Melts</b>	<b>Melting</b>
<b>Mislead</b>	<b>Misled</b>	<b>Misled</b>	<b>Misleads</b>	<b>Misleading</b>
<b>Mistake</b>	<b>Mistook</b>	<b>Mistaken</b>	<b>Mistake</b>	<b>Mistaking</b>
<b>Misunderstand</b>	<b>Misunderstood</b>	<b>Misunderstood</b>	<b>Misunderstand</b>	<b>Misunderstanding</b>
<b>Miswed</b>	<b>Miswed/Miswedded</b>	<b>Miswed/Miswedded</b>	<b>Misweds</b>	<b>Miswedding</b>
<b>Mow</b>	<b>Mowed</b>	<b>Mown</b>	<b>Mows</b>	<b>Mowing</b>
<b>Overdraw</b>	<b>Overdrew</b>	<b>Overdrawn</b>	<b>Overdraws</b>	<b>Overdrawing</b>
<b>Overhear</b>	<b>Overheard</b>	<b>Overheard</b>	<b>Overhears</b>	<b>Overhearing</b>
<b>Overtake</b>	<b>Overtook</b>	<b>Overtaken</b>	<b>Overtakes</b>	<b>Overtaking</b>
<b>Pay</b>	<b>Paid</b>	<b>Paid</b>	<b>Pays</b>	<b>Paying</b>
<b>Preset</b>	<b>Preset</b>	<b>Preset</b>	<b>Prests</b>	<b>Presetting</b>
<b>Prove</b>	<b>Proved</b>	<b>Proven/Proved</b>	<b>Proves</b>	<b>Proving</b>
<b>Put</b>	<b>Put</b>	<b>Put</b>	<b>Puts</b>	<b>Putting</b>
<b>Quit</b>	<b>Quit</b>	<b>Quit</b>	<b>Quits</b>	<b>Quitting</b>
<b>Re-prove</b>	<b>Re-proved</b>	<b>Re-proven/Re-proved</b>	<b>Re-proves</b>	<b>Re-proving</b>
<b>Read</b>	<b>Read</b>	<b>Read</b>	<b>Reads</b>	<b>Reading</b>
<b>Rid</b>	<b>Rid/Ridged</b>	<b>Rid/Ridged</b>	<b>Rids</b>	<b>Ridding</b>
<b>Ride</b>	<b>Rode</b>	<b>Ridden</b>	<b>Rides</b>	<b>Riding</b>
<b>Ring</b>	<b>Rang</b>	<b>Rung</b>	<b>Rings</b>	<b>Ringing</b>
<b>Rise</b>	<b>Rose</b>	<b>Risen</b>	<b>Rises</b>	<b>Rising</b>
<b>Rive</b>	<b>Rived</b>	<b>Riven/Rived</b>	<b>Rives</b>	<b>Riving</b>
<b>Run</b>	<b>Ran</b>	<b>Run</b>	<b>Runs</b>	<b>Running</b>
<b>Saw</b>	<b>Sawed</b>	<b>Sawn/Sawed</b>	<b>Saws</b>	<b>Sawing</b>
<b>Say</b>	<b>Said</b>	<b>Said</b>	<b>Says</b>	<b>Saying</b>
<b>See</b>	<b>Saw</b>	<b>Seen</b>	<b>Sees</b>	<b>Seeing</b>

<b>Seek</b>	<b>Sought</b>	<b>Sought</b>	<b>Seeks</b>	<b>Seeking</b>
<b>Sell</b>	<b>Sold</b>	<b>Sold</b>	<b>Sells</b>	<b>Selling</b>
<b>Send</b>	<b>Sent</b>	<b>Sent</b>	<b>Sends</b>	<b>Sending</b>
<b>Set</b>	<b>Set</b>	<b>Set</b>	<b>Sets</b>	<b>Setting</b>
<b>Sew</b>	<b>Sewed</b>	<b>Sewn/Sewed</b>	<b>Sews</b>	<b>Sewing</b>
<b>Shake</b>	<b>Shook</b>	<b>Shaken</b>	<b>Shakes</b>	<b>Shaking</b>
<b>Shave</b>	<b>Shaved</b>	<b>Shaven/Shaved</b>	<b>Shaves</b>	<b>Shaving</b>
<b>Shear</b>	<b>Shore/Sheared</b>	<b>Shorn/Sheared</b>	<b>Shears</b>	<b>Shearing</b>
<b>Shed</b>	<b>Shed</b>	<b>Shed</b>	<b>Sheds</b>	<b>Shedding</b>
<b>Shine</b>	<b>Shone</b>	<b>Shone</b>	<b>Shines</b>	<b>Shining</b>
<b>Shoe</b>	<b>Shod</b>	<b>Shod</b>	<b>Shoes</b>	<b>Shoeing</b>
<b>Shoot</b>	<b>Shot</b>	<b>Shot</b>	<b>Shoots</b>	<b>Shooting</b>
<b>Show</b>	<b>Showed</b>	<b>Shown</b>	<b>Shows</b>	<b>Showing</b>
<b>Shrink</b>	<b>Shrank</b>	<b>Shrunk</b>	<b>Shrinks</b>	<b>Shrinking</b>
<b>Shut</b>	<b>Shut</b>	<b>Shut</b>	<b>Shuts</b>	<b>Shutting</b>
<b>Sing</b>	<b>Sang</b>	<b>Sung</b>	<b>Sings</b>	<b>Singing</b>
<b>Sink</b>	<b>Sank</b>	<b>Sunk</b>	<b>Sinks</b>	<b>Sinking</b>
<b>Sit</b>	<b>Sat</b>	<b>Sat</b>	<b>Sits</b>	<b>Sitting</b>
<b>Slay</b>	<b>Slew</b>	<b>Slain</b>	<b>Slays</b>	<b>Slaying</b>
<b>Sleep</b>	<b>Slept</b>	<b>Slept</b>	<b>Sleeps</b>	<b>Sleeping</b>
<b>Slide</b>	<b>Slid</b>	<b>Slid/Slidden</b>	<b>Slides</b>	<b>Sliding</b>
<b>Sling</b>	<b>Slung</b>	<b>Slung</b>	<b>Slings</b>	<b>Slinging</b>
<b>Slink</b>	<b>Slunk</b>	<b>Slunk</b>	<b>Slinks</b>	<b>Slinking</b>
<b>Slit</b>	<b>Slit</b>	<b>Slit</b>	<b>Slits</b>	<b>Slitting</b>
<b>Smell</b>	<b>Smelt/Smelled</b>	<b>Smelt/Smelled</b>	<b>Smells</b>	<b>Smelling</b>
<b>Sneak</b>	<b>Sneaked/Snuck</b>	<b>Sneaked/Snuck</b>	<b>Sneaks</b>	<b>Sneaking</b>
<b>Soothsay</b>	<b>Soothsaid</b>	<b>Soothsaid</b>	<b>Soothsays</b>	<b>Soothsaying</b>
<b>Sow</b>	<b>Sowed</b>	<b>Sown</b>	<b>Sows</b>	<b>Sowing</b>
<b>Speak</b>	<b>Spoke</b>	<b>Spoken</b>	<b>Speaks</b>	<b>Speaking</b>
<b>Speed</b>	<b>Sped/Speeded</b>	<b>Sped/Speeded</b>	<b>Speeds</b>	<b>Speeding</b>
<b>Spell</b>	<b>Spelt/Spelled</b>	<b>Spelt/Spelled</b>	<b>Spells</b>	<b>Spelling</b>
<b>Spend</b>	<b>Spent</b>	<b>Spent</b>	<b>Spends</b>	<b>Spending</b>
<b>Spill</b>	<b>Spilt/Spilled</b>	<b>Spilt/Spilled</b>	<b>Spills</b>	<b>Spilling</b>
<b>Spin</b>	<b>Span/Spun</b>	<b>Spun</b>	<b>Spins</b>	<b>Spinning</b>
<b>Spit</b>	<b>Spat/Spit</b>	<b>Spat/Spit</b>	<b>Spits</b>	<b>Spitting</b>
<b>Split</b>	<b>Split</b>	<b>Split</b>	<b>Splits</b>	<b>Splitting</b>
<b>Spoil</b>	<b>Spoilt/Spoiled</b>	<b>Spoilt/Spoiled</b>	<b>Spoils</b>	<b>Spoiling</b>
<b>Spread</b>	<b>Spread</b>	<b>Spread</b>	<b>Spreads</b>	<b>Spreading</b>
<b>Spring</b>	<b>Sprang</b>	<b>Sprung</b>	<b>Springs</b>	<b>Springing</b>
<b>Stand</b>	<b>Stood</b>	<b>Stood</b>	<b>Stands</b>	<b>Standing</b>
<b>Steal</b>	<b>Stole</b>	<b>Stolen</b>	<b>Steals</b>	<b>Stealing</b>
<b>Stick</b>	<b>Stuck</b>	<b>Stuck</b>	<b>Sticks</b>	<b>Sticking</b>
<b>Sting</b>	<b>Stung</b>	<b>Stung</b>	<b>Stings</b>	<b>Stinging</b>
<b>Stink</b>	<b>Stank</b>	<b>Stunk</b>	<b>Stinks</b>	<b>Stinking</b>
<b>Stride</b>	<b>Strode/Strided</b>	<b>Stridden</b>	<b>Strides</b>	<b>Striding</b>

