

مَذَكَّرَةٌ سَمَا

الفصل الثاني

اللغة الإنجليزية

9B

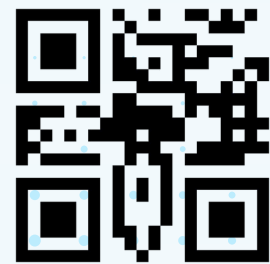
ENGLISH

9

المرحلة المتوسطة



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المعلم الذكي

Vocabulary – Part 1

English Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
athlete	noun	رياضي / لاعب
flexibility	noun	مرونة
injury	noun	إصابة
performance	noun	أداء
persistence	noun	المثابرة / الإصرار
self-confidence	noun	الثقة بالنفس
technique	noun	طريقة / أسلوب
adopt	verb	يتبنى / يعتمد
boost	verb	يعزز / يقوي
compete	verb	يتنافس
require	verb	يتطلب / يحتاج

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the most suitable words:

- The trained every morning to prepare for the final match.
a. technique b. performance c. athlete d. injury
- I decided to..... new ways to save more money every month.
a. compete b. adopt c. require d. boost
- Athletes from different countries in the Olympic Games.
a. compete b. adopt c. require d. boost
- Messi missed the final match because of a knee
a. technique b. performance c. athlete d. injury



Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
unite	verb	يوحد / يجمع
diverse	adjective	متنوع
fulfilling	adjective	منجز (مليء بالإنجازات)
key	adjective	أساسي / رئيسي
mutual	adjective	متبادل
recreational	adjective	ترفيهي
significant	adjective	مهم / بارز
strategic	adjective	استراتيجي
enthusiastically	adverb	بحماس
individually	adverb	بشكل فردي

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

unite / enthusiastically / significant / recreational / mutual

5. Landing on the moon was a/an..... step in space technology.
6. Mona..... joined our team working on the biology project.
7. Hawalli Park offers many..... activities on Thursdays.
8. Friends must build on..... respect and cooperation in life.



Grammar – Part 1

Using the Past Perfect Tense with “Before” and “After”

الزمن الماضي التام

نستخدم الزمن الماضي التام عندما يكون لدينا فعلين في الجملة، أحدهما سبق الآخر فنضع الفعل الذي سبق بالماضي التام (had + verb3) والفعل الذي حصل بعده نضعه بالماضي البسيط (verb 2).

simple past (verb2)

Past perfect (had + verb 3)

key-words:

before

after

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answers:

1. After Khalid.....his holiday in Italy he wanted to learn Italian.

- a. spend b. spends c. had spent d. has spent

2. Suzan called her mom after she for her trip.

- a. leave b. leaves c. leaving d. had left

3. The maid listened to music after she..... the dishes.

- a. clean b. cleans c. cleaning d. had cleaned

4. We after the match had started.

- a. arrive b. arrived c. arriving d. had arrived



B) Do as shown between brackets:

5. After I had come home,

(Complete)

6. The singer played the piano. He sang a song (Join with before)

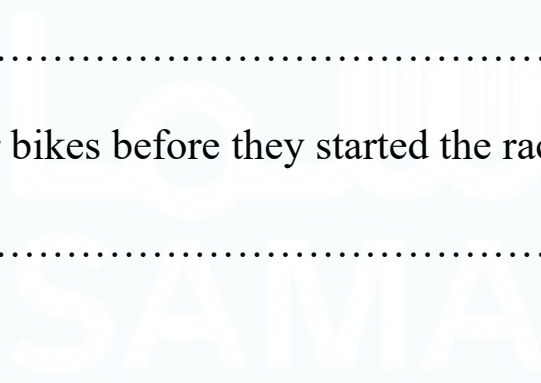
.....

7. I felt very tired, because I (**study**) too much. (Correct the verb)

.....

8. They (**check**) their bikes before they started the race. (Correct the verb)

.....



Vocabulary – Part 2

Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
dedication	noun	تفانٍ / إخلاص
fame	noun	شهرة
income	noun	دخل / معاش
nutritionist	noun	أخصائي تغذية
platform	noun	منصة
strategy	noun	استراتيجية
emerge	verb	يظهر / يبرز
evolve	verb	يتطور

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answers:

1. The company developed a new to increase sales.

- a. fame b. dedication c. strategy d. dedication

2- With sun and water, tree flowers will..... into fruit.

- a. require b. evolve c. compete d. adopt

3. The advised her to eat more vegetables and fruits.

- a. nutritionist b. dedication c. strategy d. dedication

4. Many people look for to get money.

- a. fame b. dedication c. strategy d. dedication



Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
pursue	verb	يسعى / يطارد
addicted	adjective	مدمن
experienced	adjective	ذو خبرة / متمرس
genuine	adjective	أصلي / حقيقي
massive	adjective	ضخم / هائل
professional	adjective	محترف / مهني
rapidly	adverb	بسرعة
intensively	adverb	بشكل مكثف

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

genuine / rapidly / pursue / experienced / intensively

5. Many people work hard, their goals, and achieve their dreams.
6. My cousin is a/an..... gamer with thousands of followers.
7. They opened a shop in Salmiya that sells leather.
8. The driver moved to get the nearest parking space.



