

## مراجعة الوحدة الرابعة



### تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج البحرينية ⇨ الصف التاسع ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الثاني ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

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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  
البحرينية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

### المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

مراجعة الوحدة السادسة

1

مراجعة الوحدة السابعة

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مراجعة الوحدة الثامنة

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فقرات اللغة الانجليزية

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5

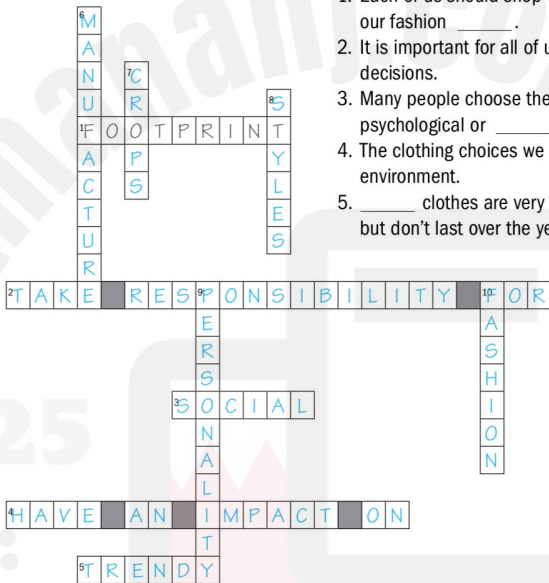
## Unit 4

# Fashion Footprints

**1 Read the clues.** Then complete the puzzle.

### Across

- Each of us should shop wisely in order to reduce our fashion \_\_\_\_\_.
- It is important for all of us to \_\_\_\_\_ our clothing decisions.
- Many people choose their clothes for psychological or \_\_\_\_\_ reasons.
- The clothing choices we make \_\_\_\_\_ our environment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ clothes are very popular for a short time, but don't last over the years.



### Down

- The \_\_\_\_\_ of nylon creates a powerful toxic greenhouse gas.
- \_\_\_\_\_, such as cotton, use enormous amounts of water and pesticides.
- \_\_\_\_\_ of clothing can be modern or traditional.
- A person may wear different kinds of clothing to express his or her \_\_\_\_\_.
- Many people like wearing the latest \_\_\_\_\_, because it's popular.

- 2 Look at the photos.** Write one sentence about each. Use two words from the box in each sentence.

chemicals   cotton   crop   footprint   leather   material   synthetic



1. Answers will vary.  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Listen.** Think about what you have read in this unit. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*. **015**

1. ☒ T ☐ F      2. T ☒ F      3. ☒ T ☐ F  
4. T ☒ F      5. T ☒ F      6. T ☒ F

- 4 Listen again.** Correct the false statements. **016**

2. No, we also need to take responsibility for the clothes we buy.  
4. Cotton is a natural material. Nylon is a synthetic material.  
5. No, all materials have an impact on the environment.  
6. They contain many toxic chemicals.

- 5 Look at labels on four pieces of your own clothing.** Write down what they're made of. Then classify the materials as natural, synthetic or both. Use your dictionary as needed. Share your answers with a partner.

Item of clothing	Material(s)	Natural	Synthetic	Both
shoes	leather, rubber			✓

## GRAMMAR

### Present passive: Describing actions and processes

#### Active sentences

Farmers grow cotton in warm climates.  
Designers make many clothes from cotton.

**object**

#### Passive sentences

Cotton is grown in warm climates.  
Many clothes are made from cotton.

**subject**

The objects in the active sentences become the subjects of the passive sentences.

When we use the passive, we focus on the action performed, not on the person performing it. Most of the time, the person who performs the action is not important, or is not known. In some cases, when we want to mention who or what did the action, we use *by*.

The cotton **is picked by** young volunteers. The cotton **is picked by** special machines.

### 1 Change the active sentences to the present passive.

#### Cotton: From Plant to Thread

1. Workers pick the cotton from the fields.

The cotton is picked from the fields.