<b>Strike</b>	<b>Struck</b>	<b>Struck/Stricken</b>	<b>Strikes</b>	<b>Striking</b>
<b>String</b>	<b>Strung</b>	<b>Strung</b>	<b>Strings</b>	<b>Stringing</b>
<b>Strip</b>	<b>Stript/Stripped</b>	<b>Stript/Stripped</b>	<b>Strips</b>	<b>Stripping</b>
<b>Strive</b>	<b>Strove</b>	<b>Striven</b>	<b>Strives</b>	<b>Striving</b>
<b>Sublet</b>	<b>Sublet</b>	<b>Sublet</b>	<b>Sublets</b>	<b>Subletting</b>
<b>Sunburn</b>	<b>Sunburned/Sunburnt</b>	<b>Sunburned/Sunburnt</b>	<b>Sunburns</b>	<b>Sunburning</b>
<b>Swear</b>	<b>Swore</b>	<b>Sworn</b>	<b>Swears</b>	<b>Swearing</b>
<b>Sweat</b>	<b>Sweat/Sweated</b>	<b>Sweat/Sweated</b>	<b>Sweats</b>	<b>Sweating</b>
<b>Sweep</b>	<b>Swept/Sweaped</b>	<b>Swept/Sweaped</b>	<b>Sweeps</b>	<b>Sweeping</b>
<b>Swell</b>	<b>Swelled</b>	<b>Swollen</b>	<b>Swells</b>	<b>Swelling</b>
<b>Swim</b>	<b>Swam</b>	<b>Swum</b>	<b>Swims</b>	<b>Swimming</b>
<b>Swing</b>	<b>Swung</b>	<b>Swung</b>	<b>Swings</b>	<b>Swinging</b>
<b>Take</b>	<b>Took</b>	<b>Taken</b>	<b>Takes</b>	<b>Taking</b>
<b>Teach</b>	<b>Taught</b>	<b>Taught</b>	<b>Teaches</b>	<b>Teaching</b>
<b>Tear</b>	<b>Tore</b>	<b>Torn</b>	<b>Tears</b>	<b>Tearing</b>
<b>Tell</b>	<b>Told</b>	<b>Told</b>	<b>Tells</b>	<b>Telling</b>
<b>Think</b>	<b>Thought</b>	<b>Thought</b>	<b>Thinks</b>	<b>Thinking</b>
<b>Thrive</b>	<b>Throve/Thrived</b>	<b>Thriven/Thrived</b>	<b>Thrives</b>	<b>Thriving</b>
<b>Throw</b>	<b>Threw</b>	<b>Thrown</b>	<b>Throws</b>	<b>Throwing</b>
<b>Thrust</b>	<b>Thrust</b>	<b>Thrust</b>	<b>Thrusts</b>	<b>Thrusting</b>
<b>Tread</b>	<b>Trod</b>	<b>Trodden</b>	<b>Treads</b>	<b>Treading</b>
<b>Undergo</b>	<b>Underwent</b>	<b>Undergone</b>	<b>Undergoes</b>	<b>Undergoing</b>
<b>Understand</b>	<b>Understood</b>	<b>Understood</b>	<b>Understands</b>	<b>Understanding</b>
<b>Undertake</b>	<b>Undertook</b>	<b>Undertaken</b>	<b>Undertakes</b>	<b>Undertaking</b>
<b>Upset</b>	<b>Upset</b>	<b>Upset</b>	<b>Upsets</b>	<b>Upsetting</b>
<b>Vex</b>	<b>Vext/Vexed</b>	<b>Vext/Vexed</b>	<b>Vexes</b>	<b>Vexing</b>
<b>Wake</b>	<b>Woke</b>	<b>Woken</b>	<b>Wakes</b>	<b>Waking</b>
<b>Wear</b>	<b>Wore</b>	<b>Worn</b>	<b>Wears</b>	<b>Wearing</b>
<b>Weave</b>	<b>Wove</b>	<b>Woven</b>	<b>Weaves</b>	<b>Weaving</b>
<b>Wed</b>	<b>Wed/Wedded</b>	<b>Wed/Wedded</b>	<b>Weds</b>	<b>Wedding</b>
<b>Weep</b>	<b>Wept</b>	<b>Wept</b>	<b>Weeps</b>	<b>Weeping</b>
<b>Wend</b>	<b>Wended/Went</b>	<b>Wended/Went</b>	<b>Wends</b>	<b>Wending</b>
<b>Wet</b>	<b>Wet/Wetted</b>	<b>Wet/Wetted</b>	<b>Wets</b>	<b>Wetting</b>
<b>Win</b>	<b>Won</b>	<b>Won</b>	<b>Wins</b>	<b>Winning</b>
<b>Wind</b>	<b>Wound</b>	<b>Wound</b>	<b>Winds</b>	<b>Winding</b>
<b>Withdraw</b>	<b>Withdrew</b>	<b>Withdrawn</b>	<b>Withdraws</b>	<b>Withdrawing</b>
<b>Withhold</b>	<b>Withheld</b>	<b>Withheld</b>	<b>Withholds</b>	<b>Withholding</b>
<b>Withstand</b>	<b>Withstood</b>	<b>Withstood</b>	<b>Withstands</b>	<b>Withstanding</b>
<b>Wring</b>	<b>Wrung</b>	<b>Wrung</b>	<b>Wrings</b>	<b>Wringing</b>
<b>Write</b>	<b>Wrote</b>	<b>Written</b>	<b>Writes</b>	<b>Writing</b>
<b>Zinc</b>	<b>Zinced/Zincked</b>	<b>Zinced/Zincked</b>	<b>Zincs</b>	<b>Zincking</b>

# LANGUAGE FUNCTION

## Fatima Almisbah Joint School

No.	Situation	Reply
1	<b>Greetings: للتحية</b> - Good (morning/afternoon/evening) - Good night. - Good bye. - Hello! - How are you?	- Good (morning/afternoon/evening) - Good night. - Good bye. - Hello!      OR      - Hi - Fine, thank you.
2	<b>Polite request: طلب مؤدب</b> - May I ..... , please? - Can I ..... , please? - Could you ..... , please?	- Yes, of course. - Here you are. - With pleasure.
3	<b>Thanks: شكر</b> - Thank you. - Thanks. - Thanks a lot. - I appreciate it.	- You're welcome. - It's a pleasure. - Not at all.
4	<b>Invitation: دعوة</b> - Would you like to .....? - I invite you for .....	- I'd love to.      - I'll think about it.
5	<b>Apology: اعتذار</b> - I'm sorry. - I didn't mean to ..... - I apologize.	- Never mind. - It's ok. - Forget about it.
6	<b>Approval: استحسان</b> - Well done! - Wonderful! - Great!	

<p>7</p>	<p><b>Advice: نصيحة</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- You should .....</li> <li>- You shouldn't .....</li> <li>- If I were you, .....</li> <li>- I advice you to .....</li> <li>- My advice is .....</li> <li>- If I were you, I'd .....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yes, I know I should.</li> <li>- I'll think about it.</li> </ul>
<p>8</p>	<p><b>Warning: تحذير</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Never ..... - Don't .....</li> <li>- Always ..... - Be careful .....</li> <li>- Look out! .....</li> </ul>	
<p>9</p>	<p><b>Suggestion: اقتراح</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Let's .....</li> <li>- what about .....</li> <li>- I suggest .....</li> <li>- Why don't we .....</li> <li>- How about .....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What a good idea!</li> <li>- Great!</li> <li>- That's a nice idea!</li> </ul>
<p>10</p>	<p><b>Obligation: الزام</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- You should / shouldn't .....</li> <li>- You must / mustn't .....</li> <li>- You have to .....</li> <li>- You ought to .....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yes, I should.</li> <li>- Okay, I will.</li> </ul>
<p>11</p>	<p><b>Opinion: إعطاء رأي</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In my opinion .....</li> <li>- I think .....</li> <li>- I believe .....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How do you find ..... ?</li> <li>- What do you think of ..... ?</li> </ul>
<p>12</p>	<p><b>Preference: التفضيل</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I prefer ..... to .....</li> <li>- I like ..... more than .....</li> <li>- I'd rather ..... than .....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Do you prefer ..... or ..... ?</li> <li>- Do you like ..... or ..... ?</li> </ul>

**Prepared by: Ms. Muna Albuloushi**

**H.O.D.: Zainab Muhammed**

**Supervised by: Ms. Sharefa Almutairy**

**Fatima Almisbah Joint School**





# LANGUAGE FUNCTION

## Fatima Almisbah Joint School

No.	Situation	Reply
1	<b>Greetings: للتحية</b> - Good (morning/afternoon/evening) - Good night. - Good bye. - Hello! - How are you?	- Good (morning/afternoon/evening) - Good night. - Good bye. - Hello!      OR      - Hi - Fine, thank you.
2	<b>Polite request: طلب مؤدب</b> - May I ..... , please? - Can I ..... , please? - Could you ..... , please?	- Yes, of course. - Here you are. - With pleasure.
3	<b>Thanks: شكر</b> - Thank you. - Thanks. - Thanks a lot. - I appreciate it.	- You're welcome. - It's a pleasure. - Not at all.
4	<b>Invitation: دعوة</b> - Would you like to .....? - I invite you for .....	- I'd love to.      - I'll think about it.
5	<b>Apology: اعتذار</b> - I'm sorry. - I didn't mean to ..... - I apologize.	- Never mind. - It's ok. - Forget about it.
6	<b>Approval: استحسان</b> - Well done! - Wonderful! - Great!	