Grammar – Part 2**The Third Conditional**

قاعدة if الشرطية بمعنى اذا أو لو

تستخدم if الشرطية بمعنى اذا أو لو في حالة الماضي التام للتعبير عن الندم أو اللوم

Form

If + Past Perfect (had + verb 3) → would have + verb 3

Examples:

If I had trained better, I would have passed my try.

If you had called me, I would have helped you.

If I had booked earlier, I would have got a discount.



A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer.

1. If you had trained more, you so easily.
 a. will lose b. won't lose c. would have lost d. wouldn't have lost

2. If youme that you were having problems, I could have helped you.
 a. tell b. told c. had told d. would have told

3. If they had offered a better price for the car, my dad.....it.
 a. buy b. will buy c. would buy d. would have bought

4. If Salem to my words, he would have got out of the problem.
 a. listen b. listened c. had listened d. would have listened

B) Do as shown between brackets:

5. If they (**go**) to bed early, they would have arrived on time. (Correct the verb)

6. If he had studied harder,
 (Complete)

7. If they had watered the plants, they (**get**) more fruit. (Correct the verb)

8. If she had gone to university, she (**study**) French. (Correct the verb)



Writing

E-sports and traditional sports are two popular types of competition enjoyed by people around the world.

Plan and write a two-paragraph of not less than (12 sentences) report about E-sports and physical sports, explaining **how they are similar** and **how they are different**.

Introduction

.....

Paragraph 1: (Similarities between E-sports and physical sports)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph 2: (Differences between E-sports and physical sports)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

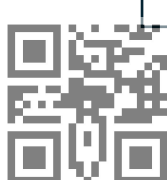
.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....



Key-Answers:

Unit 5 / Sports Today: From Stadiums to Screens الرياضة الآن: من الملاعب الى الشاشات

Vocabulary – Part 1

A) 1. c / 2. b / 3. a / 4. d

B) 5. significant/ 2. enthusiastically /3. recreational/ 4. mutual

Grammar – Part 1

A)1. c / 2. d / 3. d / 4. b

B) 5. I enjoyed watching a film.

6. The singer had played the piano before he sang a song.

7. had studied

8. had checked

Vocabulary – Part 2

A) 1. c / 2. b / 3. a / 4. a

B) 5. pursue / 6. experienced /7. genuine / 8. rapidly

Grammar- Part 2

A) 1. d / 2. c / 3. d / 4. c

B) 5. had gone/

6. he would have got full mark.

7. would have got / 8. would have studied



Writing

E-sports and traditional sports are two popular types of competition enjoyed by people around the world.

Plan and write a two-paragraph of not less than (12 sentences) report about E-sports and physical sports, explaining **how they are similar** and **how they are different**.

Introduction

Have you ever asked about the difference between E-sport and physical sport?

Paragraph 1: (Similarities between E-sports and physical sports)

Topic sentence:

First, there are many similarities.

Supporting details:

- both attract massive audience
- Both need skill
- both need discipline and teamwork.

Concluding sentence:

Both sports lead to growth if we play them in a good way.

Paragraph 2: (Differences between E-sports and physical sports)

Topic sentence:

Second, there are many differences.

Supporting details:

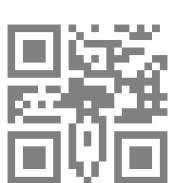
- Traditional sport = physical power / E-sport = mental power
- Traditional sport = good for health / E-sport = could harm health

Concluding sentence:

Both sports have some positive and negative effects on health.

Conclusion:

By sport, and only by sport, we can stay healthy.



Write your report here:

Have you ever asked about the difference between E-sport and physical sport? First, there are many similarities. For example, both attract massive audience. Both need skill. Also, both need discipline and teamwork. Both sports lead to growth if we play them in a good way.

Second, there are many differences. For example, traditional sport needs physical power meanwhile E-sport needs mental power. Traditional sport is good for health, but E-sport could harm health. It could be bad for eyes and back. Both sports have some positive and negative effects on health. By sport, and only by sport, we can stay healthy.



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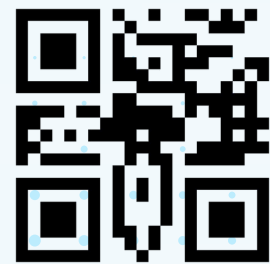
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Vocabulary – Part 1

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
Privacy	Noun	خصوصية
Public transport	Compound Noun	وسائل النقل العام
Sustainability	Noun	استدامة
Traffic jam	Compound Noun	ازدحام مروري
Flow	Verb	يتدفق / يسيل
Monitor	Verb	يراقب / يرصد

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the most suitable words:

