

مراجعة نهائية شاملة وفق الهيكل الوزاري 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: 2025-11-24 14:34:15

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

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

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 الفصل الأول

حل كراسة تدريبية مراجعة وفق الهيكل الوزاري الجديد المسار المتقدم	1
تدريبات قراءة Shopping Online متبوعة بالإجابات	2
تدريبات فهم المقروء Success Learning and Life College متبوعة بالإجابات	3
مراجعة نهائية مفردات Vocabulary متبوعة بالإجابات المسار المتقدم	4
مراجعة نهائية اختبار تجريبي Test Mock المسار المتقدم	5

Academic Year 2025-2026: End of Term 1 Exam Test Specifications

Grade Level Goal	Grade 9 GLG	Learning Continuum Stage	5
Class	9 General	CEFR	B1.1
Language Domain	Reading & Viewing and Writing & Representing	Total Marks	Reading: 60 Writing: 40
		Platform	SwiftAssess Paper-based

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary		
Part 1A: Vocabulary	Towards Grade Level Goal Apply a wide range of reading strategies, including, using context, first language, culture, experiences, developing oral language skills, text format and appearance, the main message and known words, adjusting reading rate, skimming, scanning, rereading and reading on to understand and interpret texts.	Living together, learning together A whole city on campus	dormitory(dorm), campus, population, dining hall, pizza parlor, shuttle bus, learning-resource center, gallery, population, hundred, thousand, million		
		Shop till you drop! How do we shop?	mall, browse, look around, look for, save money/time/energy/gas, spend money/time, try (on), crowded, no problem		
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits	
		Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.	Reading Strategies ENG.05.RV.S.2.1 : Apply a wide range of reading strategies, including, using context, first language, culture, experiences, the main message, headings and connectors, adjusting reading rate, skimming, scanning and reading on to understand and interpret simple, extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly expressed and structured.	1 text of 150 words (10% either way) with 6 gaps focusing on the target vocabulary. 3 options, one of which is the correct answer 2 marks each (total: 12)	

Word	Meaning
dormitory (dorm)	A building where students live while attending school or university.
campus	The grounds and buildings of a university or college.
population	The number of people living in a place or attending a school.
dining hall	A large room where students eat meals, usually in a school or university.
pizza parlor	A restaurant or shop that sells pizza.
shuttle bus	A small bus that travels short distances, often used to transport students.
learning resource center	A place with books, computers, and tools to help students study.
gallery	A place where art is displayed for people to view.
hundred	The number 100.
thousand	The number 1,000.
million	The number 1,000,000.

dormitory (dorm), campus, population, dining hall, pizza parlor, shuttle bus, learning resource center, gallery, hundred, thousand, million

Read the text and fill in the gap:

Welcome to our university! It's one of the largest in the region, with a student (1)_____ of over one (2)_____. The main (3)_____ is full of green spaces, modern buildings, and places to relax.

Students usually live in a (4)_____, which is just a short walk from the (5)_____ where they eat meals and socialize. If they're in a hurry, they can grab a slice at the (6)_____ near the library.

To help students get around, the university provides a free (7)_____ that runs every 15 minutes. It stops at the (8)_____, the science labs, and the (9)_____, where students study and do research.

Art lovers enjoy visiting the campus (10)_____, which features student work and international exhibitions. With over ten (11)_____ clubs and activities, there's something for everyone. No wonder the university attracts students from all over the world—more than a (12)_____ apply every year!

Word/Phrase	Meaning
mall	A large building with many shops and restaurants.
browse	To look at items in a store without planning to buy anything.
look around	To explore or check what is available in a place.
look for	To search for something you want or need.
save money/time/energy/gas	To avoid using too much money, time, energy, or fuel.
spend money/time	To use money to buy things or time to do something.
try on	To put on clothes to see if they fit or look good before buying.
crowded	Full of people; not much space to move.
no problem	A phrase used to say everything is okay or not difficult.

mall, browse, look around, look for, save money/time/energy/gas,
 spend money/time, try(on), crowded, no problem

Read the text and fill in the gap:

Yesterday, I went to the (1)_____ with my friends. We didn't plan to buy anything—we just wanted to (2)_____ and see what was new. The shops were very (3)_____, so we had to wait in line to enter some of them.

I wanted to (4)_____ a new pair of shoes, but I couldn't find my size. My friend helped me (5)_____ the right section. I finally found a pair I liked and decided to (6)_____ them before buying.

We didn't (7)_____ too much money because we found some great discounts. My friend said, "Let's eat something," but I wanted to (8)_____ time and energy, so we skipped the food court.