7	<b>Advice: نصيحة</b> - You should ..... - You shouldn't ..... - If I were you, ..... - I advice you to ..... - My advice is ..... - If I were you, I'd .....	- Yes, I know I should. - I'll think about it.
8	<b>Warning: تحذير</b> - Never ..... - Don't ..... - Always ..... - Be careful ..... - Look out! .....	
9	<b>Suggestion: اقتراح</b> - Let's ..... - what about .....? - I suggest ..... - Why don't we .....? - How about .....?	- What a good idea! - Great! - That's a nice idea!
10	<b>Obligation: الزام</b> - You should / shouldn't ..... - You must / mustn't ..... - You have to ..... - You ought to .....	- Yes, I should. - Okay, I will.
11	<b>Opinion: إعطاء رأي</b> - In my opinion ..... - I think ..... - I believe .....	- How do you find ..... ? - What do you think of ..... ?
12	<b>Preference: التفضيل</b> - I prefer ..... to ..... - I like ..... more than ..... - I'd rather ..... than .....	- Do you prefer ..... or ..... ? - Do you like ..... or ..... ?

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7	<u>Advice: نصيحة</u> -You should -You shouldn't -I advise you to -If I were you, - My advice is - If I were you, i'd	-Yes, I know I should. -I'll think about it.
8	<u>Warning: تحذير</u> -Never _Always -Look out! -Don't -Be careful	
9	<u>Suggestion: اقتراح</u> -Let's -What about -I suggest -Why don't we -How about	-What a good idea! -Great! -That's a nice idea!
10	<u>Obligation: الزام</u> -You should / shouldn't -You must / mustn't -You have to -You ought to	-Yes, I should. -Okay, I will.
11	<u>Agreement: الموافقة</u> -I agree with you -That's so true -That's for sure -Exactly -Absolutely	
12	<u>Disagreement: عدم الموافقة</u> -I don't think so -No way -I disagree with you -	

# Unit 7

## Vocabulary

### 1 - Fill in the spaces:

**Date:**

( **experience – first-aid kit – situation – alternative – alleviate** )

1. Painkillers ..... headache.
2. We are going on a voyage. We should take .....with us.
3. It is the first time to ..... losing a match.
4. All students answered the questions except me. It was really a critical .....

### 2 - Choose the correct answer:

**Date:**

1. Our team's coach always follow ..... plans during the latest matches.  
**a. effective**                      **b. survival**                      **c. useless**                      **d. experienced**
2. The families that have a lot of children will be given ..... by the government.  
**a. oars**                      **b. priority**                      **c. signal mirror**                      **d. situation**
3. Always ..... situations before taking decisions.  
**a. evaluate**                      **b. alleviate**                      **c. induce**                      **d. generate**
4. Put an ..... on that scratch.  
**a. effort**                      **b. oars**                      **c. antiseptic**                      **d. gadget**

### 3- Fill in the spaces:

**Date:**

(gadget – effective – generate – situation – evaluate – oars)

- 1-..... are used for steering a boat through the water.
- 2- A problem is any ..... where you have an opportunity to make difference.
- 3- We use creative thinking to ..... ideas and critical thinking to evaluate ideas.
- 4- A professional writer must ..... his writing before publishing it.
- 5- This .....is used for separating egg yolks from whites.

## Structure

### Conditional If ( 1 )

يكون فعل الشرط مضارع وجواب الشرط مستقبل

'IF' CLAUSE فعل الشرط

MAIN CLAUSE جواب الشرط

**If + simple present**

**Simple future**

If it rains

you will get wet

If you don't hurry

we will miss the train.

In these sentences, the time is the **present or future** and the situation is **real**. They refer to a **possible condition** and its **probable results**.

### Connectors (Joining words) ( when – as soon as- until – before – after )

-When = At the time something else happens . عندما

(Ex: Can you call me when dinner is ready?)

-As soon as = immediately بمجرد ما

(Ex: As soon as I saw the advertisement, I phoned to book some tickets.)

-Until = up to a point of time حتى

(Ex: They played football in the park until it gets dark.)

- Before = at an earlier time قبل

(Ex: It is best to get there at 8 o'clock am, before the crowds of tourists arrive.)

- After = at a later time بعد

(Ex: After I had seen the film, I read the book.)

### 1- Correct the verbs :

**Date:**

1 . If the bus is late, we (walk).

2 .She (call) them if she (have) time.

3. If it costs too much, I (buy) a smaller one.

4.If the flight for New York is full, I (go) somewhere else.

5.What will we do if the taxi (not come)?

6.Will you phone me if there (be) any problems?

7.I (ask) Anthony if I see him tomorrow.

8.I (go) next week, if I get a train ticket.

**2- Choose the correct answer:**

**Date:**

- 1.----- I saw the accidents, I phoned the police.  
**a. until                      b. as soon as                      c. before                      d. because**
2. I did my homework ----- I had watched the movie.  
**a. after                      b. before                      c. until                      d. when**
3. I won't leave ----- your father comes.  
**a. as soon as                      b. when                      c. until                      d. while**
4. I'll phone you ----- I get to the station.  
**a. until                      b. when                      c. before                      d. as soon as**
5. You should book a ticket----- you go to the cinema .  
**a- after                      b- before                      c- as soon as                      d- until**
6. I'll have lunch ----- my mother finishes preparing it .  
**a-after                      b- before                      c- as soon as                      d- until**
7. I won't see my uncle ----- June in the summer holiday .  
**a- after                      b- before                      c- as soon as                      d- until**
8. You have to practise well ----- the driving test .  
**a-after                      b- before                      c- as soon as                      d- until**
9. I'm so worried , please call me ----- you arrive home .  
**a-after                      b- before                      c- as soon as                      d- until**

**Language Functions**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

**Date:**

1. Your friend is going on a trip.  
-----
2. Your friend won the first prize.  
-----
- 3- Your father has a terrible headache.  
-----
- 4- Your cousin thinks that it's easy to treat itchy.  
-----
- 5- Your friend Sara asks you to go with her to the cinema.  
-----

Answer the following questions:

Date:

1- Mention two survival equipment that we need at the sea.

A- .....

B- .....

2- How can we survive at a sea journey?

.....

4- What is the first-aid kit?

.....

5.What survival equipment do we need when we travel in the desert?

.....

6. What is signal flare used for?

.....

7.When can we use a signal mirror, during the day or at night? Why?

.....

8. What is an emergency blanket used for?

.....

9. What can we take to stop feeling sick on a boat?

.....

10- What is a problem?

.....

11- Name two features of problem solving.

.....

12- Who can you ask if you have a difficult problem?

.....

13- What is meant by thinking outside the box?

.....

14- Would a firework work on the moon? How?

.....



15- Why are fingerprints unique?

16- How are fingerprints useful for the police?

17- How do manufacturers get the soft centre in chocolate?

18- Why shouldn't we through our old electronic gadgets?

19- How can we make good use of old mobiles and electronic gadgets?

20- Would a firework work on the moon? Why?

21-Why is the sea air good?

***Literature Time Questions***

**Episode 4**

**Answer the following questions:**

**Date:**

1- Why did the boat that Mr. Fogg take to Shanghai delay?

2- Why was Mr.Fogg calm though he was late?

2- How did Passepartout manage to get out of the locked room?

4- What was Mr. Fix' s plan?

5- If you were Passepartout, would you accept the detective's plan? Why?

## Composition

**“ Sometimes we feel despair when we experience problems in our lives.”**

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs ( 12 sentences) about Problems and the way to solve them.

**1- The meaning of a problem:** difficulty - face – situation – opportunity – difference - improvement

**2- How we can solve problems:** understand - think systematically – confident/ critical – creative – generate – evaluate- choose- trust/God

**Plan your topic here**

## Problem solving

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

## Composition

**“ The voice of the sea speaks to the soul. The touch of the sea is sensuous, enfolding the body in its soft and close embrace.”**

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs ( 12 sentences) about “ **A sea trip**” with the help of the two following main ideas:

**1- Many people enjoy going sailing. :** fun –friends/ family – summer - breezes – relax

**2- We should take the adequate survival equipment on a sea trip. :** safe - signal mirror – attention - emergency blanket – sea sickness tablet – survive – first aid kit

**Plan your topic here**



# Unit 8

## Vocabulary

### **1 - Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

**Date:**

( **determined – strict – promised – common – escalator** )

1. Children like playing all the time and this type of behaviour is.....
2. I'm .....to finish my work tonight.
3. You ..... to keep my secret.
4. Some teachers are always .....with their students.

### **2 - Choose the correct answer:**

**Date:**

1. Because of his ....., he needs constant care.  
**a. escalator                      b. theory                      c. disability                      d. counsellor**
2. This drawer is ..... I can't open it at all.  
**a. lonely                      b. stuck                      c. specialized                      d. logic**
3. How can we solve the ..... problem?  
**a. brainteaser                      b. traffic jam                      c. challenge                      d. portrait**

### **3 – Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

**Date:**

(*criteria – challenges – common – promised- disabilities – trial and error*)

- 1- Maria turned her attention to the education of children with .....
- 2- The government .....to solve the traffic problems.
- 3- Playing computer games too much is very.....problem nowadays.
- 4- Finding a solution to this problem is one of the greatest .....
- 5- The health service shouldn't be judged by financial ..... alone.

