

حل أسئلة الدرس الأول live we Where من كتاب الاستماع المسار العام



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

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

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 11:53:56 2025-09-02

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

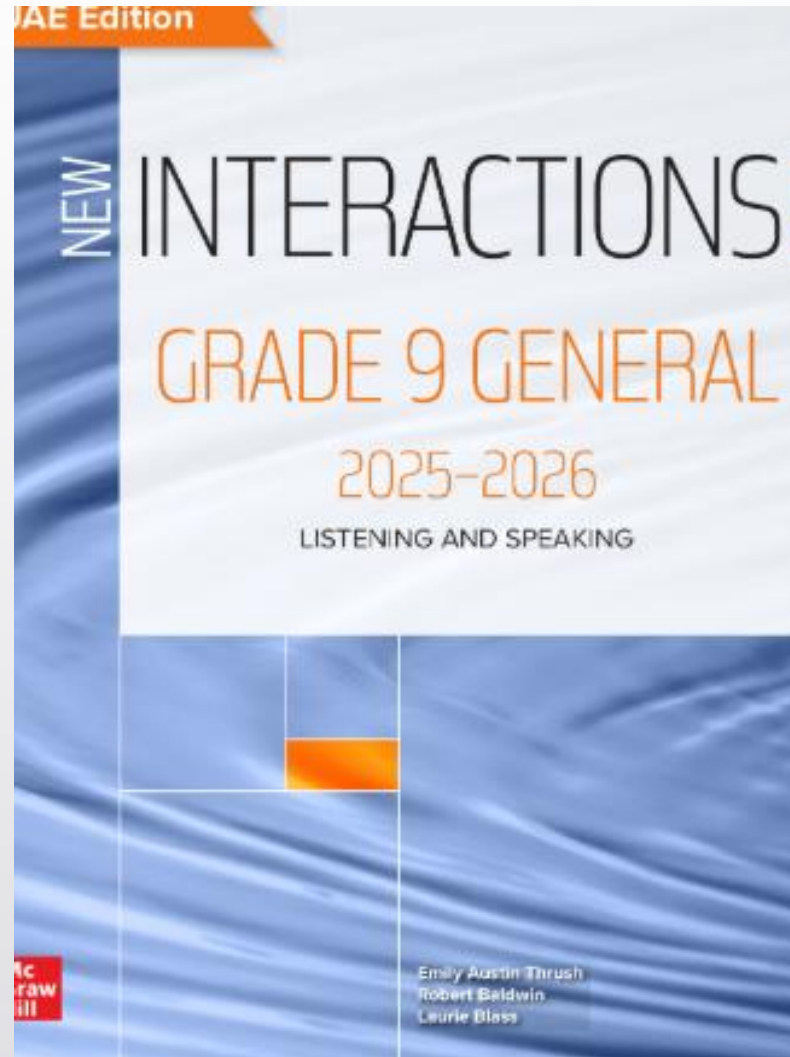
التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

حل أسئلة الدرس الثالث places to Directions من كتاب الاستماع المسار العام	1
حل أسئلة الدرس الثاني Life College من كتاب الاستماع المسار العام	2
حل أسئلة الدرس الأول live we Where من كتاب الاستماع المسار العام	3
حل نموذج اختبار تجريبي المسار المتقدم	4
نموذج اختبار تجريبي المسار المتقدم	5



September

2025

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1 Labour Day	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

**Listening & Speaking
Pages 2-7**

take



ATTENDANCE



Classroom Rules



1

Respect
classmates
who are
studying

2

Must help
keep the
classroom
tidy

3

Be quiet
while the
teacher is
explaining

4

Raise your
hand when
you want to
speak

5

ALWAYS
finish
homework
on time

6

Open Alef and
LMS. Charge
your laptop
before class



Chapter 1

Living Together, Learning Together

Chapter Goals

- **Listening:** Listening for the main idea and specific information, using context clues and directions.
- **Speaking:** Talking about places on campus, asking for and giving directions, giving information, comparing and contrasting, critical thinking.

Focus on the Images

- What kind of places can you see? What is the first thing you notice?
- Which places look familiar? Give reasons.
- Choose a place that you would like to visit. Describe it to your partner.

