

Multicultural Communities: Updated Reading Worksheet + Differentiated Exam Practice



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف التاسع المتقدم ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثالث ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: School Neima

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع المتقدم والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثالث

Indirect Questions and Adverbs of Sequencing

1

English Time Revision محلول غير

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Revision Time English حلول

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Final Exam Training Booklet

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English Revision Sheets for Grade 9 General

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LESSONS 37-40

Multicultural Communities

Updated Reading Worksheet + Differentiated Exam Practice



Name	Class	Date	Score
_____	_____	_____	_____

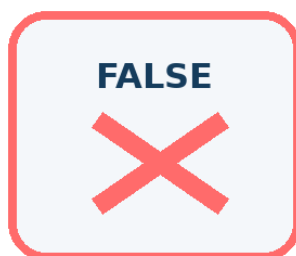
Learning goals

- Use new vocabulary from Multicultural Communities, Dining Customs, and Coming of Age in context.
- Understand each target word through English definitions, Arabic meanings, and example sentences.
- Practise below-level, at-level, and above-level reading tasks using exam-style question types.
- Use idioms related to culture, respect, table manners, and communication in speaking or writing.

Before reading	While reading	After reading
Predict from the heading and image. Review the vocabulary bank.	Underline evidence. Circle new words. Read on for context clues.	Check whether each answer is supported, contradicted, or not stated.

Exam Specification Fit: What Students Practise

Exam Reading Decisions



Exam area	Question type	Student skill
Part 1 Vocabulary	Multiple-choice gap-fill	Use context to choose the best word from A, B, or C.
Part 3A Reading	True / False / Not Given	Read a narrative text and decide whether statements are supported, contradicted, or not stated.
Part 3B Reading	Multiple Choice	Read an at-level expository text and answer specific information, detail, inference, and overall meaning questions.
Part 3C Reading	Challenge Multiple Choice	Read a higher-level expository text and answer detail, inference, prediction, tone, and overall meaning questions.

Teacher tip

Ask students to highlight evidence for every reading answer. For Not Given, the evidence is the absence of information in the text.

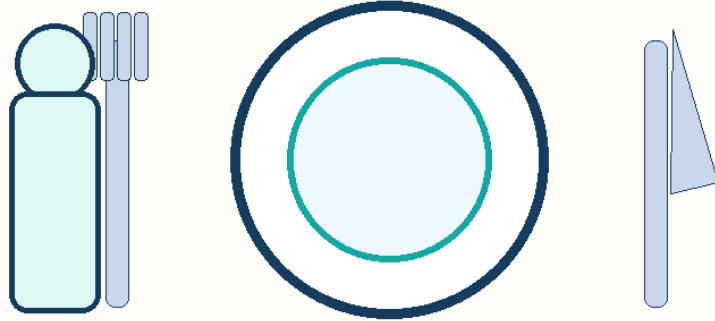
New Words with Definitions, Arabic Meanings & Example Sentences

How to use this vocabulary bank

Read the definition, say the Arabic meaning, then write your own sentence. Focus on the words in bold when reading the passages.

New word	Part of speech	English definition	Arabic meaning	Example sentence
impression	noun	a feeling or opinion you get about someone or something	انطباع	My first impression of the host family was positive.
amazed	adjective	very surprised or impressed	مدهش / مذهول	She was amazed by the beautiful table setting.
surprised	adjective	feeling that something unexpected happened	متفاجئ	I was surprised when dinner started later than I expected.
leftovers	noun	food that remains after a meal	بقايا الطعام	The host packed the leftovers carefully.
air conditioning	noun phrase	a system that cools the air inside a building	تكييف الهواء	The room was cool because of the air conditioning.
cultural norms	noun phrase	usual rules or behaviours in a culture	أعراف ثقافية	Cultural norms help guests know how to behave.
adapt	verb	change your behaviour to fit a new situation	يتكيف	Visitors should adapt to local customs politely.
behave	verb	act in a certain way	يتصرف	Students behave respectfully during a formal ceremony.
formal	adjective	official, serious, or following special rules	رسمي	A formal dinner may have several utensils.
informal	adjective	relaxed, friendly, and not official	غير رسمي	An informal meal can be a family barbecue.
custom	noun	a traditional or common way of doing something	عادة / عرف	Offering coffee to guests is a common custom.
napkin	noun	cloth or paper used to clean your mouth or protect clothes	منديل	Put the napkin on your lap before eating.

Clip Art Reminder: Table Manners Tip



Use the outside utensil first

Quick rule

At a formal meal, people often use the outside utensil first. Watch the host, ask politely, and adapt to the custom.