### **4 - Choose the correct answer:**

**Date:**

- 1- Our research hasn't produced any answer to this problem. We need to adopt a different.....  
**a- approach                      b- authority                      c-legend                      d-paramedic**
- 2- Education was very strict and .....at the twentieth century.  
**a- common                      b- determined                      c- rigid                      d- influential**
- 3- Most inventions depend on the process of .....
- a-route                      b- trial and error                      c- portrait                      d-counselor**
- 4- Stop ..... yourself. Your work is highly valued.  
**a- alleviating                      b-rescuing                      c-devising                      d- belittling**

Structure  
**Conditional If (2)**

Would + infinitive يكون فعل الشرط ماضي وجواب الشرط

**'IF' CLAUSE**

**If + simple past**

If it rained

If you went to bed earlier

**MAIN CLAUSE**

**Present conditional**

*you would get wet*

*you wouldn't be so tired.*

**1-Complete:**

**Date:**

- 1.If I **broke** my mother's vase, .....
- 2.If I **were** a pilot, .....
- 3.If I **were** you, .....
- 4.If I **wanted** to lose weight, .....

**2- Correct the verbs:**

**Date:**

- 1.If I wanted to improve my English language, I ( read ) more English books. 1-.....
- 2.I would get high marks, if I ( study ) hard. 2- .....
- 3.If I (have) to, I would complain to the manager. 3- .....
- 4.If he saw me here with you, she (be) really angry. 4- .....
- 5.Mary (be) worried if you didn't come to the airport. 5-.....
- 6.If it (snow) this winter, we would go skiing. 6- .....
- 7.My father (lend) me some money if I asked him. 7- .....
- 8.If Amal practised well , she ( not fail ) in the driving test . 8- .....
- 9.I (be ) late if I didn't sleep early . 9-.....

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

**Date:**

- 1-If I..... you. I'd play games with my friends.  
a- are      b-am      c-was      d-were
- 2- If I were you, I ..... my teacher for help.  
a- will ask      b- would ask      c- can ask      d-ask

3- If you feel bored, you ..... join summer school and learn a new sport.

- a- aren't            b- doesn't            c- don't            d- didn't

4- It seems that you are ill. Why ..... you see a good doctor?

- a- aren't            b- doesn't            c- don't            d- didn't

**Language Functions :**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

**Date:**

1- Amani thinks that life would be impossible without water.

2- Your sister always leaves the TV on.

3- Your friend Dana won a prize in the basketball competition.

4- Sara feels bored.

**Set Book**

**Answer the following questions:**

**Date:**

1- Describe Maria's Montessori's character.

2- What great achievements did Maria Montessori do?

3. How should the society treat the children with disabilities?

4- Name some professions women can do as well as men.

5- How did the Italian society look at women in the past?

6- Who can you ask if you have a difficult problem?

7- What steps should we follow to solve a problem.



## Composition

**“Maria Montessori's educational methods are in use today throughout the world.”**

Plan and write a (2) paragraphs essay about " Maria Montessori " in (10 sentences) with the help of the following two main ideas:

**1. Maria Montessori was a great Italian woman.**

(graduated – doctor - hospitals - learning disabilities – specialized education – trial and error)

**2. The Italian society suffered from major problems in early twentieth century.**

(education system - rigid - belittle – women – ignore - children – disabilities )

**Plan your topic here:**

# Maria Montessori

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing, consisting of 25 lines.

# Unit 9

## Vocabulary

### **1 - Fill in the spaces:**

**Date:**

( authority – alert – coastguard - erupt – powerfully – predict – risky)

1. Can we ..... volcanic eruptions?
2. You need to check the ..... before you go to a sea journey.
3. It's ..... to drive in a snowstorm.
4. Be .....! A volcano might erupt soon
5. Mohammad Ali Clay hit his rival .....
6. Sorry, I have no ..... to give you the password.

### **2- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

**Date:**

- 1- .....is used for sterilizing the skin before giving an injection.  
a-Theory      b-Lightning      c-Approach      d-Antiseptic
- 2- Ahmad is .....a good squash player.  
a- relatively      b-extremely      c-ahead      d-quickly
- 3-The drugs did nothing to .....her pain.  
a- halt      b- realize      c-rescue      d-alleviate
- 4- The policeman was checking the car as a matter of .....  
a- authority      b-routine      c-smoke      d- plate

### **3 - Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

(risky – powerfully- paramedic- apologize – survive -systematically)

- 1- Mrs. Sara acts ..... in the interview.
- 2- You should .....if you do something wrong.
- 3- A .....helps people in disasters.
- 4- Sea fish can't ..... in the rivers.
- 5- It's ..... to climb mountains.

## Structure : Present simple tense

**How do we make the Simple Present Tense?**

( **1-you-we – they** ) + **main verb**

( **He –she – it** ) + **Main verb +s**

Key words : (everyday – always –sometimes – usually )

Eg : I **always brush** my teeth before I go to bed .

Amal **always brushes** her teeth before she **goes** to bed.

	<b>Subject</b>	<b>auxiliary verb</b>		<b>main verb</b>	
+	I, you, we, they			like	coffee.
	He, she, it			likes	coffee.
-	I, you, we, they	Do	not	Like	coffee.
	He, she, it	does	not	like	coffee.
?	Do	I, you, we, they		like	coffee?
	Does	he, she, it		like	coffee?

### 1- Correct the verbs :

**Date:**

- 1.Mona ( live ) in New York.                      1-.....
- 2-The Moon ( go ) round the Earth.            2-.....
- 3- John ( drive ) a taxi.                              3-.....
- 4-He ( not drive ) a bus.                            4-.....
- 5-We ( meet ) every Thursday.                   5-.....
- 6-We ( not work ) at night.                        6-.....
- 7-My mother ( not feel ) well today .        7-.....
- 8-(Do ) Ali go to the cub every Friday ?      8-.....

## The Passive Voice

### Use of Passive

Passive voice is used when the focus is on the action.

It is not important or not known, however, who or what is performing the action.

يستخدم المبني للمجهول حين نركز على العمل ولا يهمنا من قام فيه اي الفاعل و لذلك نحذف الفاعل ونبدأ الجملة بالمفعول به .

Example: My bike was stolen.

In the example above, the focus is on the fact that my bike was stolen. I do not know, however, who did it.

Sometimes a statement in passive is more polite than active voice, as the following example shows:

Example: A mistake was made.

### Form of Passive

**object + v to be + Past Participle**

Example: A letter was written.

### Simple Present Passive

**Rule : ( object + is /are + PP V3)**

Eg : He writes an email . → An email is written .

### 2- Correct the verbs:

**Date:**

1. The window ( **break** ) by the ball. ....

2. The car can (**repair**) by the mechanic. ....

3. Exams usually (**do**) at the end of each school semester. ....

### 3- Rewrite the sentences in passive voice:

**Date:**

1. He opens the door  
-----

2. We set the table.  
-----

3. She pays a lot of money.  
-----

4. I draw a picture.  
-----

5. They wear blue shoes.  
-----

**Continuous Passive**

**Rule : object + is / are + being + PP v3)**

They are playing tennis .→ Tennis is being played .

**4- Rewrite the sentences in passive voice:**

**Date:**

1- He is playing the guitar.

-----

2- She is watching a film.

-----

3- He is repairing the bike.

-----

4- They are not eating dinner .

-----

5- We are not painting the gate.

-----

**Past Passive**

**Rule : object + was / were + PP v3 )**

She wrote a letter . A letter was written .

**Passive Voice with Auxiliary Verbs ( can – will-must-would - should )**

**Rule : (object + can + be + PP V3) Eg :He can solve the problem .**

→ **The problem can be solved .**

**5- Change into passive :**

**Date:**

1-They made new inventions .

-----

2-They cut the trees to make papers .

-----

3-Scientists predicted earthquakes .

-----

4-They recycled broken mobiles .

-----

5-They sent many emails to our company .

-----

**6- Rewrite the sentence in passive voice:**

**Date:**

1-I can answer the question.

-----

2-She would carry the box.

3-You should open the window.

4-We will play cards.

5-You can wash the car.

**Language Functions:**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

**Date:**

1-Your friend was injured suddenly.

2-Your brother was lost at the desert.

3-Sara broke your valuable camera.

4-Your little sister is getting bored.

**Set Book**

**Answer the following questions:**

**Date:**

1- Mention two examples of the forces of nature.

A. ....

B. ....

2- What is a volcano?

3- Why is a volcano dangerous?

4- What are Tsunamis? What are they caused by?

5- What happens when a tsunami takes place?

6- How is the strength of the earthquake measured?

7. How can we survive the forces of nature?

8- What modern technology can save lives?

.....  
.....  
.....

9-Who is a coastguard?

.....  
.....  
.....

10- Do you think a coastguard's job easy? Why?

.....  
.....  
.....

11- How is the ambulance like?

.....  
.....  
.....

12- Do you think that the paramedic's job is risky? Why?

.....  
.....  
.....

13- What does an Alaskan pilot do?

.....  
.....  
.....

14- Why is the Alaskan pilot's job so dangerous?

.....  
.....  
.....

15- Why is it risky to be a smoke jumper?

.....  
.....  
.....

16- How do smoke jumpers protect themselves?

.....  
.....  
.....

17. What do divers wear?

.....  
.....  
.....

18-How does the Kuwaiti diving team help Kuwait?

.....  
.....  
.....



*Literature:*

**(Episode 5)**

**Answer the following questions:**

1- What is Passepartout's opinion of the Rocky Mountains?

.....  
.....  
.....

2-Why does the train stop at Hastings?

.....  
.....  
.....