- To keep..... , many people do not share their life on social media.
a. sustainability b. privacy c. public transport d. traffic jam
- The school is focusing on by using recycled papers.
a. sustainability b. privacy c. public transport d. traffic jam
- We were twenty minutes late for school because of a heavy
a. sustainability b. privacy c. public transport d. traffic jam
- The river began tomore quickly after the heavy rain.
a. monitor b. flow c. evolve d. pursue

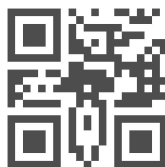


Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
report	(v)	يبلغ / يقرر
upgrade	(v)	يطور / يرقى
costly	(adj)	مكلف / غالي
current	(adj)	حالي
engaging	(adj)	جذاب / ممتع
increasing	(adj)	متزايد
risky	(adj)	خطير
firmly	(adv)	بقوة / بحزم
smoothly	(adv)	بسلاسة / بانتظام

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

upgrade / firmly / engaging / smoothly / current

5. I bought an iPhone 17 to to a newer phone only.
6. The rescue team asked the girl to hold the rope
7. Everything went..... and the party was perfect.
8. My brother can't do without painting; it is a/an hobby.



Grammar – Part 1

Linkers of Contrast (while, although, however, on the other hand)

أدوات الربط التي تستخدم للتناقض

Grammar Box:		Linkers of Contrast	
Linker	Meaning / Use	Position in the Sentence	Example
While	joins two contrasting ideas.	Beginning or middle (after a comma or directly)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While my sister prefers pasta, I like pizza. • I like pizza, while my sister prefers pasta.
Although	joins two contrasting ideas in one sentence.	Beginning or middle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although the movie was long, it was exciting. • The movie was exciting although it was long.
However,	joins two contrasting ideas.	Beginning of the second sentence (after a full stop or semicolon (;))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I like living in a big city. However, it is sometimes noisy. • I like living in a big city; however, it is sometimes noisy.
On the other hand,	links two complete sentences. Introduces the opposite side or idea.	Beginning of a new sentence or after semicolon (;)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online classes are flexible; on the other hand, face-to-face lessons encourage participation.

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer:

-it was very cold, Mona wasn't wearing a coat.
a. While b. Although c. However d. On the other hand
- I called him,, his mobile was turned off.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
- I love the city;, it is very noisy.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
- On the one hand, fast food is yummy;, it is unhealthy.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand

B) Do as required between brackets.

- The car is fast. It is not fuel-saving. (Join with “on the other hand”)
.....
- We wanted to go to the beach. It started raining. (Join with “However”)
.....
- Bicycles are cheap. Cars are more expensive. (Join with “while”)
.....
- She stayed up late to finish her project. She was tired. (Join with “although”)
.....



Vocabulary – Part 2

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
appliance	(n)	جهاز
conservation	(n)	الحفاظ على / صيانة
resource	(n)	مورد
solar panel	(comp.n)	لوح شمسي
leak	(n)	تسريب
emit	(v)	ينبعث / يطلق
lower	(v)	يخفض
rely on	(ph.v)	يعتمد على

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the most suitable words:

- We should start using energy-saving in the kitchen.
a. leaks b. conservations c. appliances d. resources
- Cars that run on petrol carbon dioxide into the air.
a. lower b. rely on c. monitor d. emit
- Salem is an employee who completely his salary.
a. lowers b. relies on c. monitors d. emits
- Turning the taps off while brushing our teeth is a kind of water.....
a. leak b. conservation c. appliance d. resource



Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
eco-friendly	(adj)	صديق للبيئة
considerable	(adj)	كبير / ملحوظ
crucial	(adj)	حاسم / ضروري جدا
permanent	(adj)	دائم
precious	(adj)	ثمين / غالي
thoughtful	(adj)	مدروس
locally	(adv)	محليا

B) Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

crucial / eco-friendly / locally / precious /

5. We must stop using plastic bags and start using ones.
6. Gold is a metal so it would be a nice gift.
7. Great nations can make their basic needs.....
8. Oil isfor life, so we must use it wisely.



Grammar – Part 2

Passive Voice (Present Continuous - Past Continuous - Present Perfect)

المبني للمجهول (مضارع مستمر / ماضي مستمر / مضارع تام)

أولاً: في حالة المضارع المستمر

am/is/are+ verb + ing= am/is/are +being + verb + ing

Example:

They **are building** a bridge over the street.

A bridge **is being built** over the street.

ثانياً: في حالة الماضي المستمر

was /were + verb + ing= was/were +being + verb + ing

Example:

They **were building** a bridge over the street.

A bridge **was being built** over the street.

ثالثاً: في حالة المضارع التام

have / has + verb 3 = have been / has been + verb 3

Example:

They **have built** a bridge over the street.

A bridge **has been built** over the street.