2. Machines remove the seeds from the cotton.

Seeds are removed from the cotton.

3. People ship the cotton to textile mills.

The cotton is shipped to textile mills.

4. Textile machines clean the cotton and separate it into smaller pieces.

The cotton is cleaned and it's separated into smaller pieces.

5. People use special machines to separate the fibres.

Special machines are used to separate the fibres.

6. These machines work the cotton into a kind of soft, untwisted rope.

The cotton is worked into a kind of soft, untwisted rope.

7. More machines pull and twist the rope until it's thin.

The rope is pulled and twisted until it's thin.

8. Machines twist the fibres to make cotton thread.

The fibres are twisted to make cotton thread.

**2 Write.** What happens to cotton after it becomes thread? Use the passive voice.

Thread is used to make cloth.

The cloth is cut to make clothes.

**3 Read and complete the sentences.** Use the appropriate verb form. Then listen and check. 017

apply  
attach

check  
cover

cut off  
make

own  
paint

-place-  
ship

spray  
require

use  
work

In many shops, mannequins are used to show clothes. The best, most expensive mannequins are made in many different steps. Here are some of them.

1. A structure that supports clay is placed in the correct pose.
2. Wet clay is worked into the correct shape on the structure.
3. The clay head, hands and feet are attached, or connected.
4. The arms and legs are cut off where the joints will be on the final mannequin.
5. All of the pieces are sprayed with plaster to make a mould.
6. When the plaster mould is ready, it is checked for any imperfections.
7. Next, the plaster mould is used to make a new resin mould.
8. A mannequin is made by adding a layer of gel to the new mould.
9. The gel is covered with fibre-glass resin.
10. Next, the mannequin's skin is painted.
11. After the paint is dry, make-up is applied to the face.
12. As a final step, the mannequin is shipped to the retailer.



A mannequin

**2 Read.** Tick **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*. Rewrite any false sentences as true.

1. Mo's bow ties are eco-friendly because they're made of old fabrics.



2. Entrepreneurs aren't interested in business opportunities.



3. People who donate items expect to be paid for them.



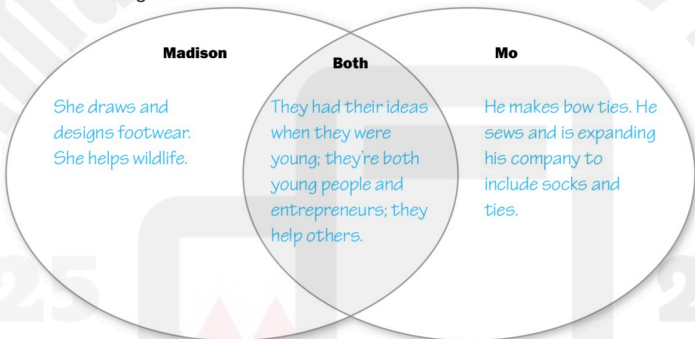
4. Madison's company benefits children and animals.



2. Entrepreneurs are always thinking of new ideas and of ways to expand their businesses.

3. People donate to help others or to support a special cause or charity.

**3 Read 'Amazing Accessories' again.** How are Madison and Mo similar? Different? Fill in the Venn diagram.



**4 You have now read about four young designers: Santana Draper, Maya Penn, Madison Robinson and Moziah Bridges.** Imagine you could work with one of them. Who would you choose to work with, and why?

Possible answer: I would choose to work with Maya because she creates original clothes and accessories. She uses lots of different types of fabric which make her pieces unique. I am also passionate about protecting the environment and it's great that some of the profits go to this cause.

## GRAMMAR

### Modals: Making suggestions and giving advice about present and past actions

#### PRESENT

<i>could</i> + verb	<i>should</i> + verb
We <b>could dry</b> these clothes in the sun. We <b>could save</b> on electricity.	You <b>should reduce</b> your fashion footprint. You <b>should recycle</b> your clothes.