Vocabulary Bank Continued (13-24)

New word	Part of speech	English definition	Arabic meaning	Example sentence
silverware	noun	forks, knives, and spoons used for eating	أدوات مائدة معدنية	The silverware was placed beside the plate.
utensil	noun	a tool used for eating or cooking	أداة / أداة مائدة	A spoon is a useful utensil for soup.
handle	noun	the part of a tool that you hold	مقبض	Hold the knife by the handle.
serve	verb	give food or drink to someone	يقدم	The host served soup first.
set the table	verb phrase	put plates, glasses, and utensils on a table before a meal	يجهز المائدة	My brother helped set the table.
lay	verb	put something down carefully	يضع / يفرد	Lay the butter knife across the bread plate.
logical	adjective	reasonable and sensible	منطقي	Using the outside utensil first is logical.
adult	noun / adjective	a grown-up person; not a child	بالغ	An adult often has more responsibilities.
adulthood	noun	the stage of life after childhood	مرحلة البلوغ / الرشد	Adulthood brings new duties and choices.
ceremony	noun	a formal event that celebrates something important	مراسم / احتفال رسمي	The ceremony celebrated their coming of age.
passage	noun	a movement to a new stage of life	انتقال / مرحلة انتقالية	Graduation can be a passage into a new life.
responsible for	adjective phrase	having a duty to take care of something	مسؤول عن	Older students were responsible for welcoming guests.

Vocabulary Bank Continued (25-36)

New word	Part of speech	English definition	Arabic meaning	Example sentence
look forward to	verb phrase	feel happy or excited about a future event	يتطلع إلى	I look forward to the school celebration.
exotic	adjective	unusual, interesting, or from a faraway place	غريب ومثير للاهتمام	Some visitors find unfamiliar food exotic.
remaining	adjective	still left after the rest is gone	متبقي	The remaining food was saved for later.
so far	adverb phrase	until now	حتى الآن	So far, I have learned three new customs.
used to	adjective phrase	familiar with something because it is normal for you	معتاد على	I am used to eating dinner early.
table manners	noun phrase	polite behaviour when eating	آداب المائدة	Good table manners show respect.
polite	adjective	respectful and kind	مهذب	A polite guest thanks the host.
rude	adjective	not polite; disrespectful	فظ / غير مهذب	It is rude to laugh at a new custom.
apologize	verb	say sorry for a mistake	يعتذر	I apologized for arriving too early.
discourse markers	noun phrase	words that organize speech, such as actually and so	كلمات تنظيم الحديث	Discourse markers help a conversation sound natural.
globalized	adjective	shared or common across many countries	مُعولم / أصبح عالميًا	Some table manners have become globalized.
behavioral norms	noun phrase	usual ways people are expected to act	معايير سلوكية	Behavioral norms can change across cultures.

Reading & Writing Toolbox: Exam Words

Exam word	Meaning	Arabic
main point	the most important idea in a text	الفكرة الرئيسية
detail	a small fact that supports an idea	تفصيل / معلومة داعمة
specific information	exact information you can find in the text	معلومة محددة
inference	an idea you understand from clues, not directly stated	استنتاج
connection	a link between ideas, texts, or real life	صلة / رابط
Not Given	the text does not tell us this information	غير مذكور

Part-of-Speech Quick Check

Category	Examples
Nouns	custom, napkin, utensil, ceremony, passage, impression, leftovers, adulthood
Verbs	adapt, behave, serve, set, lay, apologize, observe, copy
Adjectives	formal, informal, amazed, surprised, exotic, logical, polite, rude, globalized
Useful adverbs	quietly, carefully, respectfully, usually, politely, actually, exactly

Mini task

Choose five words from the vocabulary bank and write one sentence for each in your notebook.

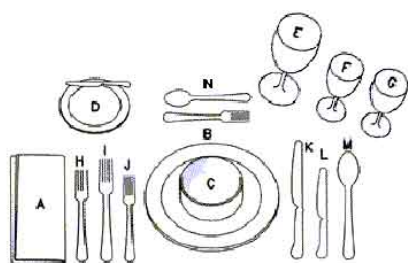
Visual Vocabulary: Dining Customs & Coming of Age



Formal table setting: silverware, napkin, glasses



Coming-of-age ceremony: a passage into adulthood



A: Napkin	B: Service Plate
C: Soup bowl on plate	D: Bread and butter plate w/ butter knife
E: Water glass	F: White wine
G: Red wine	H: Fish fork
I: Dinner Fork	J: Salad fork
K: Service knife	L: Fish knife
M: Soup spoon	N: Dessert spoon and cake fork