A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer:

1. A new book by Nadia these days.
 a. is writing b. was writing c. is being written d. was being written
2. The children to school by bus when the accident happened.
 a. were being taken b. were being taking c. were taken d. were taking
3. The car by the mechanic now.
 a. is repaired b. is being repaired c. was repaired d. was being repaired
4. The garage by my father.
 a. has painted b. has been painting c. has been painted d. was painting

B) Do as required between brackets:

5. My sister is baking some cookies for the school open day. (Make Passive)

6. They were sending the goods by plane. (Make Passive)

7. They are selling flowers at high prices near the hospital. (Make Passive)

8. Nada has held a fashion gallery at the 360 Mall. (Make Passive)



Writing-Part 1

Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

Around the world, smart cities are becoming popular because they help people live more comfortably, however, opinions differ. Some people are for smart cities, while others are against them.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report of not less than (12 sentences) **explaining both views and giving your own opinion.**

Introduction

.....

Paragraph (1): (Argument for)

Topic sentence (Introducing the topic):

.....

Supporting sentences: For

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): (Argument against)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting sentences: Against

.....

Concluding sentence (Your Opinion):

.....

Conclusion

.....



Writing-Part 2

Write on the following topic. (Expository)

Smart cities use advanced technology to make life more sustainable, while individuals help by practising simple everyday actions that protect the environment.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report of not less than (10 sentences) explaining how both **the technology used in smart cities** and **individuals' personal actions can help create a more sustainable future.**

Introduction

Paragraph (1): (Technology used in smart cities)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting sentences:

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): (Personal actions people take)

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting sentences:

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....



Key-Answers:

Vocabulary – Part 1

A) 1. b /2. a /3. d / 4. b

B) 5. upgrade / 6. firmly / 7. smoothly / 8. engaging

Grammar – Part 1

A) 1. b /2. c / 3. c / 4. d

B) 5. The car is fast, on the other hand, it is not fuel-saving.

6. We wanted to go to the beach, however, it started raining.

7. Bicycles are cheap while cars are more expensive.

8. She stayed up late to finish her project, although she was tired. / or

Although she was tired, she stayed up late to finish her project.

Vocabulary – Part 2

A) 1. c / 2. d /3. b /4. b

B) 5. eco-friendly / 6. precious /7. locally /8. crucial

Grammar- Part 2

A) 1. c /2. a /3. b /4. c

B) 5. Some cookies are being baked (by my sister) for the school open day.

6. Goods were being sent by plane.

7. Flowers are being sold at high prices near the hospital.

8. A fashion gallery has been held (by Nada) at the 360 Mall.



Writing-Part 1

Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

Around the world, smart cities are becoming popular because they help people live more comfortably, however, opinions differ. Some people are for smart cities, while others are against them.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report of not less than (12 sentences) **explaining both views and giving your own opinion.**

Introduction

Have you ever asked about living in a smart city?

Paragraph (1): (Argument for)

Topic sentence (Introducing the topic):

On the one hand, some people are for smart cities.

Supporting sentences: For

improve the quality of life / We can save power /

school will be more engaging

Concluding sentence:

Thus, our future will completely depend on technology.

Paragraph (2): (Argument against)

Topic sentence:

On the other hand, other people are against smart cities.

Supporting sentences: Against

They are expensive / Internet is not available for every one / No privacy

Concluding sentence (Your Opinion):

For these reasons, some people think smart cities may create more problems than solutions.

Conclusion

By smart cities, and only by smart cities, we can belong to the future.



Write your report here:

Have you ever asked about smart cities? **On the one hand**, some people are for smart cities. **For example**, they see that smart cities can improve the quality of our life. We can save power. **Also**, schools will be more engaging for students. **Thus**, our future will completely depend on technology.

On the other hand, other people are against smart cities. **For example**, they say that they are expensive. **In addition**, Internet is not available for everyone. People will lose privacy. For these reasons, some people think smart cities may create more problems than solutions. By smart cities, and only by smart cities, we can belong to the future.



Writing-Part 2

Write on the following topic. (Expository)

Smart cities use advanced technology to make life more sustainable, while individuals help by practising simple everyday actions that protect the environment.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report of not less than (10 sentences) explaining how both **the technology used in smart cities** and **individuals' personal actions can help create a more sustainable future.**

Introduction

Have you ever asked about living in a smart city?

Paragraph (1): **(Technology used in smart cities)**

Topic sentence:

The technology used in smart cities can save energy.

Supporting sentences:

electric buses / grow more green areas / smart traffic lights

Concluding sentence:

This advanced technology will surely make life easier.

Paragraph (2): **(Personal actions people take)**

Topic sentence:

There are some personal actions we can do.

Supporting sentences:

use LED lamps / use solar power / turn the taps off while brushing teeth

Concluding sentence:

These smart things help reduce pollution.

Conclusion

By smart cities, and only by smart cities, we can belong to the future.



Write your report here:

Have you ever asked about living in a smart city? The technology used in smart cities can save energy. **For example**, there will be electric buses. Smart cities will grow more green areas . They will **also** use smart traffic lights. This advanced technology will surely make life easier.

There are some personal actions we can do. **For example**, we can use LED lamps . We can use solar power. **Also**, we must turn the taps off while brushing teeth. These smart things help reduce pollution. By smart cities, and only by smart cities, we can belong to the future.