Brainstorm and Associate

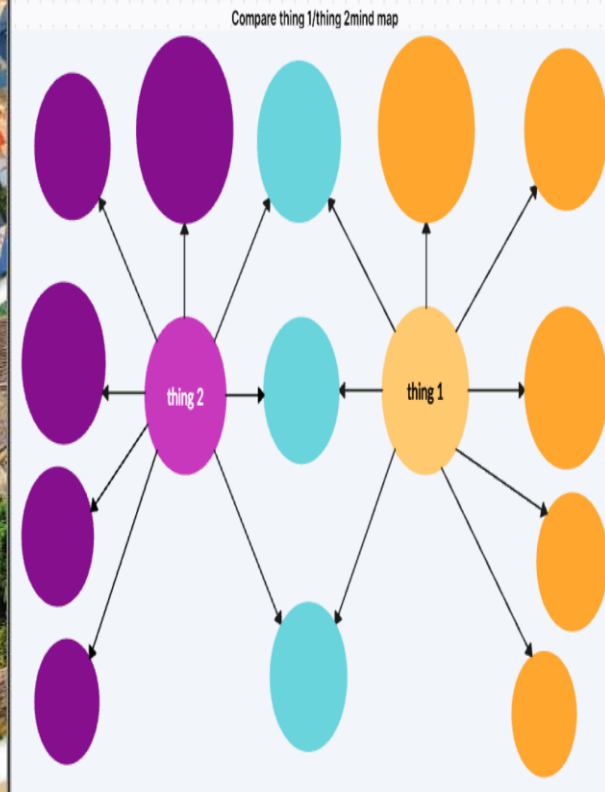
- Words and phrases that you know about places.
- Memories and feelings that come to mind.

Think and Comment

"Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever."

Mahatma (Mohandas) Gandhi

2 LISTENING AND SPEAKING



04:00



OBJECTIVES

Where we live

I will be able to:

1. Listen and identify how to compare 2 things.

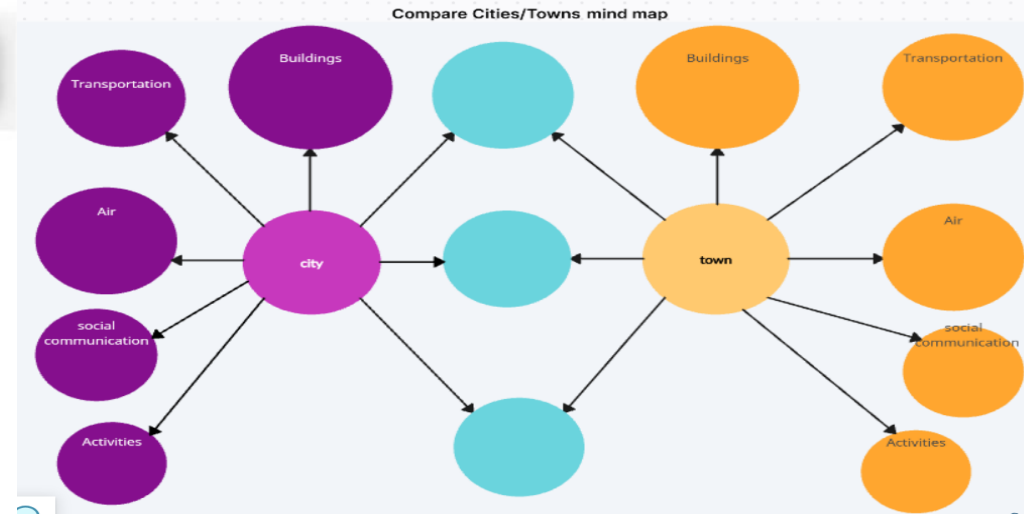
2.To use new vocabulary

LISTENING 1

Where We Live

Before You Listen

- 1 Topic** Take a look at the two images and answer the following questions about comparing cities and towns.