Table setting diagram: utensils and plate positions

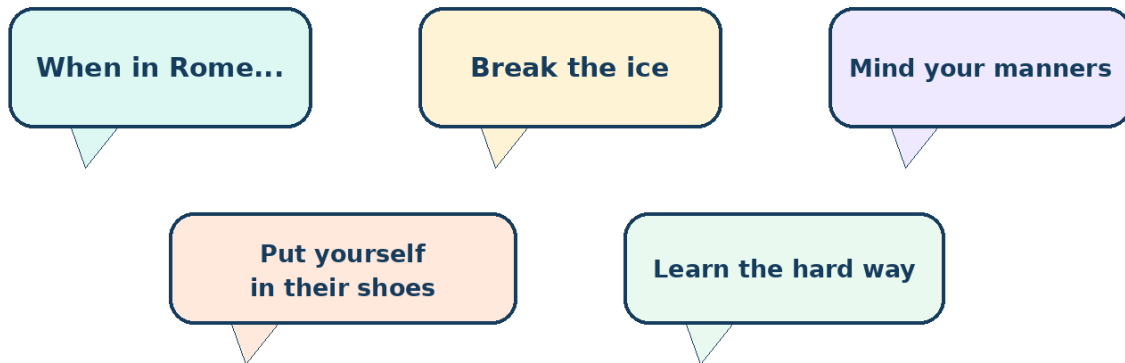


Dining etiquette image: napkin and table manners

Visual speaking prompt

Describe one image using at least four vocabulary words. Example: This formal table setting has silverware, a napkin, and several utensils.

Useful Idioms Related to Culture, Customs & Table Manners



Idiom	Meaning	Example
When in Rome, do as the Romans do	Follow local customs when you visit a new place.	I was not sure how to greet everyone, so I watched politely. When in Rome!
put yourself in someone's shoes	Imagine another person's situation or feelings.	Before judging the host, put yourself in her shoes.
mind your manners	Behave politely and respectfully.	At a formal dinner, remember to mind your manners.
break the ice	Help people feel relaxed at the beginning.	A friendly question can break the ice with a new host family.
learn the hard way	Learn from a mistake or difficult experience.	He learned the hard way that guests should arrive a little later for informal parties.
be on your best behavior	Try hard to behave very well.	The students were on their best behavior during the ceremony.
make someone feel at home	Make a guest feel welcome and comfortable.	The family made Omar feel at home by explaining each custom.
a fish out of water	A person who feels uncomfortable in a new situation.	At first, Amal felt like a fish out of water at the formal dinner.
fit in	Feel accepted in a group or culture.	Learning table manners helped her fit in without losing her identity.
smooth things over	Make a problem or mistake less serious.	A quick apology helped smooth things over after the misunderstanding.

Idiom practice

Choose two idioms and write a short dialogue between a host and a guest. Include one apology and one polite question.

Part 1 Vocabulary Practice: Multiple-Choice Gap Fill

Choose A, B or C. Use meaning, grammar, and context clues.

1. My first _____ of the city was positive because everyone was helpful. A. impression B. utensil C. handle	2. Please put the _____ on your lap before the meal starts. A. leftovers B. napkin C. ceremony
3. The host will _____ the soup before the main course. A. serve B. behave C. adapt	4. In a formal dinner, the _____ is often placed beside the plate. A. air conditioning B. silverware C. adulthood
5. Visitors need time to _____ to new cultural norms. A. adapt B. lay C. apologize	6. The room was cold because the _____ was very strong. A. custom B. air conditioning C. passage
7. Graduation can be an important _____ into adulthood. A. utensil B. passage C. leftover	8. It is _____ to thank the host after a meal. A. polite B. rude C. remaining
9. The instructions were clear and _____, so everyone understood them. A. exotic B. logical C. informal	10. At the end of the meal, the host put the _____ in a box. A. leftovers B. silverware C. customs

Model Reading Passage: A Dinner That Taught More Than Manners



Word count

272 words. Read, underline evidence, and circle new vocabulary.

When Omar joined an exchange programme in another country, he thought the hardest part would be the language. However, his first formal dinner gave him a different impression. The room was cool because of the air conditioning, and the table looked beautiful. A white napkin was folded on each plate, and silverware was placed in a careful order. Omar was amazed by the number of forks and spoons. He did not know which utensil to use first, so he watched his host and copied quietly. Later, he learned that many people begin with the utensil on the outside and move inward as each course is served.

During the meal, Omar was surprised when his host asked if he wanted to take leftovers home. In his family, guests usually refuse extra food at a formal event, but in this community it was a practical custom. Omar remembered the idiom 'When in Rome, do as the Romans do,' and decided to adapt. He smiled, thanked the host, and put himself in her shoes. She was not being rude; she was showing kindness and avoiding waste.