3- What did Passepartout and Fix do to prevent the meeting between the Colonel Proctor and Mr.Fogg?

.....  
.....  
.....

4- Why do you think Passepartout was afraid of that meeting?

.....  
.....  
.....

5- What was Fix idea to help Mr.Fogg?

.....  
.....  
.....

6-Why do think Fix helped Mr. Fogg although he wanted to arrest him?

.....  
.....  
.....

## Composition

**“ People do dangerous jobs because some really enjoy the adventures while others feel that they have a social responsibility.”**

**Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (12 sentences) about " Dangerous Jobs " with the help of the following two main ideas:**

- 1. Usually, one paramedic derives while the other takes care of the patient.**

(ambulance – mini hospital – bright – accident – risky)

- 2. A smoke jumper is a wild land firefighter who goes into far places.**

(parachute – cut down – protective – forests – smoke )

**Plan your topic here**

**Dangerous jobs**

Blank writing area with horizontal dashed lines.

## Composition

**“ People do dangerous jobs because some really enjoy the adventures while others feel that they have a social responsibility.”**

**Plan and write a report of 2 paragraphs ( 12 sentences) about " Dangerous Jobs" with the help of the following two main ideas**

**1- The diver's job is very challenging:** big team- diving suits / oxygen tanks – monitor – fish sanctuaries – help – lift/ sunken ships

**2- The Alaskan pilot's job is very useful but also dangerous:** fly – mountains- isolated villages- deliver mails and medicine – bears / lost

**Plan your topic here:**

## Dangerous jobs

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing.

**“A natural disaster is the consequence of a natural hazard ( e.g. volcanic eruption, earthquake, ..... ) which affects human activities.”**

**Plan and write a report of 2 paragraphs ( 12 sentences ) about " Natural Forces " with the help of the following two main ideas:**

**1- A volcano is a hole in the Earth's surface which pushes out hot liquid rock.:**

Eruption-powerful- hot ash and gases – blow – crops/die – sunlight/reduced

**2- Hurricanes are storms:** blow /globe – storm centre / eye – destroy - trees and buildings

– flooded/ towns – tracked/satellites.

**Plan your topic here**

## Natural forces

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing.

**“A natural disaster is the consequence of a natural hazard ( e.g. volcanic eruption, earthquake, ..... ) which affects human activities.”**

**Plan and write a report of 2 paragraphs ( 12 sentences ) about " Natural Forces" with the help of the following two main ideas:**

**1- Earthquakes happen when two massive earth “plates” move past each other:**

plates / pressure / ground – shaken / people – die / destroy - buildings /predicted - prepared.

**2-Tsunamis are huge killer waves.:** Pacific and Indian Oceans / water /race / kill /people – homeless.

**Plan your topic here**



## Natural forces

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing.

# Unit 10

## Vocabulary

### **1 - Fill in with words from the list:**

**Date:**

( floats – rally – importantly – track – decline – terror – exhausted)

1. To win the race, you have to keep to the .....
2. Have you noticed the ..... in the oil prices?
3. Are you ready for the .....?
4. I am against showing ..... films on TV.
5. Do you know why wood ..... on water?
6. I was very ..... I slept for 10 hours non-stop.

### **2-Choose the correct answer from a,b, c or d:**

**Date:**

- 1-Professional drivers should have ..... skills to solve any break down.  
a- terrified      b- mechanical      c-spare      d- isolated
- 2- My car ..... And we had to push it off the road.  
a- looked down      b- escaped      c-gave up      d- broke down
- 3- Hala February has become a ..... shopping festival.  
a- take up      b- set off      c- pick up      d- break down

### **3 - Fill in with words from the list:**

**Date:**

**( tie- yearly – regions –mechanical – exchange – whirlpool)**

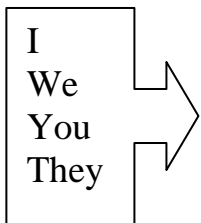
- 1-The sailor was dragged into a very fast..... in the sea.
- 2-Don't be afraid. I always ..... my dog to that big tree.
- 3-"Sindbad" is a very nice magazine that is issued only twice .....
- 4-Cairo is one of the most polluted ..... in the world.
- 5-Professional drivers should have a good ..... experience.

## Structure

### **A- Present perfect continuous**

Use the **present perfect continuous** tense to talk about actions that were **in progress** at a time in the past, and are continuing in the present or have just recently finished.





**have been + Verb + ing**

Key words : ( **for, since, recently, or lately** )

**Examples:**

- 1) He **has just been watching** a sad film.
- 2) I **have been waiting** for you all morning.
- 3) She **has been making** a cake for half an hour.

**1-Correct the verbs :**

**Date:**

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1-I ( <b>run</b> ) for 20 minutes .                         | 1-..... |
| 2. It ( <b>rain</b> ) since morning .                       | 2-..... |
| 3. My mother( <b>talk</b> ) on the telephone for one hour . | 3-..... |
| 4. The dogs ( <b>bark</b> ) since 5 o'clock.                | 4-..... |
| 5. They ( <b>build</b> ) this supermarket for 6 months .    | 5-..... |
- 

**2- Correct the verbs:**

**Date:**

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1-They ( <b>talk</b> ) for the last hour.              | 1-..... |
| 2-She ( <b>work</b> ) at that company for three years. | 2-..... |
| 3-What ( <b>do</b> ) for the last 30 minutes?          | 3-..... |
| 4-James ( <b>teach</b> ) at the university since June. | 4-..... |
| 5-We ( <b>wait</b> ) here for over two hours!          | 5-..... |

**B- Question tags**

We use **question tag** (mini questions) at the end of sentences, to ask for information, to check information or to make a question sound more polite.

**Examples:**

- 1) You **are** Kuwaiti, **aren't you?**
- 2) It's a nice dress, **isn't it?**
- 3) He **can't** drive, **can he?**
- 4) We **didn't** walk to school, **did we?**
- 5) The boys **have to** wear a school uniform, **don't they?**

**3- Choose the correct answer:**

**Date:**

- 1.They have been to Egypt, -----?  
**a. aren't they                      b. haven't they                      c. have they      d. don't they**
- 2. They have been sleeping -----2 o'clock.  
**a. since                                      b. for                                      c. ago                      d. just**
- 3. You are Kuwaiti, -----?  
**a. are you                                      b. aren't you                                      c. don't you      d. didn't you**
- 4. Ali has been studying ----- a long time.  
**a. for                                      b. yet                                      c. since                      d. just**

**4- Correct the verbs between brackets:**

**Date:**

- 1.We ( **be** ) ----- ready to set off, aren't we?
- 2.Where have you been? I ( **wait** ) ----- for you all the morning.
- 3.My father gave me some money, I ( **spend** ) ----- it on an adventure book.
- 4. I wish I ( **join** ) ----- the health club last week.

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

**Date:**

- 1.I can't go to his party as I don't have an invitation. ( Use: If..)  
-----
- 2. " I went to the beach." said Ali. ( Reported Speech)  
-----
- 3. You can eat sushi chopsticks. ( Passive)  
-----
- 4. I didn't notice the traffic sign. ( Complete )  
I wish-----

**Language Functions:**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

**Date:**

- 1- Your friend moved to a new house.  
.....
- 2- A lady asks you about the direction to the bank.  
.....
- 3- Your little sister plays with matches.  
.....
- 4- Bana has a terrible headache.  
.....

**Answer the following questions:**

**Date:**

1-What is a rally?

.....  
.....

2- What is the main purpose of the Plymouth to Banjual Rally?

.....  
.....

3- How can people raise money for charity?

.....  
.....

4- What is a whirlpool?

.....  
.....

5- How can you survive in a whirlpool?

.....  
.....

6- What is the Silk Road?

.....  
.....

7-Why did the people start using the Silk Road?

.....  
.....

8. Describe the Silk Road nowadays.

.....  
.....

9- What was a caravan like?

.....  
.....

10. What were the dangers that faced caravans on the Silk Road?

.....  
.....

11. What goods were exchanged in the Silk Road?

.....  
.....

## Composition

*“The demand of silk obliged merchants to travel long distances and experience difficulties.”*

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs about “**The silk road**” with the help of the following two main ideas:

**1-In the past, people used to make long journeys to trade their goods.**

(old/ means of transport - camels – thirst – hunger – thieves.)

**2-The silk road was an ancient route which connected the continents of Asia and Europe.**

(China – silk – exchange – spice/gold – caravan/safe)

**Plan your topic here.**

## The silk road

# Unit 11

## Vocabulary

### 1 - Choose the correct answer:

Date:

- The manager of the company is very .....  
a. **wealthy**                      b. **genetic**                      c. **identical**                      d. **pleased**
- Scientists are trying to .....the gene responsible for happiness.  
a. **identify**                      b. **flow**                      c. **please**                      d. **trap**
- Does the .....factor affect the way we feel happy?  
a. **modest**                      b. **humble**                      c. **genetic**                      d. **grimy**
- Look at the two babies. They are similar. I think they are ..... twins.  
a. **identical**                      b. **different**                      c. **raw**                      d. **reasonable**

### 2- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

Date:

( **silk- float- terrified- honest- ahead- clever** )

- 1- He was so .....to solve the puzzle.
- 2- The ship will .....on the surface.
- 3- We import .....from China.
- 4- Be .....with people.
- 5- Go .....Don't wait.

