

مراجعة مفردات لغوية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع مناهج مملكة البحرين

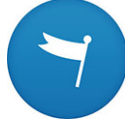
موقع المناهج ← مناهج مملكة البحرين ← الصف التاسع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2026-10-13 12:58:23

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 مناهج مملكة
البحرين على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

مراجعة الامتحان نهاية الفصل الأول

1

مراجعة نهاية الفصل الأول لغة انجليزية

2

وثيقة مراجعة نهائية Impact 3

3

نموذج الإجابة لامتحان نهاية الفصل الأول

4

امتحان اللغة الإنجليزية للصف الثالث الإعدادي

5

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية

تطبيق المناهج على Play Google (أندرويد)

تطبيق المناهج على Store App (آبل)



وزارة التربية والتعليم

Ministry of Education

Impact 3

Grade 9

Semester 1

Revision



Read the examples and try to find the meanings of the words in blue.
Then answer the question on the next slide.

1. My classmates love the physics class because they are **ambitious** about their studies.
2. Ali was **determined** to win the race.
3. That boy is **energetic**, he finishes his tasks quickly and asks for more!
4. Henry is an **enthusiastic** teacher who is always looking for new ways to excite his students.
5. Needing proof of his **identity**, the man presented his driver's license to the bank teller.
6. Our team is **optimistic** to win the final match as we trained very well.
7. Having such a calm **personality**, everyone wanted to be around the young woman since she was easy to talk to.

Match each word with its meaning. Write the correct letter next to the right word.

Click for answers

New word		Meaning
1- ambitious	B	A- who someone is.
2- determined	E	B- desire to achieve a particular goal.
3- energetic	D	C- the whole collective of individual emotions and behaviours that make one person different from others.
4- enthusiastic	F	D- having high levels of energy or showing energy: being active.
5- identity	A	E- strong minded or set on getting something done.
6- optimistic	G	F- having or showing a lot of excitement and interest about something.
7- personality	C	G- expecting everything to turn out for the best.

Read and circle the right answer. An example is given.

[Click for answers](#)

1. Sam is **ambitious** / **energetic**, he works hard to become a doctor.
2. He is very **enthusiastic** / **energetic** about his new job.
3. An **optimistic** / **energetic** student is very active throughout the day.
4. I had a car accident and the police officer asked for my **identity** / **personality**.
5. Anna is a **energetic** / **determined** young girl, she never gave up and won the science competition.
6. My brother has a fun **personality** / **identity**, he always makes me smile.
7. I'm very **energetic** / **optimistic** about our chances of success.

Key vocabulary.

bossy

Someone who gives people orders and who wants things done his/her own way.

ignore

If you ignore someone or something, you pay no attention to them.

perfectionist

A person who wants everything to be perfect and demands the highest standards possible.

spoilt

When a person is spoilt, he wants to have everything he sees and gets ill-manner if he doesn't get it.

selfish

Someone who is overly concerned with themselves.

Circle the right choice.

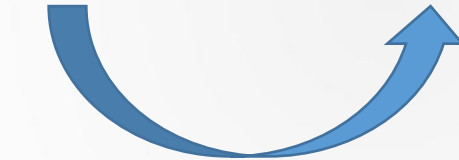
Once you finish, check your answers.

1. Stop acting like a **spoilt/ ignore** child.
2. It was impossible to **bossy/ ignore** the horrible truth.
3. Be very smart and **a perfectionist/ ignore**.
4. She's terribly **bossy/ ignore** and nobody likes her much.
5. So I can't be **ignore/ selfish** and think about myself.

Question tags:

are short questions at the end of statements.

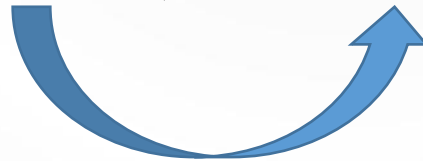
Example: Your brother is a chef, isn't he?



a question tag



Example: They aren't students, are they?



a question tag



Usage:

Question tags are used to:

- confirm our opinion, or an idea.

Example: Leyla is a funny person, isn't she?

(We are not sure if Leyla is a funny person)

- seek agreement.

Example: You are nervous, aren't you?

(We are fairly sure that the person is nervous)

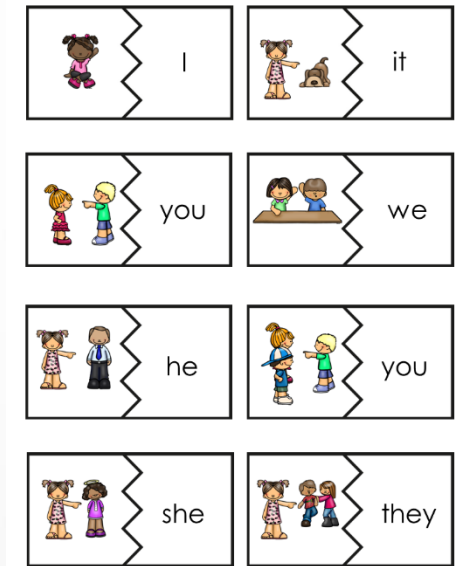


Rule: question tags are formed with an **auxiliary verb** and **a pronoun**.

Example: David likes tennis, doesn't he?