The next day, Omar wrote in his journal that cultural norms are not just rules. They help people behave respectfully when they do not share the same background. Some customs are informal, like arriving a little late to a barbecue. Others are formal, like learning how to set the table for a celebration. Omar realized that good manners are not about being perfect. They are about staying calm, asking polite questions, and learning from mistakes. His passage into adulthood, he decided, would include becoming more open to the world.

Quick annotation task

Circle 5 dining words. Underline Omar's feelings. Box the idiom. Star the sentence that gives the main point.

Your notes

Extra Reading Passages for Differentiated Practice

Differentiated Reading Pathway



Level	Who it supports	Question type
Below Level	Students who need clearer narrative structure and evidence support	True / False / Not Given
At Level	Students ready for Grade Level Goal reading questions	Multiple Choice: specific information, details, inference, overall meaning
Above Level	Students ready for challenge questions and stronger inference	Multiple Choice: details, inference, tone, prediction, overall meaning

Below Level Passage - Part 3A Style

Narrative text. Choose True, False or Not Given. Underline evidence.

Word count

206 words. Read, underline evidence, and circle new vocabulary.

Ahmed was invited to dinner with his new host family. Before he arrived, he felt nervous because he wanted to make a good impression. He thought the language would be the biggest challenge, but the table gave him a surprise. The meal was formal. Each plate had a napkin, and the silverware was placed neatly on both sides. Ahmed saw two forks, two spoons, and a knife. He did not know which utensil to use first, so he watched the host carefully and copied her.

The room was cool because the air conditioning was strong. Ahmed wanted to ask for a warmer place, but he was afraid of seeming rude. Then the host smiled and asked, 'Are you cold?' Ahmed apologized and explained politely. She gave him a small sweater, and everyone relaxed. Her kindness helped break the ice.

At the end of the meal, the family put the leftovers in a box. Ahmed was surprised because, in his home, guests usually leave the remaining food at a formal dinner. The host explained that taking food home was a normal custom and avoided waste. Ahmed learned that table manners are not only about forks and napkins. They are also about respect, patience, and learning to adapt.

1. Ahmed wanted to make a good impression on his host family. **True / False / Not Given**

Evidence: _____

2. The dinner table was informal and had no silverware. **True / False / Not Given**

Evidence: _____

3. Ahmed copied the host when he did not know which utensil to use first. **True / False / Not Given**

Evidence: _____

4. The host became angry when Ahmed said he was cold. **True / False / Not Given**

Evidence: _____

5. The host asked Ahmed to pay for the meal. **True / False / Not Given**

Evidence: _____

6. The main idea is that respect and patience help people adapt to new customs. **True / False / Not Given**

Evidence: _____

At Level Passage - Part 3B Style

Expository text. Choose A, B or C.

Word count

213 words. Read, underline evidence, and circle new vocabulary.

Dining customs are different because communities use meals to show respect in different ways. In some places, a formal meal begins when the host sits down and places a napkin on his or her lap. In other places, an informal meal may begin as soon as food is served. These customs are not random. They help people behave in ways that make others feel comfortable.

A table setting can also teach cultural norms. Silverware is often placed in the order it will be used, so the outside utensil usually comes first. This may seem confusing to a visitor, but it is logical once someone explains it. In another community, people may share dishes from the centre of the table, so a serving spoon becomes more important than a personal fork. Neither custom is better. Each one fits the situation.

Leftovers are another example. Some guests feel surprised when a host offers extra food to take home. They may think it is too informal. However, the host may simply want to avoid waste and show kindness. A polite visitor should observe, ask short questions, and adapt without judging too quickly. Good table manners are not about copying every rule perfectly. They are about understanding the main point of the meal: people are building relationships.

1. According to the text, what do dining customs help people do? A. avoid all conversation B. behave in ways that make others comfortable C. eat more quickly	2. At a formal meal, what may happen before the meal begins? A. The host places a napkin on his or her lap. B. Guests throw away remaining food. C. Everyone ignores the table setting.
3. Why is the outside utensil often used first? A. It is usually the cheapest utensil. B. It is placed in the order it will be used. C. It is only used for dessert.	4. Why might a serving spoon be important in some communities? A. People may share dishes from the centre of the table. B. People never use personal forks. C. It replaces every other utensil.
5. The word adapt is closest in meaning to... A. adjust B. argue C. decorate	6. What should a polite visitor do when a custom is unfamiliar? A. Judge quickly. B. Observe, ask short questions, and adapt. C. Refuse to eat.
7. Which title best matches the text? A. Why Dining Customs Matter B. The History of Air Conditioning C. How to Pack Leftovers	

Above Level Passage - Part 3C Challenge

Extended expository text. Choose A, B or C.

