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مجموعة سمارت مايند التعليمية

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موقع المناهج ← ملفات الكويت التعليمية ← الصف التاسع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني

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معهد سمارة مايند  
SMART MIND INSTITUTE

موقع  
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# Smart Book English

الفصل الدراسي الثاني | 2026/2025

9



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هذا المحتوى تعليمي مساعد من إعداد مجموعة سمارة مايند التعليمية ولا يفني عن الكتاب المدرسي المعتمد من وزارة التربية

## فهرس برنامج التقوية - مادة اللغة الإنجليزية - الصف التاسع - الفصل الدراسي الثاني

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## Grade 9 Unit five

Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning	Sentence
athlete	n	رياضي	The <b>athlete</b> trains every day to stay strong.
flexibility	n	مرونة	<b>Flexibility</b> helps players move easily and avoid pain.
injury	n	إصابة	He missed the match because of a leg <b>injury</b> .
performance	n	أداء	Her <b>performance</b> improved after regular practice.
persistence	n	مثابرة	<b>Persistence</b> helps athletes reach their goals.
self-confidence	n	الثقة بالنفس	<b>Self-confidence</b> makes players believe in themselves.
technique	n	تقنية / أسلوب	Good <b>technique</b> is important in every sport.
adopt	v	يتبنى	Many schools <b>adopt</b> sports programs for students.
boost	v	يعزز	Exercise can <b>boost</b> your energy and mood.
compete	v	يتنافس	Teams <b>compete</b> fairly in the final match.
require	v	يتطلب	Professional sports <b>require</b> hard training.
unite	v	يوحد	Sports can <b>unite</b> people from different cultures.
diverse	adj	متنوع	The team has players from <b>diverse</b> backgrounds.
fulfilling	adj	مُرَضٍ	Winning after hard work is very <b>fulfilling</b> .
key	adj	أساسي	Practice is a <b>key</b> part of success.
mutual	adj	متبادل	Players show <b>mutual</b> respect on the field.
recreational	adj	ترفيهي	<b>Recreational</b> sports are fun and relaxing.
significant	adj	مهم / ملحوظ	Sports play a <b>significant</b> role in health.
strategic	adj	استراتيجي	The coach made a <b>strategic</b> decision.
enthusiastically	adv	بحماس	Fans cheered <b>enthusiastically</b> during the game.
individually	adv	بشكل فردي	Players train <b>individually</b> before joining the team.



dedication	n	تفانٍ	<b>Dedication</b> helps athletes improve their skills.
fame	n	شهرة	Some players gain <b>fame</b> through global events.
income	n	دخل	Many athletes earn <b>income</b> from competitions.
nutritionist	n	أخصائي تغذية	A <b>nutritionist</b> helps players eat healthy food.
platform	n	منصة	The game is played on an online <b>platform</b> .
strategy	n	استراتيجية	The team discussed its <b>strategy</b> before the match.
emerge	v	يظهر	New talents <b>emerge</b> every season.
evolve	v	يتطور	E-sports continue to <b>evolve</b> rapidly.
pursue	v	يسعى إلى	Many young people <b>pursue</b> careers in sports.
addicted	adj	مدمن	Some players become <b>addicted</b> to video games.
experienced	adj	ذو خبرة	He is an <b>experienced</b> professional player.
genuine	adj	حقيقي / صادق	She showed <b>genuine</b> respect to her opponent.
massive	adj	ضخم	The event attracted a <b>massive</b> audience.
professional	adj	محترف	He wants to become a <b>professional</b> athlete.
rapidly	adv	بسرعة	E-sports are growing <b>rapidly</b> worldwide.
intensively	adv	بشكل مكثف	Players trained <b>intensively</b> before the tournament.



**From a, b c and d choose the correct answer**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ trains hard every day to improve his skills.  
a) injury            b) athlete            c) income            d) strategy
  
2. Stretching helps improve \_\_\_\_\_ in sports.  
a) fame            b) flexibility            c) injury            d) platform
  
3. He could not play because of a serious \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) technique            b) injury            c) dedication            d) nutritionist
  
4. The coach was happy with the team's \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) income            b) performance            c) fame            d) strategy
  
5. Hard work and \_\_\_\_\_ lead to success.  
a) persistence            b) injury            c) platform            d) income
  
6. Regular exercise can \_\_\_\_\_ your energy.  
a) require            b) boost            c) pursue            d) unite
  
7. Teams \_\_\_\_\_ fairly in tournaments.  
a) evolve            b) compete            c) emerge            d) adopt
  
8. Professional sports \_\_\_\_\_ discipline and effort.  
a) unite            b) pursue            c) require            d) boost
  