#### PAST

<i>Could have</i> + past participle	<i>Should have</i> + past participle
You <b>could have saved</b> those jeans. You <b>could have made</b> them into shorts.	We <b>should have returned</b> that leather jacket. We <b>should have bought</b> the cotton jacket.

*could* + verb and *could have* + past participle are usually used to make suggestions  
*should* + verb and *should have* + past participle are usually used to give advice

### 1 Read and match the sentences. Write the letter on the line.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><u>  e  </u> 1. Last year's clothes are too small for me now.</p> <p><u>  d  </u> 2. I'm going to dye this white shirt a nice bright red.</p> <p><u>  f  </u> 3. Look! I bought four T-shirts and got another one for free!</p> <p><u>  a  </u> 4. How does this outfit look for the party?</p> <p><u>  c  </u> 5. My green necklace broke, so I threw it away.</p> <p><u>  b  </u> 6. I don't like this shirt, but it was a birthday gift.</p> | <p>a. You shouldn't wear that. It's too casual for a party.</p> <p>b. Maybe you could return it to the shop and exchange it.</p> <p>c. You could have given it to me. I know how to mend jewellery.</p> <p>d. You should use a natural dye, not toxic chemicals.</p> <p>e. You could give them to a smaller friend or family member.</p> <p>f. You shouldn't have bought them. You have too many already!</p> |
|--|---|

### 2 Listen. Write a comment for each situation. 019

Possible answers

- You should buy the plain one.
- You could have given them to a charity or friends with children.
- You shouldn't have bought the expensive coat.
- He should have bought just one pair!
- You should have dried it on the clothes line.
- You could recycle them and use them as cleaning cloths.

**3 Read Lola's blog.** Write back to her and comment on her problems. Make suggestions and give advice.

Disaster day! I came home from football practice to find my room a total mess! My 7-year-old sister and 10-year-old brother looked through all my things, including my wardrobe. You won't believe what they did. My brother took the blanket from my bed and made a kind of tent-castle. Then he took my scarf collection and made a huge, long 'snake' with my scarves. My sister took all my clothes out of my wardrobe to make a princess outfit. Then my brother 'rescued' the princess from the snake that was attacking the castle. What a mess!

And that's not all. They brought their snacks with them. Now I have breadcrumbs everywhere and chocolate stains on my white skirt. And I still can't find one of my trainers. Now I want to go into their rooms and make a mess. Then they'll understand how it feels!



You should relax. They're only young. Be patient!



Your brother and sister seem creative! You should just have fun with them.



You could have told your brother and sister to stay out of your room.

*Possible answer*

*Dear Lola,*

*You shouldn't get angry with your brother and sister. They are only young and just enjoying themselves. You should have locked your bedroom door. Who was looking after the children? He or she could have made sure the children ate in the kitchen. At least no serious damage was done!*

# Now I can ...

## 1. talk about fashion and my fashion footprint. Possible answers

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

Why do you wear the clothes you wear?  
 I wear brightly coloured clothes because they make me feel energetic!

What's one thing you could do to reduce your fashion footprint?  
 I'm going to buy clothes from companies that use natural ways of dyeing fabric.

## 2. use the present passive voice to describe processes.



First, the jeans are assembled.

Then,  
 the pieces are  
 sewn together.

After that,  
 the jeans are  
 pre-washed  
 (sometimes with  
 stones).



Finally, the jeans are purchased.

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

## 3. use could and could have to make suggestions; use should and should have to give advice.

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

Read and respond to the comment below. Use a form of could or should.

I threw away all my old coats.  
 You could have given them to a charity.  
 You shouldn't have thrown the coats away.

## 4. write a cover letter to apply for a job.

- ☐ Yes, I can!
- ☐ I think I can.
- ☐ I need more practice.

Write another reason why you would like the job that you did not include in your cover letter.

I am interested in this position because I have a passion for recycled shoes.