In the end, we had a great time. We didn't buy much, but we had fun—and that's (9)_____!

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Grammar
Part 1B: Grammar	At Grade Level Goal Apply a wide range of reading strategies, including, using context, first language, culture, experiences, the main message, headings and connectors, adjusting reading rate, skimming, scanning and reading on to understand and interpret texts.	Living together, learning together Getting there, Talking about places in a city	check, block(s), confusing, (un)successful, fork (n.), fork (v.), a few, GPS, SatNav, street map, pros and cons, neighborhood, ethnic, convenient, better, worse, industrial, residential, suburban, turn left/ right, go straight, on your left/right, stay on, next to, crossroads,	Comparative adjectives Prepositions Parts of speech
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		Multiple-Choice Gap-Fill Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.	Reading Strategies ENG.05.RV.S.2.1 : Apply a wide range of reading strategies, including, using context, first language, culture, experiences, the main message, headings and connectors, adjusting reading rate, skimming, scanning and reading on to understand and interpret simple, extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly expressed and structured.	1 transactional text of 150 words (10% either way) with 6 gaps 3 options, one of which is the correct answer 2 marks each (total 12)

Comparative Adjectives

Comparative adjectives with two forms

Adjective	Comparatives	
Polite	Politer	More polite
Narrow	Narrower	More narrow
Clever	Cleverer	More clever
Friendly	Friendlier	More friendly
Gentle	Gentler	More gentle
Common	Commoner	More comon

Irregular Comparative Adjectives

Adjective	Comparative
Good	Better
Bad	Worse
Little	Less
Far	Further or farther (for distance)
Well	Better
Many	More
Much	More

Choose the correct answer:

Ali and Sara are two friends who love traveling. Ali thinks the mountains are (1) _____ than the desert, while Sara believes the desert is (2) _____ than the mountains. Last summer, they visited Dubai, which is (3) _____ than their hometown. They also went to Abu Dhabi, and they found it (4) _____ than Dubai.

Ali is (5) _____ than Sara, so he wanted to try skydiving. Sara preferred shopping because she felt the malls were (6) _____ than the outdoor markets. In the end, both agreed that traveling together was (7) _____ than staying at home.

more beautiful	beautifuller	most beautiful
more peaceful	peacefuller	most peaceful
more modern	moderner	most modern
more crowded	crowdeder	most crowded
more adventurous	adventurouser	most adventurous
more comfortable	comfortabler	most comfortable
more fun	funner	most fun

Prepositions of Place

Preposition of Place	Example Sentence
on	The book is on the table.
in	Clothes are in the cupboard.
under	Shoes are under the bed.
over	A lamp hangs over the desk.
above	A clock is above the mirror.
between	The school is between two shops.
behind	A cat hides behind the sofa.
near	A park is near my house.
next to	He sat next to his brother.
beside	A chair is beside the door.
in front of	A car is in front of the garage.
opposite	A bank is opposite the post office.
inside	Toys are inside the basket.
outside	Children play outside the gate.
at	He is waiting at the corner.
onto	He jumped onto the coach.
into	She walked into the room.
along	People walk along the river.
across	A bridge is across the road.
around	Flowers grow around the tree.

Read the text and fill in the gaps:

Yesterday, Ali went to the library. He saw his friend sitting _____ a chair near the window. There was a big table _____ the middle of the room, and many books were placed _____ the shelves.

Ali put his bag _____ the desk and sat down. He noticed a cat hiding _____ the table. The librarian was standing _____ the door, while another student was sitting _____ Ali and Sara.

Outside the library, there was a garden. A fountain was _____ the garden, and two benches were placed _____ the fountain.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 on | in | under |
| 2 in | on | behind |
| 3 on | between | under |
| 4 on | under | next to |
| 5 under | in front of | on |
| 6 next to | behind | in front of |
| 7 between | on | under |
| 8 in | on | behind |
| 9 next to | under | behind |



9 PARTS OF SPEECH

NOUN

Refers to the words or phrases that represent a person, a place, a thing or activity, or a quality or idea.

E.g. dog, cat, elephant, , school, work, town, Manila, teacher, etc.

PRONOUN

Refers to the words that are used instead of a noun or noun phrase in a sentence.

E.g. he, I, its, me, my, she, that, this, those, etc.

VERB

Refer to the words or group words that describe an action, experience or express a state of being.

E.g. run, sit, stand, go, have, get, promise, invite, etc.