9. Respect between players should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) massive            b) mutual            c) addicted            d) strategic
  
10. Winning after hard training is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) diverse            b) fulfilling            c) recreational            d) massive



11. Teamwork is a \_\_\_\_\_ skill in sports.  
 a) key                      b) genuine                      c) professional                      d) diverse
12. Sports have a \_\_\_\_\_ effect on health.  
 a) recreational      b) significant                      c) addicted                      d) experienced
13. He is an \_\_\_\_\_ player with many years of practice.  
 a) massive                      b) experienced                      c) genuine                      d) diverse
14. Fans cheered \_\_\_\_\_ during the final match.  
 a) rapidly      موقع المنهج الكويتية  
 b) enthusiastically      c) individually                      d) intensively  
 almanahj.com/kw
15. The tasks were completed \_\_\_\_\_ before the group activity..  
 a) rapidly                      b) individually                      c) enthusiastically                      d) intensively

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

( performance / require / adopt / athlete / compete )

- The young \_\_\_\_\_ trained every day to improve his speed.
- The coach said our team's \_\_\_\_\_ in the last match was excellent.
- If you want to win the race, you must \_\_\_\_\_ against very strong runners.
- Many sports \_\_\_\_\_ regular practice and a healthy lifestyle.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

( adopt / unite / persistence / self-confidence / boost )

- With enough \_\_\_\_\_ , you can reach any goal you set.
- She decided to \_\_\_\_\_ a new training plan to get stronger.
- Daily exercise can \_\_\_\_\_ your energy levels and help you feel happier.
- The players tried to \_\_\_\_\_ as a team to win the tournament. (unite)
- Strong \_\_\_\_\_ helps athletes stay calm before a big competition.



**Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

(enthusiastically /strategic / fulfilling / intensively / significant)

1. Playing a team sport can be very \_\_\_\_\_ because you make friends and stay healthy.
2. One \_\_\_\_\_ reason to exercise is to protect your heart. (significant)
3. She was \_\_\_\_\_ tired after training and went to bed early.
4. The crowd cheered \_\_\_\_\_ when the team scored the winning goal.



## Past perfect (Unit 5 grade 9)

Structure	What Comes After	Example	Arabic Hint
Affirmative + before	subject + past simple	I <b>had finished</b> my homework before I watched TV.	قبل بعدها ماضي بسيط V2 وقبلها ماضي تام had +V3
Affirmative + after	subject + past simple	After I <b>had finished</b> my homework, my brother came home.	بعد بعدها ماضي تام had +V3 وقبلها ماضي بسيط V2
Negative + before	subject + past simple	I <b>had not</b> finished my homework before the class started.	النفى
Negative + after	subject + past simple	I <b>had not bought</b> the old car.	النفى
Question + before	subject + past simple	<b>Had you finished</b> your homework before dinner?	سؤال
Question + after	subject + past simple	<b>When had she finished</b> her work?	سؤال

**From a, b, c or d choose the correct answer:**

- After I ..... my breakfast, I went for work.
  - will finish
  - finished
  - have finished
  - had finished
- They went home after the movie .....
  - had ended
  - ends
  - end
  - ending
- She took a short vacation after she ..... the project.
  - has completed
  - had completed
  - completes
  - completed
- The plane ..... before they got to the airport.
  - takes off
  - had taken off
  - has taken off
  - was taking off



5. He ..... an email from the company before he submitted his application.

- a. receives
- b. has received
- c. had received
- d. was receiving

6. The students ..... their homework before the teacher came.

- a. did
- b. had done
- c. have done
- d. were doing

7. Before the concert started, the band ..... the stage.

- a. entered
- b. has entered
- c. had entered
- d. were entering

8. We ..... the agenda before the meeting started.

- a. prepared
- b. had prepared
- c. have prepared
- d. were preparing

9. The passengers ..... their tickets before the train left.

- a. bought
- b. were buying
- c. have bought
- d. had bought

10. She left the house after she ..... the windows.

- a. had closed
- b. closed
- c. has closed
- d. was closing

11. He ..... the last chapter, **before the exam started.**

- a. didn't read
- b. **hadn't read**
- c. hadn't been reading
- d. wasn't reading

12. We ..... the house, **before the guests arrived.**

- a. didn't decorate
- b. **hadn't decorated**
- c. hadn't been decorating
- d. weren't decorating

13. He ..... the documents, **before the meeting began.**

- a. **hadn't reviewed**
- b. didn't review
- c. hadn't been reviewing
- d. wasn't reviewing

14. The students ..... the exercises, **before the class started.**

- a. didn't finish
- b. weren't finishing
- c. hadn't been finishing
- d. **hadn't finished**

15. .... he ..... his seat before the bus arrived?

