

مراجعة قواعد متقدمة مع الحلول



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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في

مراجعة قواعد متقدمة مع الحلول

1

مراجعة قواعد اللغة تدريبات شاملة

2

1- G.10.2 Passives (Past Simple Passive)

Usage:

We use the **past simple passive** when an action **happened** in the **past** and we **focus** on the **thing** that **received** the **action**, **NOT** the person who did it.

Form:

Subject + was/were + past participle (V3)

Examples:

- 1- The apartment building **was built** in **1980**.
- 2- The dormitory **was renovated** **last year**.
- 3- Many traditional houses **were designed** to stay cool in summer.
- 4- The security system **was installed** in **2024**.
- 5- The old home **was damaged** during the storm.

Exercise:

1- The old house _____ in **1975**.

A) was built

B) was build

C) built

2- The dormitory _____ **last summer**.

A) was renovated

B) renovate

C) renovated

3- Many homes _____ from local materials.

A) make

B) was made

C) were made

4- The apartment building _____ **by** local engineers.

A) designed

B) was designing

C) was designed

5- The security system _____ in **2022**.

A) installed

B) is installed

C) was installed

2- G.17.4 Questions (Indirect Questions)

Usage:

Indirect questions are **more polite** than **direct questions**.

Form:

Direct Question:

Where is the dormitory?

Indirect Question:

Can you tell me where the dormitory is?

Important Rule:

After the question word, use:

subject + verb

This is just a first draft prepared by **Mr. Ahmed Abdelfattah** to help Grade 9 Advanced & 10 General students prepare for the final Term3 Exam (2026). For further enquiries, please don't hesitate to contact (**WhatsApp: 0505216608**)

NOT question order.

✗ Can you tell me where ~~is the dormitory~~?

✓ Can you tell me where **the dormitory is**?

Common Expressions

Can you tell me...

Could you tell me...

Do you know...

Would you mind telling me...

I wonder...

Examples:

1- Can you tell me **where the apartment is**?

2- Do you know **how much the rent is**?

3- Could you tell me **when the office opens**?

4- I wonder **why the room is unavailable**.

5- Would you mind telling me **where the bus stop is**?

Exercise:

1- Can you tell me **where** _____?

A) is the dormitory

B) the dormitory is

C) the dormitory are

2- Do you know **how much** _____?

A) does the rent cost

B) do the rent cost

C) the rent costs

3- Could you tell me **when** _____ built?

A) the building were

B) was the building

C) the building was

4- I wonder **why** _____ unavailable.

A) the apartment is

B) the apartment are

C) is the apartment

5- Would you mind telling me **where** _____?

A) the manager work

B) the manager works

C) does the manager work

3- G.10.1 Passives (Present Simple Passive)

Usage:

We use the **present simple passive** for **facts**, **routines**, and **actions** that **happen regularly**.

Form:

Subject + am/is/are + past participle (V3)

Examples:

1- The rooms **are cleaned** every day.

2- Rent **is paid** monthly.

3- Student IDs **are checked** at the entrance.

4- Meals **are served** in the dining hall.

5- Shared facilities **are used** by all residents.

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Exercise:

1- The rooms _____ every morning.

- A) clean
- B) cleaned

C) are cleaned

2- Rent _____ on the first day of each month.

A) is paid

- B) pays
- C) paid

3- Student IDs _____ at the entrance.

- A) checking
- B) checks

C) are checked

4- Meals _____ in the dining hall every day.

A) served

B) are served

C) serve

5- Security deposits _____ after students leave.

A) are refunded

- B) refunded
- C) refund

4- G.1.2 Adjectives (Comparatives)

Usage:

We use **comparative adjectives** to **compare two people, places, or things**.

Form:

A- For short adjectives:

adjective + er + than

tall → taller

small → smaller

cheap → cheaper

B- For long adjectives:

more + adjective + than

modern → more modern

comfortable → more comfortable

expensive → more expensive

C- Irregular adjectives:

good → better

bad → worse

Examples:

1- A single room is **cheaper than** a triple room.