ADJECTIVE

Refers to the words that describe a noun or pronoun.

E.g. angry, brave, careful, healthy, little, old, generous, tall, some, good, big, etc.

ADVERB

Refers to the words that describe a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a whole sentence.

E.g. badly, fully, carefully, hardly, nearly, hungrily, never, etc.

ARTICLE

Refer to the words that are used before a noun to modify the noun.

E.g. the, a, an.

PREPOSITION

Refers to the words that are used before a noun, pronoun, or gerund to show place, time, direction...

E.g. above, except, from, in, near, of, before, since, etc.

CONJUNCTION

Refers to the words that connect words, phrases or clauses in a sentence.

E.g. and, or, so, after, since, before, either, neither, etc.

INTERJECTION

Refers to the words or phrases that are used to express a strong feeling or emotion.

E.g. ahem!, aha!, gosh!, aw!, great!, hey!, hi!, hooray!, etc.

Read the text and fill in the gaps:

One morning, _____ (noun) woke up early. She _____ (verb) quickly because she was excited. The sky looked _____ (adjective), and the birds sang _____ (adverb).

She picked up her bag and said, “ _____ (interjection)! I am ready for school.” She walked _____ (preposition) the park and met her friend. They greeted each other with a smile, and _____ (pronoun) decided to go together.

On the way, they talked and laughed, _____ (conjunction) they enjoyed the fresh air.

- 1- a) Mary b) run c) beautiful
- 2- a) ran b) quickly c) happy
- 3- a) bright b) sings c) slowly
- 4- a) happily b) bag c) tall
- 5- a) Wow b) book c) under
- 6- a) through b) smile c) loudly
- 7- a) they b) school c) fast
- 8- a) and b) bird c) excited

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Grammar
Part 2: Reading	Towards Grade Level Goal Identify specific information. At Grade Level Goal Identify details Infer the meaning of unknown words and expressions from the context and knowledge of word parts (prefixes, suffixes, etc.). Identify the main points.	Shop till you drop! Online shopping	prediction, a rate of, categories, gourmet, billionaire, e- commerce, close down	G.13.1 Present simple G.12.1 Prepositions (place) – opposite, between, next to
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes	Construct Limits
		Multiple-Choice	Comprehension Skills Specific Information: ENG.05.RV.CS.2.1: Read and identify specific information in simple, extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly expressed and structured. Details: ENG.05.RV.CS.5.1: Read and identify details in simple, extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly expressed and structured. Inference ENG.05.RV.CS.4.1: Infer the meaning of unknown words and expressions from the context and knowledge of word parts (prefixes, suffixes, etc.) when reading simple, extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly expressed and structured. Main Points ENG.05.RV.CS.6.1: Read and identify the main points of simple, extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics that are clearly expressed and structured.	1 descriptive text of 230-250 words (10% either way) 6 questions with 3 options, one of which is the correct answer (3 marks each, total: 18)
		Read the text. Choose the correct answer.		

Present Simple Tense

	Positive	Negative	Question
Structure	I – You – We – They + verb	I – You – We – They + do not / don't + verb	Do + I – You – We – They + verb
	He – She – It + verb	He – She – It + does not / doesn't + verb	Does + He – She – It + verb

	Positive	Negative	Question	Negative question
I	I love comics	I do not / don't love comics	Do I love comics?	Don't I love comics?
You	You love comics	You do not / don't love comics	Do you love comics?	Don't you love comics?
He	He loves comics	He does not / doesn't love comics	Does he love comics?	Doesn't he love comics?
She	She loves comics	She does not / doesn't love comics	Does she love comics?	Doesn't she love comics?
It	It loves comics	It does not / doesn't love comics	Does it love comics?	Doesn't it love comics?
We	We love comics	We do not / don't love comics	Do we love comics	Don't we love comics?
They	They love comics	They do not / don't love comics	Do they love comics?	Don't they love comics?

Read the text and fill in the gaps

Every day, Ahmed _____ (wake) up at 7 o'clock. He _____ (brush) his teeth and _____ (eat) breakfast with his family. His mother usually _____ (make) tea, and his father _____ (read) the newspaper.

After breakfast, Ahmed _____ (go) to school. He _____ (study) English and Science, and he _____ (play) football with his friends during the break. His teacher always _____ (ask) questions, and Ahmed _____ (answer) them confidently.

In the evening, Ahmed _____ (watch) TV or _____ (help) his mother in the kitchen. He _____ (sleep) at 10 o'clock every night.