- a. Did / take
- b. Had / taken
- c. Has / taken
- d. Was / taking



**Do as shown between brackets:**

1. The engineer (design) his plan before he started his work. (Correct the verb)
2. After he (pack) his suitcase he drove into the town. (Correct the verb)
3. She had waited for an hour before the party started. (Ask a question)
4. Yes, the train had left before she reached the station. (Ask a question)
5. The mechanic had checked the engine before he moved. (Make negative)
6. No, they hadn't bought the car before they got the loan. (Ask a question)



### Third Conditional MCQ Exercises

Structure	Use (Brief)	Example	Arabic Hint
If + past perfect, ... would have + past participle	To talk about <b>unreal past situations / regrets</b>	If I <b>had studied</b> , I <b>would have passed</b> the exam.	للتحدث عن أحداث غير حقيقية في الماضي
Negative	If + past perfect, ... would not have + past participle	If he <b>had not left</b> , he <b>would not have</b> <b>missed</b> the bus.	النفي → حدث لم يحدث في الماضي
Question	What + would + subject + have + past participle ... if + past perfect?	What <b>would you have</b> <b>done</b> if you <b>had seen</b> him?	سؤال عن أحداث غير حقيقية في الماضي

#### Key points (brief):

- Past perfect → if-clause (الشرط)
- would have + past participle → main clause (النتيجة)
- يستخدم للتعبير عن ندم أو فرضيات غير حدثت في الماضي

### Third Conditional MCQ Exercises

#### From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer:

- If I had known about the meeting, I \_\_\_\_\_ earlier.  
a. would arrive                      b. had arrived                      c. arrived                      d. would have arrived
- If she \_\_\_\_\_ more carefully, she wouldn't have made that mistake.  
a. had studied                      b. would study                      c. studies                      d. has studied
- They would have won the match if they \_\_\_\_\_ harder.  
a. would train                      b. had trained                      c. have trained                      d. trained
- If we had left earlier, we \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
a. hadn't been                      b. wouldn't be                      c. wouldn't have been                      d. aren't
- He \_\_\_\_\_ the bus if he had woken up on time.  
a. would catch                      b. catches                      c. had caught                      d. would have caught
- If you had told me the truth, I \_\_\_\_\_ angry.  
a. wouldn't get                      b. didn't get                      c. wouldn't have got                      d. hadn't got
- She wouldn't have failed the exam if she \_\_\_\_\_ more attention.  
a. pays                      b. had paid                      c. would pay                      d. has paid



8. If the weather had been better, we \_\_\_\_\_ for a picnic.  
a. would go                      b. would have gone                      c. went                      d. going
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ you if I had known you were in trouble.  
a. had helped                      b. help                      c. would help                      d. would have helped
10. If they hadn't missed the train, they \_\_\_\_\_ on time.  
a. would arrive                      b. arrived                      c. would have arrived                      d. had arrived

**Correct the verbs between brackets:**

1. If he had listened to the instructions, he ( finish ) the task easily.
2. If we (check) the weather report, we would have cancelled the trip.  

3. She wouldn't have felt tired if she (sleep) earlier.
4. If they had saved more money, they (buy) a bigger house.
5. If I (remember) his phone number, I would have called him.
6. He wouldn't have been late if he (catch) the bus.
7. If you had followed the map, you (get) lost.



## Reading Comprehension

**Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:**

Some people say they have no memory, but we all have memories. Our memory tells us who we are and helps us to make use in the present of what we have learned in the past. We have different types of memories like visual memory which helps us to recall faces and places and not to forget them. Some people have strong visual memory. They can remember exactly what they have seen as pages of a book. Our verbal memory helps us remember words and numbers we may have heard but not seen like items of shopping list, dates, or recipes. With our emotional memory, we remember situations or places where we had strong feelings, of happiness or unhappiness. We also have special memories for smell, taste touch and sound, and for performing physical movements.

We have two ways of storing any of these memories. our short-term memory stores items for up to 30 seconds. our long-term memory may store items for a lifetime. Older people have much better long-term memory than short term. They may forget what they did only a few hours ago but remember things when they were very young.