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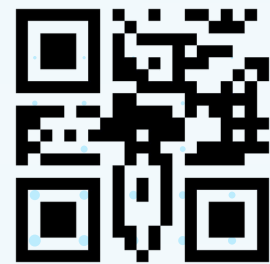
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Vocabulary – Part 1

Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
budgeting	noun	إعداد الميزانية
entrepreneur	noun	رائد أعمال
expense	noun	مصرف / نفقة
feedback	noun	ملاحظات
imagination	noun	خيال
opportunity	noun	فرصة
teenager	noun	مراهق
delay	noun	تأخير
form	noun	نموذج / شكل
balance	verb	يوازن
handle	verb	يتعامل مع

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the most suitable words:

1. Good helps families save money for important needs.

- a. form b. budgeting c. teenager d. delay

2. Suzan is a young..... who started a small business selling handmade things.

- a. entrepreneur b. form c. budgeting d. delay

3. The flight was canceled because of a long at the airport.

- a. form b. budgeting c. teenager d. delay

4. A good manager knows how to difficult situations calmly.

- a. flow b. evolve c. handle d. compete



Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
promote	verb	يعزز / يشجع
struggle	verb	يكافح / يعاني
adaptable	adjective	قابل للتكيف
financial	adjective	مالي
handmade	adjective	مصنوع يدويا
independent	adjective	مستقل
local	adjective	محلي
unexpected	adjective	غير متوقع
visible	adjective	مرئي
remarkably	adverb	بشكل ملحوظ

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

financial / struggle / adaptable / promote / visible

5. The school works hard to healthy eating among students.
6. Many people work hard and to finish their goals in life.
7. A successful businessman must be confident, independent, and.....
8. Many companies faced problems after the market changed.



Grammar – Part 1

**Reported Speech: Yes/ No Questions and Wh- Questions
(Present Simple and Past Simple)**

الكلام المنقول في حالة السؤال

كقاعدة عامة في الكلام المنقول نحول الـ:

Past simple الى الماضي البسيط	Present Simple المضارع البسيط
Past perfect (had + الى الماضي التام + verb3)	Past simple الماضي البسيط

<u>Yes/No Questions:</u>	<u>Wh-Questions</u>
في حالة السؤال اجابته نعم أو لا ، نستخدم كلمة (if)	في حالة السؤال يبدأ بكلمة سؤال، نستخدم نفس الكلمة
مثال: Do you like mangoes? Ali asked me if I liked mangoes.	مثال: Where do you live? Ali asked me where I lived?



أمثلة أخرى:

Direct Speech: كلام مباشر Reported Speech: كلام منقول

Present simple:

Do you enjoy fishing?

He asked if I enjoyed fishing

Where do you go on weekends?
weekends.

He asked where I went on

Present perfect:

Did you finish your homework?
homework.

He asked if I had finished my

Is everybody ready to get onto the plane ?

He asked if everybody was ready
to get onto the plane.

هناك بعض الكلمات (وخاصة التي تشير الى الزمن) تتغير في حالة الكلام المنقول مثل:

<u>Direct Speech</u> <u>كلام مباشر</u>	<u>Reported Speech</u> <u>كلام منقول</u>
this	that
these	those
here	there
yesterday	the day before
last night	the night before
tomorrow	the next day
next week	the coming week
now	then



A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer:

1. Sami asked if they Dubai the year before.
 a. visit b. visiting c. has visited d. had visited
2. Ahmad asked if Mona always to Flex Gym.
 a. went b. go c. goes d. going
3. The teacher asked if we our project the day before.
 a. finish b. had finished c. finishes d. finishing
4. My friend wanted to know where I my outfit from.
 a. bought b. buy c. will buy d. buying

B) Do as required between brackets.

5. "Where did you go yesterday?" (Change into reported speech)

He asked.....

6. "Will they test the new medication next month." (Change into reported speech)

The doctor asked.....

7. "Where do you spend your summer vacation?" (Change into reported speech)

My friend wanted to know

8. "Are you on a diet?" (Change into reported speech)

My friend asked.....

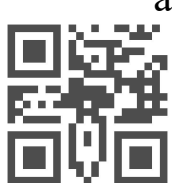


Vocabulary – Part 2

Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
expert	noun	خبير
experiment	noun	تجربة
interest	noun	اهتمام
marketing	noun	تسويق
responsibility	noun	مسؤولية
scent	noun	رائحة
spending	noun	إنفاق
trend	noun	موضة
purchase	verb	يشترى
request	verb	يطلب

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct word.

- The explained the problem in a way everyone could understand.
a. scent b. trend c. expert d. interest
- The science showed how plants grow faster with sunlight.
a. scent b. experiment c. trend d. interest
- Malik decided to a new laptop for online school lessons.
a. purchase b. promote c. handle d. balance
- Wearing smartwatches has become a new fashion
a. scent b. experiment c. trend d. responsibility



Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
satisfy	verb	يرضي / يقنع
transform	verb	يحول
appealing	adjective	جذاب
critical	adjective	حساس
custom	adjective	مخصص
eye-catching	adjective	لافت للنظر
high-quality	adjective	عالي الجودة
part-time	adjective	جزئي / دوام جزئي
vibrant	adjective	زاهي
gradually	adverb	تدريجياً

B) Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

appealing / transform / part-time / satisfy /

5. That shop offers different models of shoes that all customers' needs.
6. AI Technology will the way we learn English in the future.
7. The new decor of the shop looked very to shoppers.
8. Tom is working as a/an teacher while studying at university.