- 1- a) wakes b) waking c) wake
- 2- a) brushes b) brush c) brushing
- 3- a) eats b) eating c) eat
- 4- a) makes b) make c) making
- 5- a) reads b) reading c) read
- 6- a) goes b) going c) go
- 7- a) studies b) study c) studying
- 8- a) plays b) play c) playing
- 9- a) asks b) asking c) ask
- 10- a) answers b) answer c) answering
- 11- a) watches b) watching c) watch
- 12- a) helps b) helping c) help
- 13- a) sleeps b) sleeping c) sleep

Read the text and choose the correct answer

The university is known for its beautiful **campus**, which stretches across several blocks and includes everything a student might need. With a **population** of over one **million**, it's one of the largest in the country.

Most students live in a **dormitory (dorm)**, just a short walk from the **dining hall**, where meals are served daily. For a quick bite, many head to the **pizza parlor** near the student center. To help students move around, the university provides a free **shuttle bus** service that connects the dorms, classrooms, and the **learning resource center**, where students study and access academic materials. Art lovers enjoy visiting the **gallery**, which showcases student artwork and traveling exhibitions.

With hundreds of clubs and thousands of events each year, campus life is always buzzing.

1. What is the main purpose of a dormitory on campus? A) To serve food B) To display art C) To provide student housing D) To offer transportation
2. Where do students go to borrow books and study? A) Dining hall B) Gallery C) Learning resource center D) Pizza parlor
3. What does the shuttle bus help students do? A) Eat meals B) Travel around campus C) Attend art classes D) Sleep between lectures
4. If a university has a population of one million, how many students does it have? A) 1,000 B) 100 C) 1,000,000 D) 10,000
5. Which place on campus displays student artwork? A) Dormitory B) Gallery C) Dining hall D) Shuttle bus

Read the text and choose the correct answer

Last Saturday, I went to the **mall** with my cousin. We didn't want to buy anything expensive—we just wanted to **look around** and **browse** the new shops. The mall was very **crowded**, so we had to wait to enter some stores.

My cousin wanted to **look for** a new jacket. She found one she liked and decided to **try it on**. It looked great, but she didn't buy it because she wanted to **save money** for a trip. I, on the other hand, **spent money** on a pair of shoes and a smoothie.

We were tired, but my cousin said, "**No problem**, we can rest later!" It was a fun day, and we didn't waste time or energy—we just enjoyed shopping together.

1. What does it mean to "browse" in a store?

- A) Buy something quickly B) Look at items without buying C) Ask for help D) Try on clothes

2. Why didn't the cousin buy the jacket?

- A) It didn't fit B) It was too expensive C) She wanted to **save money** D) She already had one

3. What does "try on" mean in the passage?

- A) To wear something after buying B) To test how something looks before buying C) To return clothes D) To ask for a discount

4. What does "no problem" mean in this context?

- A) Something went wrong B) Everything is okay C) There was a big issue D) We need help

5. Which word describes a place full of people?

- A) Mall B) Browse C) Crowded D) Look around

Read the text and choose the correct answer

Last weekend, Layla and her brother Omar went to the new shopping mall in the city. The mall had more than one hundred stores, so they planned to spend the whole afternoon there. First, they visited the electronics shop because Omar wanted to look at mobile phones. He compared different models, but in the end, he didn't buy one because he thought the prices were too high. Layla, however, was excited to see the clothing stores. She tried on three dresses and finally chose a blue one because it was cheaper than the others and looked stylish.

After shopping, they felt hungry and went to the food court. Omar ordered a burger and fries, while Layla chose a salad and juice. They sat near the window and talked about their day. Before leaving, Layla bought a small gift for her mother—a necklace from the jewelry shop. Omar reminded her to keep the receipt in case she wanted to exchange it later. They both agreed that shopping was fun, but it was also important to spend money wisely.

1-Why did Layla and Omar go to the mall? A) To buy groceries B) To spend the afternoon shopping C) To meet their friends D) To watch a movie

2-Why didn't Omar buy a mobile phone? A) He didn't like the models B) He thought the prices were too high C) He forgot his wallet D) He wanted to wait for a sale

3-What did Layla finally buy for herself? A) A red dress B) A necklace C) A blue dress D) A pair of shoes

5-What did Omar and Layla eat at the food court? A) Burger and fries, salad and juice B) Pizza and soda C) Sandwich and tea D) Soup and bread

Read the text and choose the correct answer

The university campus is like a small city, full of places where students can live, learn, and relax. At the heart of the campus is the **main library**, a large building with thousands of books, computers, and quiet study rooms. Many students spend hours there preparing for exams or working on group projects.