### 3- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

Date:

( **wealthy- grimy- genuine- butler- trapped- residence** )

- 1- Unfortunately, two men died as they were ..... in the building.
- 2- The .....who works in this palace is so organized.
- 3- Although Hamad is ....., he lives in a modest house.
- 4- Why don't you buy .....parts of your car?
- 5-This room is ..... You have forgotten to close the windows.



# Structure

## Reported Speech

\*Use reported speech to report what someone says or said.

\*In reported speech the verbs change.

### Direct speech

**Present simple:** \_\_\_\_\_→

'I always play football on Mondays.' said Ali.

Ali said (that) **he** always played football on Mondays.

**Past simple:** \_\_\_\_\_→

Fatima said ( that) **she** had gone to Dubai last week.

'Last week **I** went to Dubai.' said Fatima.

**Future:** \_\_\_\_\_→

She said ( that) **she** would show **me** the photos from **her** holiday.

'I'll show you the photos from **my** holiday,' he said.

( **am / is / are** ) **going to / can:** \_\_\_\_\_→ ( **was / were** ) **going to / could:**

'**We're** going to the zoo,' said Zainab. **You** can come with **us**.

Zainab said ( that ) **they** were going to the zoo. She said ( that ) **I** could come with **them**.

In reported speech, the pronouns change.

**I** \_\_\_\_\_→ **he / she / it**

**We** \_\_\_\_\_→ **they**

**You** \_\_\_\_\_→ **we**

**me** \_\_\_\_\_→ **him / her/ its**

**us** \_\_\_\_\_→ **them**

**you** \_\_\_\_\_→ **me / us**

Direct	Reported
Here	There
This	That
Now	Then
Yesterday	the day before
Tomorrow	The day after
last week	the week before
next week	the week after
Ago	Before

## Reported Speech (Questions)

\*Remember to change the tenses and the pronouns in **reported questions**:

1) 'Why are you laughing?'

He asked me why I was laughing.

2) 'What are you going to do after school?'

She wanted to know what I was going to do after school.

In reported ( YES / NO) questions, use **asked / wanted to know + • if or whether.**

1) ' **Did** you **enjoy** the class?'

She asked me **if / whether I had enjoyed** the class.

She wanted to know **if / whether I had enjoyed** the class.

2) 'When did you start learning English?'

They wanted to know when we had started learning English.

3) ' Do you have any questions about it?'

They asked her if she had any questions about it.

### 1- Choose the correct answer:

**Date:**

1. Rashid has neither gone out -----done his homework.

- a. **and**                      b. **nor**                      c. **or**                      d. **if**

2. Last year, many malls-----

- a. **build**                      b. **built**                      c. **were built**                      d. **are built**

3. It's good to be proud of ----- ,my students.

- a. **yourself**                      b. **himself**                      c. **yourselves**                      d. **myself**

4. That is the wealthy man -----gave a lot of money to charity organizations.

- a. **whose**                      b. **who**                      c. **whom**                      d. **which**

### 2-Do as shown in brackets:

**Date:**

1. " I bought a new shirt a few days ago."

( **reported speech** )

Salma said-----

2. " Do you have any questions about it?"

( **Complete** )

He wanted to know-----

3. "Where did you go last Monday?"

( **complete** )

She asked Ali -----

### 3-Change into reported speech:

1- "I forgot to phone you Ali"

Hamad said .....

2- "How did you prepare for the test?"

Sara asked me .....

3- "I prefer watching English movies."

Salma said .....

4- "We played well in the match."

Hamad and Ali said .....

5- "Why did you quarrel with each other?"

The teacher asked the students.....

6- "Do you feel OK now?"

The doctor asked the patient .....

7- "How did you come to school?"

My friend asked me .....

**Language Functions:**

**What would you say in the following situations :**

**Date:**

- 1- Your brother said "Cutting trees is useful because we need wood to make furniture".  
.....
- 2- Your father went through the red traffic red light.  
.....
- 3- Your sister uses a lot of water while brushing her teeth.  
.....
- 4- Your family is planning for the summer holiday.  
.....

**Set Book**

**Answer the following questions:**

**Date:**

- 1- How can the rich help the poor in developing the society?  
.....  
.....
- 2- What is real happiness?  
.....  
.....
- 3- What are the main sources of happiness?  
.....  
.....
- 4- Name the three elements of happiness.  
a. ....

b. ....

c. ....

5. How is happiness good for health?

.....  
.....

6. Which side of the brain controls positive feelings?

.....  
.....

7. How does happiness contribute more to the community?

.....  
.....

8- What do Japanese women wear?

.....

9- What is a Kimono?

.....  
.....

10- What is the fastest means of transport in Japan?

.....

11- What is the most popular meal in Japan?

.....

12- Mention two popular sports in Japan.

a. ....

b. ....

13- What is the most popular and traditional sport in Japan?

.....  
.....

**Answer the following questions:**

**Date:**

1- Where was the Henrietta going first?

.....  
.....

2- How could Fogg persuade the captain of the Henrietta to take them to Liverpool?

.....  
.....  
.....

3-What type of person is the captain of Henrietta in your opinion?

.....  
.....  
.....

4- Why did Passepartout blame himself for his master's arrest?

.....  
.....  
.....

5- What do you think of Fix?

.....  
.....

6- How could Fogg win his bet although he thought he lost it?

.....  
.....

7- What did you learn from Mr.Fogg's journey?

.....  
.....  
.....

## Composition

**“ There is no way to happiness – happiness is the way.”**

**Plan and write two paragraphs about "Happiness". The following two main ideas and the guide words may help you:**

1. Happiness often sneaks through doors you didn't know you left open.

**(Feel – sources – healthy – money – family)**

2. Happiness is not something ready made. It comes from your own actions.

**(Good attitude – optimistic – true friends – lifestyle - faith)**

**Plan your topic here**

# Happiness

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing.

## Composition

*“The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page.”*

**Plan and write two paragraphs about "Japan". The following two main ideas and the guide words may help you:**

1- Many people enjoy traveling.

( visit – discover – cultures/traditions – meet – new people – languages)

2- Japan is a great Asian country.

( kimono- chopsticks – bullet train – sushi – sumo wrestling)

**Plan your topic here**



# Japan

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing.

# Unit 12

## Vocabulary :

### 1 - Choose the correct answer:

Date:

1. The food tastes horrible. I must ..... to the manager.  
a. wish                      b. regret                      c. complain                      d. respect
2. Visitors are coming in and the place is still a .....  
a. mess                      b. pleasure                      c. secret                      d. pleasure
3. My dearest friend is Ali. I feel ..... to have him as a friend.  
a. upset                      b. cheerful                      c. lucky                      d. clever
4. I know someone who can ..... your broken watch for you.  
a. mend                      b. give up                      c. knock                      d. enjoy

### 2- Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

Date:

(Knocking – respect - pleasure – trustworthy – organize - luckily)

- 1-I like to .....things because I don't like mess.
- 2-..... is very important between friends.
- 3-It gives me ..... to come to your birthday party.
- 4- My best friend should be ..... to keep my secrets.
- 5- Open the door, please. Someone is ..... at the door.

## Structure :

### 1- IF TYPE (3)

\*Use **if + past perfect , would have + pp** to talk about imaginary situations in the past.

### Examples:

- 01) **If I had seen** the accident, I **would have phoned** for help.
- 02) **If I hadn't got** up so late, I **wouldn't have missed** the bus.
- 03) I **would have asked** you first **if I had wanted** to borrow your camera.
- 04) She **would have emailed** you **if she hadn't crashed** yesterday.
- 05) **If it had been** me, I **would have started** my homework sooner.

### 2- Wish + past perfect

\* Use **I wish + past perfect** to talk about past situations that you wish had been different.

**Examples:**

01) I **wish I had studied** more languages at school.  
( but I only studied one.)

02) I **wish I had known** that you were ill. I would have come to see you.  
( I didn't know, so I couldn't come to see you)

03) I **wish I had brought** a map.

04) I **wish I had stayed** at home.

**1- Choose the correct answer:**

**Date:**

1. -----do you get from your new job?  
**a. How much      b. How many      c. How often      d. How long**
2. If She hadn't invited me, I -----upset.  
**a. would feel      b. will feel      c. would have felt      d. feel**
3. -----I was going to school, I saw a fire.  
**a. If      b. While      c. After      d. Until**
4. I didn't have cash money. I didn't have the K-net card, -----  
**a. too      b. yet      c. either      d. too**

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

**Date:**

- 1.She didn't study. She didn't pass.  
If ----- ( **Complete** )
- 2.I didn't notice the traffic sign.  
I wish -----( **Complete** )
3. "Where did you go? "  
They asked me------( **Complete** )
4. You didn't ask me. I didn't help you. ( **Join using: If..**)

**3- Choose the correct answer:**

**Date:**

- 1- If you had studied hard, you.....the full mark.  
a-will get      b-would get      c-would have got      d-got
- 2- I wish I .....a map with us.  
a- bring      b-brought      c- had brought      d-will bring

3- If he had paid a bit more, I .....it to him.

- a- will sell            b- would sell            c- would have sold            d-sold

4- I wish I .....slower, I wouldn't have had an accident.

- a- had driven            b- drove            c-driving            d-would drive

**4- Correct the verbs:**

**Date:**

1- If you had been more careful, this (not happen) .....

2- You can leave the class after the bell (ring) .....

3- I wish I had had the chance, I (go).....on a trip round the world.

4- It would be a good idea, if you (read).....this story.

5- If you (come) .....on time, I wouldn't have been angry.

6- While I (look) for .....some references, I fell off the ladder.