## Units 3–4 Review

**1 Read.** Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

### Working Together Like Geese

Every year, (1) b of geese (2) a to look for food and nesting locations. They fly in a V-shaped (3) b.

Scientists have studied the (4) c behaviour of geese and realised what an (5) c it is. Geese can reach their destination more quickly and use less energy if they (6) a and fly together in this formation.

When geese fly together, each goose provides an extra upward lift for the goose flying behind it. This means that flying together in a V-formation (7) b the whole flock to fly 70 per cent further with the same amount of energy than if each goose flew alone.

When the goose in front of the formation (who uses the most energy) gets tired, it moves to the back of the group. Another goose then becomes the (8) b at the front.

If a goose becomes sick or injured during (9) a, two geese will (10) c behind to look after the weak goose until it can fly.

It seems that geese can teach us a lot about teamwork and also about caring for each other's well-being.

- |               |              |                     |                 |              |               |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. a. herds   | b. flocks    | c. swarms           | 6. a. assemble  | b. mimic     | c. prefer     |
| 2. a. migrate | b. breed     | c. hunt             | 7. a. assembles | b. allows    | c. assumes    |
| 3. a. circle  | b. formation | c. crowd            | 8. a. flock     | b. leader    | c. crowd      |
| 4. a. crowd   | b. potential | c. collective       | 9. a. migration | b. formation | c. collection |
| 5. a. energy  | b. area      | c. efficient system | 10. a. wait for | b. stand out | c. remain     |

**2 Read the article.** Fill in each blank with the correct word. The first letter of each word is given.

Fleece jackets have become very (1) trendy. They have traditionally been (2) worn more by climbers, but now they are (3) popular in cities too as they are warm and (4) attractive.

Sadly, though, this outdoor jacket is not eco-(5) friendly and leaves a very negative (6) footprint on the environment.

The fleece jacket is full of tiny pieces of plastic that flow into our waterways and then into our rivers and oceans every time we wash it. These tiny pieces absorb dangerous (7) toxic chemicals like a sponge.

Fish think the microplastics are food and eat them. This eventually has an (8) impact on our own food when the fish ends up on our dinner tables.

However, it's not just (9) synthetic material that contains these plastics. They are also present in (10) manufactured food products, soaps and toothpastes. Manufacturers need to take greater (11) responsibility, and we should also do our (12) part by choosing our food carefully.



**3 Listen.** Choose the best ending for each sentence.  020

1. When people heard the national anthem music, they a.  
a. started singing  
b. started dancing
2. The people were a.  
a. mimicking each other  
b. choosing a leader
3. There didn't seem to be a.  
a. a leader  
b. a co-ordinated formation
4. At first, there weren't b singing.  
a. enough people  
b. many people
5. More and more people b.  
a. stood up  
b. joined in
6. There was b.  
a. too much space  
b. not enough space
7. Fatma b.  
a. ran to the café  
b. walked to the café
8. The friends a.  
a. joined the people in the café  
b. went off to talk

**4 Write.** Change each sentence so that the meaning is the same. Use the present passive for 1–4 and *could*, *should*, *could have* or *should have* for 5–8.

1. People use smartphones to scan barcodes.  
Smartphones are used to scan barcodes.
2. Textile mills make half of all cotton collected into clothes.  
Half of all cotton collected is made into clothes.
3. Machines pull long pieces of dry cloth through a container of hot dye.  
Long pieces of dry cloth are pulled through a container of hot dye.
4. They advise farmers to use fewer toxic chemicals.  
Farmers are advised to use fewer toxic chemicals.
5. One possibility is to buy your clothes without synthetic dyes.  
You could buy your clothes without synthetic dyes.
6. Why didn't you buy clothes without polyester and nylon?  
You should have bought clothes without polyester and nylon.
7. It would be nice if she asked to borrow my hat.  
She could ask to borrow my hat.
8. Why did you wash your woollen jumper in the machine? You ruined it!  
You shouldn't have washed your woollen jumper in the machine.