Next to the library is the **student center**, which is always busy. Inside, there is a café, a bookstore, and several meeting halls where clubs organize events. The student center is also where the information desk is located, so new students often go there when they need help.

Most students live in **dormitories**, which are just a short walk from their classrooms. Each dorm has a common room where students can watch TV, play games, or talk with friends. To make life easier, the university provides a **shuttle bus service** that connects the dorms, classrooms, library, and sports complex.

The **sports complex** is one of the most popular places on campus. It includes a swimming pool, a gym, tennis courts, and a football field. Students often go there after classes to exercise or join sports teams.

Campus life is never boring. Students can join hundreds of clubs, attend cultural festivals, or relax in the gardens near the fountain. With so many activities, the campus feels like a second home for everyone.

Questions

1. What is the main purpose of the library? A) To sell books B) To provide study spaces and resources C) To host sports events D) To serve meals
2. What can students find inside the student center? A) A swimming pool and gym B) A café, bookstore, and meeting halls C) Dormitory rooms D) Shuttle buses
3. Why do new students often go to the student center? A) To play football B) To get information and help C) To borrow books D) To live in dormitories
4. What facilities are part of the sports complex? A) Library, café, bookstore B) Swimming pool, gym, tennis courts, football field C) Dormitories and classrooms D) Shuttle bus and fountain
5. What makes campus life exciting? A) Students only study in the library B) Students can join clubs, festivals, and relax in gardens C) Students must stay in their dorms D) Students eat at the café every day

Part	Level	Theme	Vocabulary	Grammar	Functional Language
Part 4: Writing	At Grade Level Goal Produce simple and some extended written or multimodal texts, expressing some detail with comparisons and justifications where appropriate. Recount detailed stories, past experiences and events that are sequenced, expressing feelings and reasons for those feelings in response to the event or experience. Express ideas, information, opinions, feelings, emotions and personal perspectives, giving some simple reasons and explanations. Summarise the main points and information in simple, extended written, spoken or multimodal texts.	Shop till you drop! An email from college	Term 1 Vocabulary	Adjectives for describing towns (noisy, quiet, old, fun) There is / There are Prepositions of place and time Present simple	Writing emails and letters
		Task Description	Learning Outcomes		Construct Limits
		Guided constructed response 4.1 Read the email. Write the main idea of the email in your own words. 4.2 Read the email again. Now write a reply to the sender in which you: - prompt 1 - prompt 2 - prompt 3 Write at least 130 words.	Text structure ENG.05.WR.P.1.1: Produce simple and some extended written or multimodal texts on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics, expressing some detail with comparisons and justifications where appropriate with an increasing ability to convey meaning, although there may be some inaccuracies, especially with more complex language, and repetition of language and structures. Recounts ENG.05.WR.P.3.1: Recount detailed stories, past experiences and events that are sequenced, expressing feelings and reasons for those feelings in response to the event or experience using simple and a limited range of complex language and expressions in simple and some extended written or multimodal texts, although there may be some inaccuracies, especially with more complex language, and repetition of language and structures. Presentation and development of ideas ENG.05.WR.P.2.1 : Express ideas, information, opinions, feelings, emotions and personal perspectives on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics, giving some simple reasons and explanations using simple and a limited range of complex language and expressions in simple and some extended written or multimodal texts, although there may be some inaccuracies, especially with more complex language, and repetition of language and structures. Processing text in writing ENG.05.WR.S.6.1: Summarise the main points and information in simple, extended written, spoken or multimodal texts on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics using simple and a limited range of complex language and expressions in writing, although there may be some inaccuracies, especially with more complex language, and repetition of language and structures.		4.1 One text of 150 words related to theme. One question asking for the main idea of the text, using their own words. 4.2 ▪ One question with three prompts to elicit an argumentative text asking them to reply to the email by presenting a position and supporting it with reasons. ▪ Word count: 130 words ▪ 40 marks (based on rubric)

Read the email below. Write the main idea of the email in your own words.

Hi! I just started university last week, and the campus is amazing. There's a huge library, a student center with a café, and even a sports complex with a swimming pool! I joined two clubs already—one for photography and one for volunteering. The dorms are comfortable, and I've made a few friends. I'm still getting used to the shuttle bus system, but it's helpful. What's your campus like? Do you live in a dorm or at home? What do you do after classes?

2026 2025

Read the email again and reply. Make sure that you will write about 130 words.

amanahj.com/le

2026 2025