Grammar – Part 2

Prepositions: during, for, by, between

أحرف الجر	
during	خلال - أثناء
for	لأجل - لكي
by	بواسطة - بـ
between	بين (اثنين)

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer:

- I fell asleep online lessons.
a. during b. for c. by d. between
- We met after class a group project.
a. during b. for c. by d. between
- When he was in America, he always travelled plane.
a. during b. for c. by d. between
- The park is my house and the school.
a. during b. for c. by d. between

B) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer:

- The prayers remained quiet the Friday ceremony.
a. during b. for c. by d. between
- The project must be finished tomorrow morning.
a. during b. for c. by d. between
- The discussion the two friends lasted for hours.
a. during b. for c. by d. between
- Salam studied hard the final exam last week.
a. during b. for c. by d. between



Writing

Write on the following topic. (Expository)

Many countries encourage young people to start their own businesses.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs, not less than (12 sentences) discussing **the skills that teenagers need when starting a business, and the role of the local community in helping their businesses grow.**

Introduction

Paragraph (1): (Skills teenagers need when starting a business)

Topic sentence:

Supporting sentence:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): (The role of the local community)

Topic sentence:

Supporting sentence:

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion



Key-Answers:

Unit 7

Vocabulary – Part 1

- A) 1. b / 2. a / 3. d / 4. c
 B) 5. promote / 6. struggle / 7. adaptable / 8. financial
 A) 1. d / 2. a / 3. b / 4. a

Grammar – Part 1

- B) 5. He asked where I/we had gone the day before.
 6. The doctor asked if they would test the new medication the following month.
 7. My friend wanted to know where I spent my summer vacation.
 8. My friend asked if I was on a diet.

Vocabulary – Part 2

- A) 1. c / 2. b / 3. a / 4. c
 B) 5. satisfy / 6. transform / 7. appealing / 8. part-time

Grammar- Part 2

- A) 1. a / 2. b / 3. c / 4. d
 B) 5. a / 6. c / 7. d / 8. b



Writing

Write on the following topic. (Expository)

Many countries encourage young people to start their own businesses.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs, not less than (12 sentences) discussing **the skills that teenagers need when starting a business, and the role of the local community in helping their businesses grow.**

Introduction

Have you ever asked about starting a business?

Paragraph (1): *(Skills teenagers need when starting a business)*

Topic sentence:

First, there are many skills you need to start a new business.

Supporting sentence:

good communication skills / able to solve problems / manage time

Concluding sentence:

These skills help them become more confident and independent.

Paragraph (2): *(The role of the local community)*

Topic sentence:

Second, there is a role for the local community.

Supporting sentence:

Family = basic materials, advice, financial support /

Friends = share ideas / school = courses

Concluding sentence:

All these forms of support help young people to grow and succeed.

Conclusion

By business, and only by business, we can grow.



Write your report here:

Have you ever asked about starting a business? First, there are many skills you need to start a new business. For example, you need good communication skills. You must be able to solve problems. Also, you must manage your time. These skills help you become more confident and independent.

Second, there is a role for the local community. For example, the family can give basic materials, advice and financial support. Friends can share ideas. Schools can also give courses. All these forms of support help young people to grow and succeed. By business, and only by business, we can grow.



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الفصل الثاني
اللغة الإنجليزية

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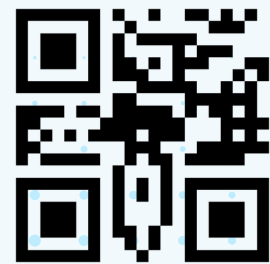
ENGLISH

9

المرحلة المتوسطة



WWW.SAMAKW.NET/AR



i teacher
المعلم الذكي

Vocabulary – Part 1

Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
astronaut	noun	رائد فضاء
atmosphere	noun	الغلاف الجوي
gravity	noun	الجاذبية
issue	noun	قضية / مشكلة
lack	noun	نقص
universe	noun	الكون
differ	verb	يختلف
fascinate	verb	يفتن / يسحر
facilitate	verb	يسهل
overcome	verb	يتغلب على

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the most suitable words:

1. The from NASA traveled to the International Space Station.

- a. universe b. lack c. astronaut d. gravity

2. The Earth's protects us from harmful rays and gives us Oxygen.

- a. issue b. atmosphere c. astronaut d. lack

3. Pollution is a serious facing us in many big cities nowadays.

- a. issue b. atmosphere c. astronaut d. lack

4. People may in their opinions about space travels and life beyond our planet.

- a. facilitate b. fascinate c. differ d. overcome



Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
present	verb	يقدم / يعرض
supply	verb	يزود / يمد
expose	verb	يكشف / يعرض
advanced	adjective	متقدم
artificial	adjective	اصطناعي
distant	adjective	بعيد
lonely	adjective	وحيد
protective	adjective	وقائي / حامي
actively	adverb	بنشاط

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words:

actively / advanced / lonely / present / distant

5. Ahmad will his presentation about space in front of the class.
6. My little sister felt..... when we went out and left her alone at home.
7. John, who is a good runner, participatedin the school marathon.
8. We needtechnology to travel into space and reach the moon.