Word count

214 words. Read, underline evidence, and circle new vocabulary.

As travel, online media, and international schools connect people, some table manners seem to be becoming globalized. Many teenagers now know that formal silverware is often used from the outside inward, that guests should thank the host, and that a quick apology can smooth things over after a mistake. These shared rules are useful because they reduce confusion in multicultural communities. However, global manners do not erase local identity.

Local cultural norms remain powerful because they communicate values. For example, offering leftovers may show practical kindness in one community, but it may feel too informal in another. Arriving exactly on time may show respect at a ceremony, while arriving a little later may be normal at a relaxed family gathering. Even the idea of behaving politely can change depending on age, relationship, and setting. A visitor who ignores these details may appear rude even with good intentions.

The best response is not to memorize every custom in the world. Instead, students can develop cultural intelligence: observe the setting, listen to discourse markers, notice how people serve food, and ask respectful questions when necessary. This approach helps people adapt without losing their own culture. In this sense, table manners are like a bridge. They connect strangers long enough for conversation, trust, and friendship to begin.

1. What is the writer's central argument?

- A. Global table manners are useful, but local norms still matter.
- B. Local customs should disappear because they cause confusion.
- C. Students should memorize every custom before travelling.

2. Which detail explains why some manners are becoming globalized?

- A. People no longer travel.
- B. Travel, online media, and international schools connect people.
- C. Ceremonies are always informal.

3. In paragraph 1, smooth things over means...

- A. make a problem less serious
- B. make a table cleaner
- C. serve dessert quickly

4. Why does the writer mention arriving exactly on time and arriving later?

- A. To show that respect can look different in different settings.
- B. To prove that being late is always rude.
- C. To explain how to set the table.

5. What is the writer's tone?

- A. angry and critical
- B. balanced and respectful
- C. humorous and careless

6. What will a culturally intelligent student probably do at a new dinner?

- A. Watch carefully and ask respectful questions.
- B. Ignore the host and use only personal rules.
- C. Leave when the first custom feels unfamiliar.

7. Which title best matches the text?

- A. The Bridge of Table Manners
- B. Why Silverware Is Old-Fashioned
- C. How to Avoid Every Ceremony

Writing, Speaking & Idiom Extension

Reflection writing

Write 60-80 words. Describe a custom you know. Explain how a visitor can behave respectfully and use one idiom from the idiom bank.

Pair Role-Play

Role	Task
Student A: Host	Invite a guest to a meal. Explain one custom, one utensil, and one table manner.
Student B: Guest	Ask one polite question, apologize for one mistake, and use one idiom.
Useful language	Sorry? / Like this? / Thanks, you have been a great help. / Actually... / Exactly... / When in Rome...



Teacher Answer Key

Part 1 Vocabulary Gap-Fill	Answers
1 A, 2 B, 3 A, 4 B, 5 A, 6 B, 7 B, 8 A, 9 B, 10 A	Discuss why the two distractors are incorrect. Ask students to identify the grammar clue and meaning clue in each sentence.

Below Level T/F/NG	Answer	Skill
1	True	Detail
2	False	Detail
3	True	Detail
4	False	Inference / detail
5	Not Given	No evidence
6	True	Overall meaning

At Level MCQ	Answer	Skill
1	B	Overall meaning
2	A	Detail
3	B	Detail
4	A	Specific information
5	A	Vocabulary inference
6	B	Inference
7	A	Overall meaning

Above Level MCQ	Answer	Skill
1	A	Overall meaning
2	B	Detail
3	A	Vocabulary inference
4	A	Inference / connection
5	B	Tone
6	A	Prediction
7	A	Overall meaning

Suggested Teaching Notes & Image Credits

- Pre-teach the vocabulary with Arabic support, then ask students to cover the Arabic column and explain meanings in English.
- For Below Level students, allow pair checking before whole-class feedback and require evidence lines for each statement.
- For At Level students, ask them to label each multiple-choice question by skill: detail, inference, specific information, or overall meaning.
- For Above Level students, add a short paragraph explaining how table manners can build intercultural understanding.
- Use the role-play to recycle discourse markers, idioms, apology language, and vocabulary from the reading texts.

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Visual element	Source note
Formal table setting photo	Open-license image from Wikimedia Commons
Coming-of-age ceremony photo	Open-license image from Wikimedia Commons
Dining etiquette images and table diagram	Teacher-provided / worksheet assets
Clip art icons and pathway graphics	Created for this worksheet