2- A house is often **larger than** an apartment.

3- Modern homes are **more comfortable than** old homes.

4- Living on campus is **easier than** commuting every day.

5- Shared facilities are **more convenient than** travelling to public facilities.

Exercise:

1- A single room is _____ than a triple room.

A) cheap

B) cheaper

C) cheapest

2- This apartment is _____ than the old one.

A) more modern

B) modernest

C) moderner

3- Living on campus is _____ than living far away.

A) easy

B) easiest

C) easier

4- A house is usually _____ than a dorm room.

A) larger

B) largest

C) large

5- This building is _____ than the previous one.

A) comfortable

B) more comfortable

C) comfortabler

5- G.2.2 Adverbs (Sequencing)

What are sequencing adverbs?

Sequencing adverbs show **the order** of **events** or **actions**.

Common Sequencing Adverbs

First, First of all, Next, Then, After that, Finally

Examples:

First, we visited the apartment.

Next, we met the landlord.

Then, we checked the shared facilities.

After that, we signed the agreement.

Finally, we moved into our new home.

Exercises:

1- _____, we looked at several apartments online.

A) Finally

B) First

C) After that

2- We met the landlord. _____, we discussed the rent.

A) Then

B) First

C) Finally

3- We paid the security deposit. _____, we received the keys.

A) First

B) Next

C) Finally

4- We packed our belongings. _____, we moved to the new apartment.

A) After that

B) First

C) Before

5- _____, we settled into our new home.

A) Then

B) Finally

C) Next

6- G.2.8 Adverbs (Degree)

Usage:

Adverbs of degree tell us **how much** or **to what extent** something happens.

Common Adverbs of Degree

very, really, quite, too, enough

Examples

The apartment is **very spacious**.

The dormitory is **really convenient**.

The room is **quite comfortable**.

The rent is **too expensive**.

The kitchen is **large enough** for all the students.

Exercise:

1- The apartment is _____ spacious.

A) very

B) enough

C) too much

2- The room is _____ small **for** three students.

A) enough

B) too

C) very

3- The dormitory is _____ close to the university.

A) really

B) enough

C) too

4- The kitchen is **big** _____ for everyone.

A) too

B) very

C) enough

5- The accommodation is _____ comfortable.

A) quite

B) enough

C) too much

Grammar Maze 1– Make Yourself at Home: The Story of an Old House

Read the story and choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each gap.

When Omar's family moved to a small town, they rented an old house that stood near the centre of the community. The house looked ordinary from the outside, but it had a remarkable history. Omar became interested in learning more about it because it was much (1) **larger than** the apartment where his family **had lived** before.

On the first weekend, Omar visited the local museum. There, he learned that **the house** (2) **was built** in 1925 **by** a group of skilled builders. At that time, most homes in the area were simple, but this house was considered one of the most modern buildings in the town.

First, the guide showed Omar old photographs. **Next**, she explained that many original features (3) **are preserved** even **today** because the building has been carefully maintained.

Then, she described how families used to live in the house. **After that**, Omar **asked** her (4) **how the owners had changed** the building over the years.

The guide smiled and explained that the house **had belonged** to several families. One family added a larger kitchen, while another built a garden. As a result, the house gradually became (5) **more popular than** many of the neighbouring homes.

Omar continued listening carefully. He discovered that **the house** was (6) **extremely** important to local history because many community events had taken place **there**. In fact, some historians believe it played a significant role in the development of the town. Later, Omar noticed several information boards. One board explained that **traditional homes** (7) **were built** from local materials because transportation was difficult in the **past**. Another board described how rooms were arranged differently from modern houses. Before leaving, Omar wanted to know more. He asked the guide (8) **why** people still preferred traditional homes. The guide replied that many residents appreciated their unique character and cultural value.