Grammar – Part 1

Tag Questions with the Past Simple, Past Continuous, Present Perfect and Modals (Can, Could, Must)

السؤال القصير أو المذيل وهو بمعنى (أليس كذلك) يستخدم للتوكيد أو الاستفسار كما يلي:

أولاً: مع الأفعال المساعدة

نستخدم الفعل المساعد مع إضافة أداة النفي المختصرة: (n't)

مثال:

You **were** at the stadium, **weren't** you?

ثانياً: مع الأفعال العادية

نستخدم

don't	للمضارع عندما يكون الفاعل You / I / We / They
doesn't	للمضارع عندما يكون الفاعل He / She / It
didn't	للماضي مهما كان الفاعل

قاعدة أساسية:

Positive → **Negative Tag** الإثبات يصبح نفي

Negative → **Positive Tag** النفي يصبح اثبات

Examples:

1. Tom **was** in grade 8 last year, **wasn't** he?
2. They **weren't** at home yesterday at 9:00 pm, **were** they?
3. She **was cleaning** the house, **wasn't** she?
4. Sarah **can** speak Spanish, **can't** she?
5. They **won't** dine out, **will** they?



A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer:

1. They finished their homework on time,

- a. don't they b. didn't they c. do they d. did they

2. They were watching TV when you called,.....?

- a. weren't they b. aren't they c. are they d. were they

3. Suzan has already eaten lunch,.....?

- a. hasn't Suzan b. hadn't she c. had Suzan d. hasn't she

4. She can speak three languages,

- a. can she b. did she c. can't she d. didn't she

B) Do as required between brackets. dadc

5. They must wear uniforms at school,

(Add a tag-question)

6. They have been to London before,

(Add a tag-question)

7. He wasn't sleeping during the lesson,

(Add a tag-question)

8. Salwa visited the museum yesterday,

(Add a tag-question)



Vocabulary – Part 2

Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
attention	noun	انتباه / اهتمام
investment	noun	استثمار
opponent	noun	خصم / معارض
supporter	noun	مؤيد / داعم
enhance	verb	يعزز / يحسن
extract	verb	يستخرج
pose	verb	يعرض (للخطر)
stress	verb	يؤكد / يشدد
threaten	verb	يهدد

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct word.

- The teacher asked the students to pay during the lesson.
a. supporter b. opponent c. investment d. attention
- The football team defeated a stronglast night.
a. supporter b. opponent c. investment d. attention
- Reading books can your vocabulary, knowledge and ideas.
a. stress b. enhance c. threaten d. pose
- The new traffic law maya challenge for crazy drivers.
a. stress b. enhance c. threaten d. pose



Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning
intensive	adjective	مكثف
numerous	adjective	عديد / كثير
pressing	adjective	ملح / عاجل
pure	adjective	نقي / صافي
vast	adjective	واسع / شاسع
worthwhile	adjective	جدير بالاهتمام
excitedly	adverb	بحماس
unintentionally	adverb	عن غير قصد

B) Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

pure / excitedly / unintentionally / worthwhile / pressing

1. Helping others, especially when you are in need, is always a
action.
2. The children spoke about their school trip when they
returned home.
3. Mary broke the glass while cleaning the window.
4. In our last visit to Italy, we drank water from mountain
springs.



Grammar – Part 2

Linkers of Result (so...that / such...that)

Grammar Box: Linkers of result "so...that " "such...that "		
We use 'so' and 'such' to show a strong cause and result.		
Form	Example	Notes
so + adjective/ adverb + that	✓ She was so tired that she fell asleep in class. ✓ The team worked so carefully that no errors were made.	Used before an adjective or adverb to show a strong result.
such + (a/an) + adjective + singular noun + that	✓ It was such a nice book that I read it twice.	Used before singular countable nouns.
such + adjective + countable/ uncountable noun + that	✓ They made such delicious cookies that everyone wanted more. ✓ He gave me such good advice that I solved the problem.	Used before plural or uncountable nouns.

A) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer:

- The spaceship was fast. It reached Mars in no time. (Join using: so.....that)
.....
- The movie was interesting. Everyone stayed until the end.
(Join using: so.....that)
.....
- She was tired. She fell asleep in class. (Join using: so.....that)
.....
- The box was heavy. I couldn't lift it. (Join using: so.....that)
.....