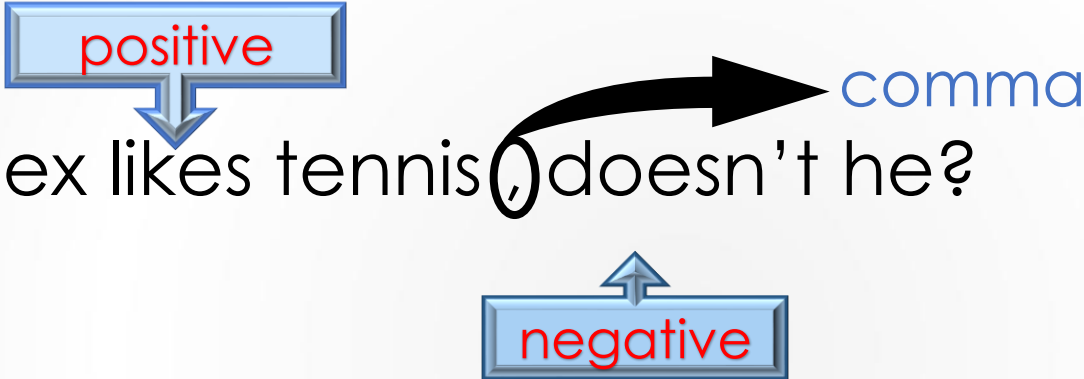
auxiliary verb

pronoun



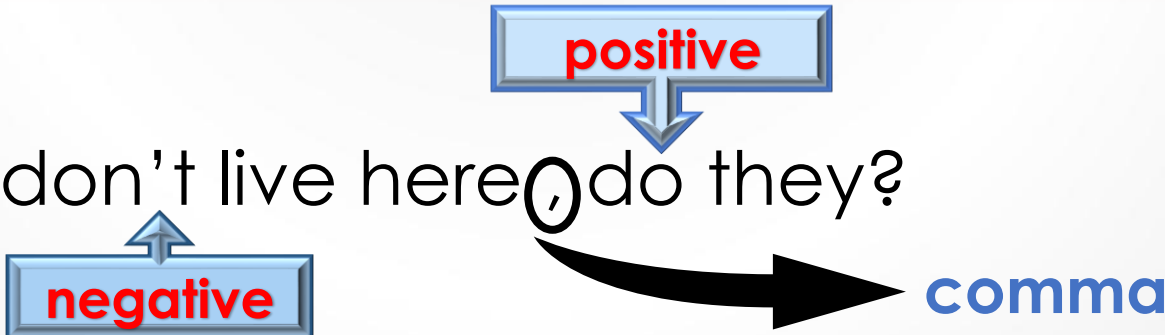
Rule: When the sentence is **positive**, we use a **negative** question tag.

Example: Alex likes tennis, doesn't he?



Rule: When the sentence is **negative**, we use a **positive** question tag.

Example: They don't live here, do they?



Match the two parts to make question tags.

Check your answers

Sentence	Question tag	Answer
1.They didn't come to the party,	a) isn't she?	1-b
2. She didn't receive my invitation,	b) did they?	2-d
3.You will tell me about your trip,	c) can't I?	3-e
4. She is very shy,	d) did she?	4-a
5. I can phone her to apologise,	e) won't you?	5-c

It

What does “it” refer to in each sentence?

1. A flying squirrel doesn't really fly, it glides. the flying squirrel (animal)
2. My mobile phone is old, but it works well. the mobile phone (object)
3. I like my mobile phone. It's as good as new! the mobile phone (object)

We use “it” when we point out to things or refer to something that has already been mentioned.

We use it to talk about the weather, time and distance, or emphasis. It doesn't refer to any specific person, thing or place. It is the subject of the sentence.

For example:

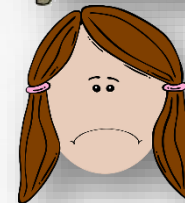
1. It's raining again. Another bad rainy day.



2. It's six o'clock already. Wake up.



3. I hate it when the alarm goes off.



4. It's a kilometre walk from here. We are late.



Play track 015

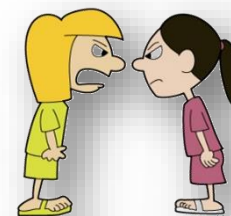
Listen to four short dialogues and write the sentences with **it**. How **it** is used. (to express weather, time, distance or emphasis)

check your answers

1. **It's** 7.10 now! time



2. I hate **it** when you criticize my clothes. emphasis



3. **It's** not far away. distance



4. **It's** freezing out there! weather



Writing

Are we similar or Different?

In our part of the world, it's normal to come from a large family and share personality traits with several family members. Everyone tells me that I take after my uncle, although we're different in some ways.

My uncle and I **both** like outdoors activities. We **both** enjoy riding our bikes and going for walks. I really like visiting his friend's booth at the Farmers' Market. We go shopping for food together, and then we stop in the park to have a drink and to talk. We **both** love nature. We're **alike** in that way.

But when winter comes, It's a different story. Unlike my uncle, I love being outside. I like cold weather and playing outside with my friends, but my uncle enjoys sitting and reading by the fireplace. Sometimes he and I play cards, although I'm not a fan of cards, I'm too energetic to sit for so long! On the other hand, when we play one of my video games, I have fun because I'm competitive. My uncle isn't competitive at all.

But it doesn't really matter to me what we do together. I like being with my uncle and spending time with him. We fit together!