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

**Date:**

1- Adel has never smoked a cigarette, .....? **(Tag question)**

2- "How long have you been waiting for the manager?" **(Report)**

He wanted to know .....

3- I couldn't afford to travel. I stayed home. **(join)**

.....

4- If you had made a great mistake, you ..... **(Complete)**

**Language Functions :**

**Write what you would say in the following situations :**

**Date:**

1- Your friend smokes cigarettes.

-----

2- Your father bought you a mobile.

-----

3- Amal says, " living in a village is boring."

-----

4- The weather is fine today.

-----

5- Ahmad apologizes for being late.

-----

6- Nawal asks you to tell her your opinion about her new T-Shirt.

-----

Answer the following questions:

Date:

1- How can we make friends?

.....  
.....

2- What is the difference between popularity and friendship?

.....  
.....

2- Mention the qualities of a good friend?

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 1..... | 2..... |
| 3..... | 4..... |

3- What does friendship depend on?

.....  
.....

4) Give two tips for being a good friend.

- a. ....
- b. ....

5) What can you share with a friend?

.....

Composition

“ A friend is the one who gets in when the whole world is going out.”

**Plan and write two paragraphs about "Friendship". The following two main ideas and the guide words may help you:**

1. As a friend, you first give your understanding then you try to understand.

(Qualities – honesty – loyal – listen carefully - secrets)

2. It takes long time to grow an old friend.

(School – good & bad times – helpful – share – lifetime)

Plan your topic here:

# Friendship

A series of horizontal dashed lines for writing.

## Reading Comprehension

### Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

The computer ( P C )becomes our new language. It links people from all over the world together. It has massive uses. It stores million of information ,saves the programmes ,it's used for drawing ,printing, playing games and sending e-mails. It's a marvelous machine . You can find it everywhere in the modern countries such as : schools, hospitals, banks, police stations and supermarkets .Many people use it to manage **their** jobs because it saves the time and efforts .On the other hand, you can enjoy surfing the Internet easily . You can know about any data or idea. Also, you can talk and see anybody anywhere while you're sitting at home. It connects between people and shortens the distances .Many people around the world use it in their daily life ,such as : doctors , students, teachers, engineers and businessmen. It became an important machine in everywhere. Nowadays you can find it even at the mobiles. It helps us to connect the internet even if we are outside. It's really an amazing machine controls our world.

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

1- What does the underlined word in line 6 refer to?

- a. e-mails.**                      **b. supermarkets**                      **c. hospitals**                      **d .people.**

2- What's the main idea of the passage?

- a. The PC.**                      **b. The world**                      **c. The Data .**                      **d. The Programme.**

3- Give another meaning for the word “ save” from the passage.

- a. draw.**                      **b. control**                      **c. print.**                      **d. store**

### B) Answer the following questions:

4- Why do people use the computer?

.....

5- Where can you find the computer?

.....

6-What can the computer do?

.....



## Reading Comprehension

### Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Every year ,on October 5<sup>th</sup>,the world celebrates the Teacher's Day . On that day, countries show the important role of teachers ,the noble message, they carry and the hard work ,they do to get the pupils ready for the future when they become teachers ,doctors ,engineers or police men so that they can help their countries in many ways.

On Monday, October 5<sup>th</sup>, our school made a big party .The headmistress (the principal) talked to the teachers and pupils. **She** thanked the teachers and gave every teacher a good present. She advised the pupils to obey and respect their teachers. Then the pupils performed a lovely play and sang nice songs about this occasion .Some other students honored the old senior teachers in each department and offered them some lovely presents for their efforts .All the students clapped and cheered their teachers in this wonderful occasion. All teachers around the world are honored in this day.

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

1. What does the underlined word in line 6 refers to ?

- a. headmistress                      b. doctor                      c. engineer                      d.message**

2.What's the main idea of the passage?

- a. pupils                      b. teachers                      c. principles                      d.countries**

3.Give another meaning to the word "**hard**"?

- a. dangerous                      b. easy                      c.performed                      d.difficult**

### B) Answer the following questions:

4. Why did the school make a big party ?

.....

5.When is the Teacher's Day ?

.....

6.What did the pupils do in the Teacher's Day?

.....

## Reading Comprehension

### Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

People around the world have different habits . Some people like to drink milk in the morning ,some like to walk at night .All women around the world like to take care of themselves to look beautiful all the time, but there were some queens in the past who had strange habits during their life. For example , in India, Queen Vanden ordered to take her barber to jail for three years just so nobody knows that white hair had started to grow in her hair.

Also, in England, Queen Victoria had a strange habit . She use to order her servants to spray expensive colons all over the streets when she visited **them** with Prince Albert in 1845 .On the other hand ,in Egypt Cleopatra used to open her appetite by eating a big piece of water melon spiced with garlic .In London ,Queen Anne Boleyn used to wear gloves all the time in summer and winter to hide her sixth finger . People really have unusual and strange habits everywhere.

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

1- What does the underlined word in line 9 refer to?

**c.streets.**                      **d.servants**                      **b.nights.**                      **a.barbers.**

2- What's the main idea of the passage?

**b.Queens' colon**              **c. Queens' life**              **d.Queens' habits**              **a.Queens' servants**

3- Give another meaning for the word "jail" from the passage.

**c.appetite.**                      **d.melons**                      **b.prison.**                      **a.hair**

#### B) Answer the following questions:

4- Why did Queen Vanden send her barber to the jail?

.....

5- Where did Cleopatra live?

.....

6-Who used to wear gloves all the time in summer and winter?

.....

## Reading Comprehension

### Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

The human eye is like a living movie camera .It is a precious diamonds given by God. It can adjust to light, distance and many other conditions. When our eyes can't do perfect job , we have to wear glasses to see things clearer and better. But there is a problem that even glasses are not able to correct. That problem is colour blindness .

It is a sort of colour confusion and medically it's called Daltonism according to the American chemist, dr. John Dalton , who was the first to study the problem in USA in 1794 . He suffered from colour blindness, then he described it to public at one of his lectures at the university. Many scientists were astonished at that time, because it was the a new theory about eye diseases. There are at least three kinds and sorts of colour confusion. Confusion yellow and green, red and green , and the shades of red and green . All of us have our own world of colours and none of us knows exactly what someone else sees.

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

1.What does the underlined word in line 6 refers to?

- a. Daltonism                      b.scientist                      c.disease                      d.camera

2.What's the main idea of the passage ?

- a. The camera                      b. The human eyes                      c. The colour blindness                      d.The light

3.Give another meaning for the word" kinds"?

- a.shades                      b.sorts                      c. glasses                      d.colours

#### B) Answer the following questions:

4.Which colours include the Daltonism?

.....

5. What can the human eye do?

.....

6. When did dr.John Dalton discover Daltonism?

.....

## Reading Comprehension:

**Read the following comprehension passage then answer the questions below:**

Fitness is used in two meanings: general fitness (health and well-being) and specific fitness which is a task that based on the ability to do particular aspects of sports. Fitness is the ability of the heart, blood vessels, lungs, and muscles to function at the best efficiency. In previous years, **it** was known as the ability to do the day's activities without the feeling of tiredness. But nowadays, as a result of the changes in lifestyles following the industrial revolution, this definition is not enough. **Efficiency** is the best key. Fitness is now known as the body's ability to function efficiently to be healthy, to resist diseases, and to meet emergency situations. Fitness can also be divided into four types: First, aerobic fitness that makes your heart and lungs work hard like swimming and roller-skating. Second, resistance fitness (muscular strength and endurance) that builds up your muscles like press-ups and weight lifting. Third, stretching fitness that makes you flexible like yoga. Finally, body composition which contains all types of exercises.

**A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d :**

1. The suitable title of the previous passage is -----
  - a. Physical Fitness
  - b. Heart Function
  - c. Body Ability
  - d. Muscular Strength
2. The underlined pronoun (**it**) in the line (4) refers to-----
  - a. Feeling
  - b. Fitness
  - c. task
  - d. tiredness
3. The word (**Efficiency**) in line (6) means -----
  - a. Flexibility
  - b. composition
  - c. activity
  - d. situation

**B) Answer the following questions:**

4. Why are aerobic exercises important to your body?

-----

5. What's the last definition of Fitness?

-----

-----

6. Mention two resistance fitness exercises.

a. -----

b. -----

**Reading Comprehension:**

**Read the following comprehension passage then answer the questions below (217 words):**

Most people use their right hands in writing and other activities while a small amount of people use their left hands. Many studies and researches dealt with the subject of the left handed people in order to find anything scientific that will explain why they are different or to find if those people are strange. **Leftie** people are about 5 – 10 % of the population. They are more likely to have allergies. They are twice likely to be a man the fact that means among each three left handed people, you'll find two men and one woman. They are more likely to pursue a creative career. Many tennis top players are leftie! Another surprising fact, mothers who are over 40 at the time of a child's birth are 128% more likely to have a left-handed baby than a woman in her 20s. Many scientists proved that connections between the right and left sides of the brain are faster in left-handed people. This means information is transferred faster, making left-handers more efficient in dealing with multiple stimuli and using both sides of the brain more easily. Finally, August 13th is "Left-Hander's Day." started in 1992; this yearly event celebrates left-handedness and raises awareness of the difficulties and frustrations left-handers experience every day in a world designed for right-handers.