When Omar returned home, he shared everything with his parents. They were impressed by what he had learned. His father said that their new home was (9) **more interesting than** he had expected. His mother agreed and added that the house was (10) **beautiful**, especially when the evening sunlight shone through its old windows.

That evening, Omar walked through the rooms again. **First**, he examined the old wooden doors. **Next**, he looked at the stone walls. **Finally**, he stood in the garden and thought about all the people who had lived there before. At that moment, he **realized** that a house **is** not only a place to live; it is also a place where **history, culture, and memories** (11) **are passed** from one generation to the next.

The following day, Omar visited the museum again. This time, he asked the curator (12) **any** original furniture still existed. The curator explained that some pieces were displayed in the museum while others remained inside the house. Omar felt (13) **quite lucky** to live in a place with such a rich history.

By the end of the week, he **had learned** that homes change over time, but their stories remain. His new house was not only (14) **more comfortable than** his previous home, but it was also connected to the town's past in a special way. Therefore, Omar felt (15) **proud** to call it home.

No.	A	B	C
1	larger	largest	more large
2	is built	was built	built
3	are preserved	preserved	were preserving
4	how had the owners changed	how the owners had changed	how did the owners change
5	more popular	most popular	popular
6	too	enough	extremely
7	built	are built	were built
8	why did	why	why do
9	most	much	more
10	very	too	enough
11	passed	are passed	was passed
12	where	what	whether

13	quite	enough	too
14	comfortabler	more comfortable	most comfortable
15	too	enough	very

Grammar Maze 2 – The House on Cedar Street

Read the story and choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each gap.

When Salma's family moved to a new town, they rented a charming house on Cedar Street. Although the house looked modern, it had a long and interesting history. Salma immediately noticed that it was much (1) larger than their previous home.

One afternoon, she found an old book about the town in the local library. The book explained that the house (2) was designed nearly eighty years ago by a famous architect. Salma was fascinated and decided to learn more.

First, she read about the original owners. Next, she studied old photographs of the neighbourhood. Then, she discovered that many parts of the house (3) are protected today because local residents wanted to protect its historical value.

As she continued reading, Salma asked the librarian (4) whether any famous people had ever lived there. The librarian showed her several newspaper articles and explained that the house had once belonged to a well-known writer.

Over the years, the building became (5) more famous than many nearby houses because people admired its unique design. In addition, it was (6) very popular among tourists who enjoyed visiting historical landmarks.

Later, Salma learned that traditional homes often looked different from modern ones. For example, many older houses (7) were constructed with local materials, while modern buildings use materials from many different places.

Before she left the library, Salma asked (8) if the original furniture was still inside the house. Unfortunately, most of it had been removed many years earlier.

That evening, she told her family what she had learned. Her brother thought the story was (9) more interesting than any history lesson at school. Her parents agreed and said that they felt (10) quite lucky to live in such a special place.

Finally, Salma walked through the house once more. She realized that homes are more than buildings. They are places where memories (11) are passed from one generation to another. Because of that, she felt proud to be part of the house's continuing story.

The next day, she visited the town museum and asked the curator (12) whether more documents about the house existed. The curator smiled and replied that several records were available for visitors. Salma was (13) extremely excited that she spent the entire afternoon reading them.

By the end of the week, she knew that the house was not only (14) more interesting than most modern homes, but it also carried a piece of local history. As a result, she felt (15) very grateful for the opportunity to live there.

No.	A	B	C
1	more larger	largest	larger
2	is designed	was designed	designed
3	are protected	protected	were protecting
4	where	whether	what

5	most famous	famousest	more famous
6	very	enough	too
7	are constructed	were constructed	constructing
8	who	why	if
9	more	most	much
10	too	enough	quite
11	passed	are passed	were passing
12	whether	where	what
13	enough	extremely	too
14	most interesting	interestinger	more interesting
15	very	enough	too