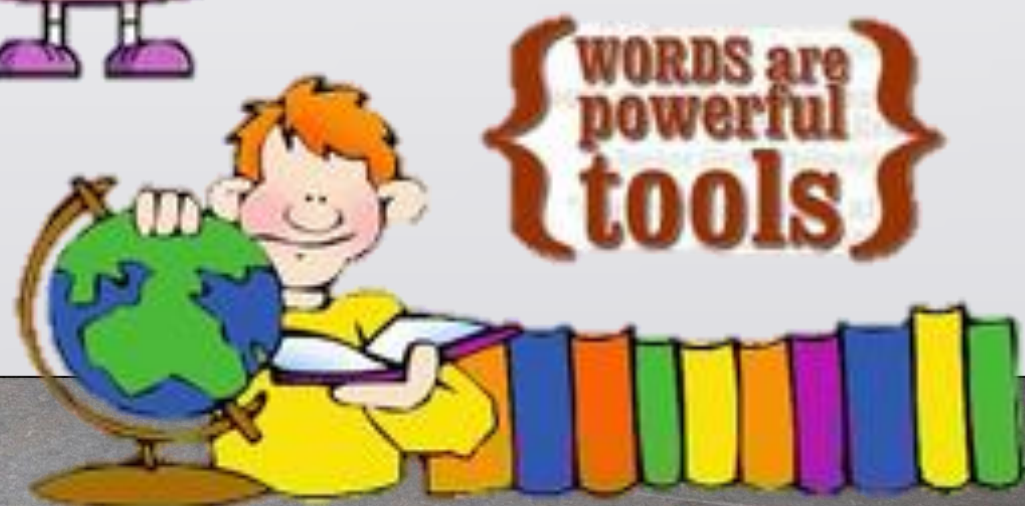


1. Compare these images with the previous ones. What things are similar? What things are different?
2. Write one sentence describing how you feel about each image. Share and compare your sentence with a partner.
3. Would you like to live in the place shown in each image? Why? Why not?

LO: identify how to compare 2 things.



THE
POW!ER
OF WORDS



- **Campus** – the land and buildings of a school, college, or university.
- **College** – a place where students' study after high school.
- **University** – a big school where students study many subjects and can get higher degrees.
- **Polluted** – dirty or unsafe because of smoke, trash, or chemicals.
- **Rural** – areas in the countryside, with farms, small villages, and fewer people.
- **Urban** – areas in the city, with many buildings, cars, and people
- **Crowded** – when there are too many people or things in one place.



3

Vocabulary

Read and listen to the words in the chart. Compare them with your list of words from your brainstorming. Circle the words that are the same.

Nouns		Adjectives	
air	trees	big	boring
buildings	concrete	small	polluted
city	street	clean	rural
town	sidewalk	dirty	urban
people	shops	noisy	busy
lifestyle	traffic	quiet	crowded
transportation	lights	exciting	tall

2

Brainstorming

21st

05:00
TIMER

1. In groups, or on your own, brainstorm words and phrases about the two images in 1.
2. Now, organize your ideas into categories based on which image they go with (some of your words may fit both).



Strategy

Brainstorming

Brainstorming is a strategy for expressing and sharing a lot of ideas quickly. You can use a “spider diagram” or “mind map” for this.

You can then use this diagram to organize the ideas into categories or themes.





03:00



21st

Using a T-chart

A T-chart is a chart with two sides. It helps you compare two things by putting information about them side by side.

Thing 1	Thing 2
Information	Information

4 **Working together** Work in a pair or a group. Compare a big city with a small town, using words from the previous chart and from your brainstorming. Use the T-chart to make notes. Compare your notes with other groups.

City	Town

**Language Focus**

There are some... / There aren't any...

There are some / a lot of / many...

There aren't any / many / a lot of...

Examples: There are a lot of trees in a small town. There aren't many tall buildings.
There are a lot of people and shops in a city. There aren't many trees.

5 Making conversation In groups or pairs, take turns to ask each other these questions.

1. Do you live in a big city or a small town?
2. What do you like about living in a big city or small town?
3. What do you dislike about where you live?
4. Where would you prefer to live? Why? Why not?

Listen to your partner's answers. Think of a follow-up question or phrase to ask your partner to show that you are interested in their answers.

6 Predicting and anticipating Alex is a student who goes to Faber College in a small town. Alex is also a reporter for the college blog. He is interviewing three new students of the college.

1. Suggest four possible questions that he might ask the students.
2. Compare your questions with the person next to you. Are any of them the same as yours?



Alex



Lee, Beth, and Ali



7

Listening for specific information

Listen to the interview webcast and check (✓) the questions that you guessed successfully.

Then listen to the webcast again and complete each statement with one of the three options. Circle the best option.

1. Ali, Lee, and Beth are....
A ...all from the same country.
B ...from three different countries.
C ...from three different cities in two countries.
2. Lee feels excited about Faber College because...
A ...he likes the campus.
B ...he is far away from home.
C ...he likes small towns.
3. Ali feels anxious because...
A ...he wants to get good grades.
B ...he is away from his hometown for the first time.
C ...the campus is too crowded.
4. Beth feels relaxed at Faber College because...
A ...there are many trees and the campus is quiet.
B ...it is similar to her hometown.
C ...she has made new friends.
5. Ali misses his friends from home, but he...
A ...will talk to them often by phone.
B ...will study hard.
C ...thinks he will meet new people through activities at Faber College.
6. Alex thanks the three students for their time and...
A ...wishes them well at Faber College.
B ...asks them for their contact details.
C ...thanks people for listening to his podcast.



Lee, Beth, and Ali



Alex

After You Listen

8 **Your thoughts** You are a new student at Faber College. How do you feel about...

- being on campus?
- living in a small town?

Talk about it in your group and compare ideas. Remember to give reasons.

HANDS-ON

Exit Ticket

My answer:

Self-assessment: (Circle a number.)