**A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:**

1. The suitable title of the previous passage is -----

- |                         |                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>a. Strange Facts</b> | <b>b. left hander's experience</b> |
| <b>c. Leftie babies</b> | <b>d. The yearly celebration</b>   |

2. The underlined pronoun (**her**) in line (10) refers to-----

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>a. right handed people</b> | <b>b. men</b>     |
| <b>c. woman</b>               | <b>d. mothers</b> |

3. The word (**creative**) in line (4) means -----

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>a. fast</b>        | <b>b. surprising</b> |
| <b>c. left hander</b> | <b>d. designed</b>   |

4. The main idea of the previous passage is -----

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>a. Giving birth of left handed babies</b>   | <b>b. Amazing facts about left handed people</b> |
| <b>c. Difficulties that face leftie people</b> | <b>d. The population of the leftie people</b>    |

**B) Answer the following questions :**

8. What does the Left Handedness Day celebrate?

.....

9. Why is information transferred faster in the left handed people brains?

.....

10. In your opinion, what fact does surprised you the most?

.....

## Reading Comprehension

### Read the following comprehension passage then answer the following questions:

A pen-friend is a friend we have never met, but to whom we write letters. Many people, both adults and children, have pen-friends in different countries. They write and receive **frequent** letters, and sometimes keep their pen-friends for many years. Sometimes, they meet their pen-friends and occasionally marry them. But usually, numerous people do not meet their pen-friends because they live miles away from one another. Most pen-friendships are between children living in different countries. They write to one another to find out about the way of life in other countries. Sometimes, they write so that they can practice using one another's language. Letters between pen-friends are usually full of information about the writer's own country, his own school, customs and so on. Pen-friends often send one another stamps, coins, pictures and postcards of their own countries. The best place to find a pen-friend is in a children magazine. Most magazines for young people list the names and addresses of children from different countries, who are looking for a pen-friend. For example, John Smith, aged 14, of 17 New Roads, Oldton, England wants a pen-friend from Thailand. **He** is interested in stamps and music.

### A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. The most suitable of the previous passage is .....

<b>a. Making a pen-friend</b>	<b>b. Children's magazines</b>
<b>d. Music</b>	<b>c. Customs and traditions</b>

2. The underlined pronoun (**He**) in the line (1) refers to .....

<b>a. John Smith</b>	<b>b. Children</b>
<b>c. Oldton</b>	<b>d. A pen-friend</b>

3. The underlined word (**frequent**) in line (3) means .....

<b>a. interested</b>	<b>b. full</b>
<b>d. numerous</b>	<b>c. own</b>

### B) Answer the following questions:

4. What do pen-friends send to each other?

.....

5-Why don't many people meet their pen-friends?

.....

6. Where can you find pen-friends?

.....

## Reading Comprehension

### Read the following comprehension passage then answer the following questions:

In rich countries, many people eat too much from the different kinds of food and become overweight. Overweight people often try to be slim, but many of them do so in a wrong way. They buy specially prepared slimming foods, which are usually expensive and rarely give the required results young people want.

The right way to be slim is to eat less and to make exercise. When a person eats less, the body is forced to burn up some of the fat stored under the skin. It is however, dangerous, to eat too little food. To keep slim and in good health, you should eat less starchy foods such as bread, rice, macaroni, potatoes and less sugary food like cake and chocolate. Fish, eggs, milk, green vegetables and fresh fruits will make you slim and healthy, because these types contain the vitamins and minerals, the body needs, in addition to the fat and proteins. This is what we call a balanced diet.

### A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d :

1. The most suitable title for this passage is .....
  - a. Slimming food
  - b. Be overweight and healthy
  - c. Making exercises
  - d. Be slim and healthy
  
2. The underlined pronoun (**they**) in line (3) refers to .....
  - a. Overweight people
  - b. Many people
  - c. Slim people
  - d. Young people
  
3. The underlined word( **kinds**) in line (1) means .....
  - a. eggs
  - b. types
  - c. vegetables
  - d. vitamins
  
4. The main idea of the second paragraph is : .....
  - a. Rich countries
  - b. Human body
  - c. The right way to be slim
  - d. Food

### B) Answer the following questions:

5. Why do some people get fat?  
.....
  
6. What does the human body need?  
.....
  
7. What is the right way to be slim?  
.....

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**(Total 50 Marks )**

**1- Vocabulary ( 8 marks )**

**A. Underline the right word from a, b c and d :- (4x1=4)**

1. We have got a ..... bed , if you would like to sleep.  
a. raw                                      b. spare                                      c. grimy                                      d. trustworthy
2. In Japan ..... carries passengers at high speeds.  
a. sumo wrestling                      b. coastguard                      c. bullet train                      d. traffic jam
3. I'd like to do my homework, but most..... I should prepare for the exam.  
a. luckily                                      b. importantly                                      c. yearly                                      d. extremely
4. Nowadays, buildings are built to ..... earth movements.  
a. resist                                      b. predict                                      c. rescue                                      d. alert

**B. Fill in each space with the most suitable word from the list:- (4x1=4)**

(risky – probably – complain– exchange – rally )

5. This jacket is too small. Can I ..... it for a bigger one, please?
6. I'm so worried. The doctor said that the operation would be .....
7. I have an interview tonight ..... I won't come to the party.
8. All drivers checked their cars. They are ready for the .....

**II- Grammar (5 Marks )**

**A. Choose the suitable answer from a, b ,c and d : (4x½=2)**

9. I haven't had lunch ..... . Would you like to come with me to McDonald?  
a. already                                      b. just                                      c. yet                                      d. since
10. I'll take an appointment with the doctor..... I reach London.  
a. as soon as                                      b. until                                      c. while                                      d. able to
11. You are the new teacher at this school, ..... ?  
a. do you                                      b. don't you                                      c. isn't you                                      d. aren't you
12. People..... live in cold regions, can't adapt themselves to live in hot places.  
a. which                                      b. who                                      c. where                                      d. when



**B. Do as shown between brackets:- (3x1=3)**

- 13. The brave fireman rescued the three boys. ( Make Passive)  
.....  
.....
- 14. I wish I ( not spend ) so much money when I was in London. ( Correct)  
.....  
.....
- 15. " When do you go to the museum ? " ( Reported Speech )  
.....  
.....

**III. Language Functions (6 Marks )**

**\* Write what you would say in the following situations:- ( 4x1½=6)**

- 16. Your friend would like you to go camping with him.  
.....  
.....
- 17. Your brother says that some forces of nature are destructive.  
.....  
.....
- 18. A friend of yours would like to be a smoke jumper.  
.....  
.....
- 19. One of your neighbours says that he has a hen which can lay golden eggs.  
.....  
.....

**IV-Set-Book and Literature Time (5 Marks)**

**A. Answer the following questions :(3X1=3m.)**

- 20. In your point of view, how can children with disabilities learn as other children?  
.....  
.....
- 21. What survival equipment would you use if you got lost in the sea?  
a) ..... b) .....
- 22. You don't need to have a lot of money to be happy, although living in poverty makes life difficult. Explain.  
.....  
.....
- 23. Hurricanes cause a lot of damages. Mention some.  
a) .....  
b) .....

Literature Time

" Around The World in Eighty Days "

**B. Answer only one of the following questions :(1X2=2)**

24. What risks or delays could someone face while travelling on a train?

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

25. Would you accept to go around the world in the same way that Fogg did? Why ?

Why not?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**V- Writing (12 Marks)**

Reading books is the best gift parents can give to their children. Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (12 sentences) **about the benefits of reading books and what parents can do to encourage their children to read.**

**The following guide words and phrases might help you:**

**The benefits of reading books:**

enjoy / information / knowledge / improve / language

**What parents can do to encourage their children to read.**

library/ rewards / competitions / guide / read together

**Write your plan here (2m)**

*[Faint, illegible text visible through the paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

## VI. Reading Comprehension ( 14Marks)



Read the following passage, then answer the following questions below

Have you ever seen a Hummingbird? Hummingbirds are the smallest birds in the world. But they have flying skills other birds don't have. Only a few other birds, for example, can **hover** over a flower as if hanging on a rope. No other bird can also fly backwards and upside down.

Hummingbirds got their name because their wings move so quickly when they fly that you can hear them hum. Their wings move so fast that it is so hard to see them clearly. It is as if the wings are made of some kind of transparent plastic.

These quick movements take up a lot of energy, so hummingbirds must eat about every twenty minutes. Their favourites are insects and the nectar of flowers. You can see them sipping the sweet water with their long beaks.

You would be surprised to learn that they do not touch the flowers. They only fly in front of **them**. The hummingbird is also one of the prettiest birds, with its very bright colours. Some hummingbirds are greenish with red and white markings. Others are purple in colour.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d : ( 4X2=8M )

1- Which of the following is the best title for this passage -----

a- The Strange Animals

b- The Hummingbirds

c- The Wild Forest

d- The Insects

2- The main idea of paragraph (3) is -----

a- The hummingbird's life

b- The description of hummingbird

c- The hummingbird's food

d- The place of hummingbird

3- The underlined word " **hover** " in paragraph ( 1 ) means -----

a- stay still in the air

b- fly fast

c- dive into

d- play tricks

4- The underlined word " **them** " in paragraph ( 4 ) refers to -----

a- the beaks

b- the flowers

c- the hummingbirds

d- the wings

**B) Answer the following questions: ( 3X2=6M )**

5- What flying skills does a hummingbird have?

---

---

6- How did hummingbirds get their names?

---

---

7- Why do hummingbirds eat every twenty minutes ?

---

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انتهت الأسئلة

مع أطيب الأمنيات بالتوفيق و النجاح