B) From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer:

- It was a beautiful day. We went to the park. (Join using: such.....that)
.....
- She told a funny story. Everyone laughed. (Join using: such.....that)
.....
- He made a big mistake. The teacher corrected him.
(Join using: such.....that)
.....
- It was an exciting match. The fans cheered loudly.
(Join using: such.....that)
.....



Writing- Part 1

Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

Space exploration is a two-sided issue. Some people support it, while others believe it is a waste of money.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report, not less than (12 sentences) explaining **both views** and clearly **giving your own opinion**.

Introduction

Paragraph (1): (What supporters believe)

Topic sentence:

Supporting sentence:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): (What opponents claim)

Topic sentence:

Supporting sentence:

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion



Writing- Part 2

Write on the following topic. (Expository)

Space exploration offers many benefits but also presents serious challenges.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report, not less than (12 sentences) explaining **the main difficulties astronauts face when living and working in space** and **describing some solutions** being developed to overcome these problems.

Introduction

Paragraph (1): (Main difficulties astronauts face in space)

Topic sentence:

Supporting sentence:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): (Solutions to overcome these problems)

Topic sentence:

Supporting sentence:

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion



Key-Answers:

Unit 8

Vocabulary – Part 1

- A) 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c
 B) 5. present/ 6. lonely/ 7. actively/ 8. advanced

Grammar – Part 1

- A) 1. d 2. a 3. d 4. c
 B) 5. They must wear uniforms at school, **mustn't they?**
 6. They have been to London before, **haven't they?**
 7. He wasn't sleeping during the lesson, **was he?**
 8. Salwa visited the museum yesterday, **didn't she?**

Vocabulary – Part 2

- A) 1. d 2. b 3. b 4. d
 B) 5. worthwhile 6. excitedly 7. unintentionally 8. pure

Grammar- Part 2

1. The spaceship was so fast that it reached Mars in no time.
2. The movie was so interesting that everyone stayed until the end.
3. She was so tired that she fell asleep in class.
4. The box was so heavy that I couldn't lift it.
5. It was such a beautiful day that we went to the park.
6. She told such a funny story that everyone laughed.
7. He made such a big mistake that the teacher corrected him.
8. It was such an exciting match that the fans cheered loudly.



Writing- Part 1

Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

Space exploration is a two-sided issue. Some people support it, while others believe it is a waste of money.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report, not less than (12 sentences) explaining **both views** and clearly **giving your own opinion**.

Introduction

Have you ever asked about space exploration?

Paragraph (1): (What supporters believe)

Topic sentence:

On the one hand, some people see that it is good.

Supporting sentence:

invent new technologies = communication / solar panels
create jobs / inspire students

Concluding sentence:

Space exploration will promote future progress and development.

Paragraph (2): (What opponents claim)

Topic sentence:

On the other hand, other people see that it is bad.

Supporting sentence:

a waste of money = spend the money to solve problems on Earth
it could harm the environment / it is dangerous

Concluding sentence:

space exploration can pose dangers for both our planet and other worlds.

Conclusion

By space exploration, and only by space exploration, we can belong to the future.



Write your report here:

Have you ever asked about space exploration? On the one hand, some people see that it is good. For example, we can invent new technologies such as communication tools and solar panels. We can create jobs. Also, it can inspire students to invent new things in the future. Space exploration will promote future progress and development.

On the other hand, other people see that it is bad. For example, it is a waste of money . We can spend the money to solve problems on Earth. It could harm the environment. Also, it is dangerous. Space exploration can pose dangers for both our planet and other worlds. By space exploration, and only by space exploration, we can belong to the future.



Writing- Part 2

Write on the following topic. (Expository)

Space exploration offers many benefits but also presents serious challenges.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report, not less than (12 sentences) explaining **the main difficulties astronauts face when living and working in space** and **describing some solutions** being developed to overcome these problems.

Introduction

Have you ever asked about the benefits of space exploration?

Paragraph (1): (Main difficulties astronauts face in space)

Topic sentence:

First, there are many difficulties astronauts face in space.

Supporting sentence:

lack of oxygen / low gravity / harmful solar radiation

Concluding sentence:

Altogether, these factors make life in space extremely challenging.

Paragraph (2): (Solutions to overcome these problems)

Topic sentence:

Second, there are many solutions to overcome these problems.

Supporting sentence:

Greenhouses = give food and oxygen / daily exercise = stay healthy

good sleep = no normal day-and-night cycle.

Concluding sentence:

We need careful planning and modern technology.

Conclusion

By space exploration, and only by space exploration, we can belong to the future.



Write your report here:

Have you ever asked about the benefits of space exploration?

First, there are many difficulties astronauts face in space. For example, they may face lack of oxygen. They may face low gravity.

Also, they will face harmful solar radiation. Altogether, these factors make life in space extremely challenging.

Second, there are many solutions to overcome these problems.

For example, we can build greenhouses to give food and oxygen.

We need daily exercise to stay healthy. Also, we need good sleep,

because there is no normal day-and-night cycle in space. We need

careful planning and modern technology. By space explorations, and

only by space explorations, we can belong to the future.

The End