1

I need more help.



2

3



4

I understand!

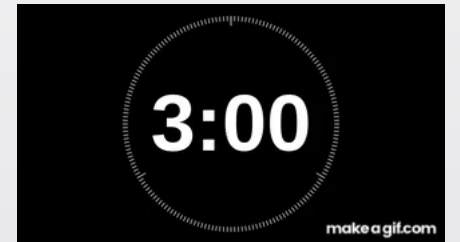
Assessment



1. Who interviewed the students at Faber College?"
2. True or false, the students were all from the USA?
3. True or false, some students miss their friends?
4. True or false, the campus at Faber College is crowded and noisy?

Answers:

1. Alex
2. False(two students are from the USA and one is from South Korea;
3. True
4. False (it is pretty and quiet and has many trees)



LO: Listen and identify specific information in simple, extended texts on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics.



Listening: Details in Informational Texts



Listening: Details in Informational Texts

[▶ Start](#)





OBJECTIVES

Where we live

I will be able to:

1. identify intonation patterns when listening to simple texts .
2. Control using correct stress, intonation and rhythm.

9 Vocabulary Complete the conversation using words from the box.

activities
campus

comfortable
excited

feel
miss

nervous
normal

pretty
quiet

Dan: So Peter, how do you (1) feel about Faber College?

Peter: I really like the (2) campus. It looks very nice. How do you feel?

Dan: I like Faber, too. You're right. It's (3) pretty because of all the trees. It's also like my hometown, so I feel very (4) comfortable here.

Peter: It's a very (5) quiet town – not like my hometown. There isn't much to do at night here at Faber.

Dan: Yes, but there's a lot to do here during the day. There are a lot of (6) activities like sports.

Peter: You're right. Do you (7) miss your old friends? You don't see them now, right?

Dan: No. Actually, two of my friends are here. I'm lucky!



Page 7

Dan: No. Actually, two of my friends are here. I'm lucky!

Peter: Yes, you are. So, how do you feel about your classes?

Dan: I'm (8) excited about my classes. They're really interesting. How about you?

Peter: I'm a little (9) nervous.
I'm worried because I'm taking Introduction to Accounting. It's hard for me.

Dan: That's (10) normal. I worry about some of my classes too. But you're smart, Peter, so don't worry so much!



Dan and Peter



Language Focus Stress

You stress words that give (convey) information but you also stress words to show feelings or attitude.

Example: Where are you from?



10

Listening for stressed words

Listen again to the first part of Alex's webcast.

The first part of the conversation has the stressed words underlined. Follow the text as you listen. The second part of the conversation does not have the stressed words underlined. As you listen, underline the stressed words.

Alex: Hello everyone. Welcome to Faber College Webcast. My name is Alex.
Today, I'm talking to three new students at Faber. So, where are you from?

Ali: I'm from Silver Spring, Maryland.

Alex: Wow! That's near a big city—Washington D.C.

Lee: And I'm from Seoul, Korea.

Alex: That's a big city, too. Faber is in a small town. How do you feel about living here?

Lee: I'm excited, I like the campus. It's pretty and quiet. There are so many trees!

Alex: What about you, Ali? Are you excited?

Ali: Not really. In fact, I'm a little nervous. This is my first time away from home.



Listening for contractions Listen to the following sentences from the webcast and repeat the sentences after the speaker.

Long Form	Contraction
I am from Silver Spring.	<u>I'm</u> from Silver Spring.
That is near a big city.	<u>That's</u> near a big city.
What is it like?	<u>What's</u> it like?
There is a lot to do at Faber College.	<u>There's</u> a lot to do at Faber College.



Language Focus Contractions

Contractions are a way to combine words to make a phrase shorter or easier to say. When you write contractions, you drop letters and replace them with an apostrophe ('). When you say them, you miss out some sounds.

Example: Long form: It is pretty and quiet.

Contraction: It's pretty and quiet.



12

Listening for contractions

Listen to the following sentences. Number the sentences in the order you hear them.

A 1 She is from a small town

B 5 What is your name?

C 6 It is noisy here!

D 4 She's from a small town.

E 2 What's your name?

F 3 It's noisy here!



EXIT TICKET



3

Things I
learned
today

2

Things I
found
interesting

1

Opinion I
have



Listening: Rising and Falling Intonation

A large, stylized illustration of a human ear in brown. To the right of the ear is a sound wave, also in brown, consisting of several vertical lines of varying heights that decrease in amplitude from left to right.

Listening: Rising and Falling Intonation

▶ Start

A Creative Commons license icon showing the CC logo, a person icon (BY), a crossed-out dollar sign (NC), and a circular arrow (SA).