Some studies suggest that humans forget approximately 50% of new information within an hour of learning it. Within 24 hours, that number grows up to an average of 70%. You might think that it is better to remember. In fact, forgetting is as important as remembering because if we remember all our unhappy times, we will become mentally ill.

**A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6x2=12 marks)**

1- What is the **best title** for this text?

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Kinds of Memory   | b. Long-Term Memory |
| c. Short-Term Memory | d. Visual Memory    |

2- What is the **meaning** of the underlined word **recall** in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph?

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a. forget   | b. ignore  |
| c. remember | d. neglect |

3- The underlined pronoun **they** in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to:

- |            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| a. items   | b. memories      |
| c. seconds | d. <b>people</b> |

4- According to the text, visual memories help us to:

- |                  |                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. become ill.   | b. <b>recall faces and places</b> |
| c. feel happier. | d. forget easily                  |



5- After a day of learning new information, you can remember only:

- a. 50 per cent
- b. 70 per cent
- c. 30 per cent
- d. 24 per cent

6- What is the **writer's purpose** of writing this text is to:

- a. convince us that the visual memory is the best memory.
- b. warn us of remembering everything.
- c. give information about long term memory.
- d. **inform us about the different types of memory.**

**B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x2=4 marks)**

7- Which memory helps us to remember what we have heard?

8- Why can old people remember very old things and forget new things?



## Composition

E-sports and traditional sports are two popular types of competition enjoyed by people around the world.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report (not less than 12 sentences) about E-sports and physical sports, explaining how they are similar and how they are different.

**NB:** Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence for each paragraph).

**Introduction:** E-sports and traditional sports have become very popular forms of competition around the world.



**Paragraph 1: how they are similar**

**Topic Sentence:**

**Supporting details**

- 
- 
- 
- 

**Concluding Sentence:**

**Paragraph 2: how they are different**

**Topic Sentence:**

**Supporting details**

- 
- 
- 
- 



**Concluding Sentence:**

**Conclusion:** E-sports and traditional sports are both exciting and competitive activities.

**Paragraph1:**



**Paragraph2:**

Planning (outline)	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Gr.	Sp.	Hw.	Pu.	Total
2	7	2	1	2	1	1	16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.</li><li>• Off-point topics receive ZERO.</li></ul>							



## Grade nine Unit 6

Word	Part of Speech	Arabic Meaning	Example Sentence
alert	n	تنبيه	The smart system sent an <b>alert</b> about the broken traffic light.
concern	n	قلق / اهتمام	Many people have a <b>concern</b> about pollution in the city.
data	n	بيانات	The city collects <b>data</b> about traffic every day.
privacy	n	خصوصية	People worry about their <b>privacy</b> online.
public transport	comp. n	النقل العام	Using <b>public</b> transport helps reduce traffic jams.
sustainability	n	استدامة	<b>Sustainability</b> is important for a greener future.
traffic jam	comp. n	ازدحام مروري	I was late because of a <b>traffic jam</b> .
Flow	v	يتدفق	Cars <b>flow</b> smoothly after the traffic lights changed.
monitor	v	يراقب	The system can <b>monitor</b> energy use in buildings.
report	v	يبلغ / يقدم تقرير	Citizens can <b>report</b> broken streetlights online.
upgrade	v	يطور / يحدّث	The city plans to <b>upgrade</b> old buildings.
costly	adj	مكلف	Building smart cities is <b>costly</b> .
current	adj	حالي	Many <b>current</b> problems need immediate attention.
engaging	adj	جذاب / ممتع	The lesson was very <b>engaging</b> for students.
increasing	adj	متزايد	There is an <b>increasing</b> number of cars in the city.
risky	adj	محفوف بالمخاطر	Sharing personal information online is <b>risky</b> .
firmly	adv	بحزم	The government <b>firmly</b> believes in using green energy.
smoothly	adv	بسلاسة	After the new system, traffic moves <b>smoothly</b> .
appliance	n	جهاز كهربائي	I bought a new kitchen <b>appliance</b> .
conservation	n	حفظ / صون	<b>Conservation</b> of water is very important.
resource	n	مورد	Water is a precious <b>resource</b> .
solar panel	comp. n	لوحة شمسية	The house uses <b>solar panels</b> for electricity.
Leak	n	تسريب	There is a <b>leak</b> in the water pipe.
emit	v	يطلق	Cars <b>emit</b> a lot of smoke.
lower	v	يقلل	Turning off <b>lights</b> lowers energy use.
rely on	ph.v	يعتمد على	People <b>rely on</b> public transport every day.



eco-friendly	adj	صديق للبيئة	Using <b>eco-friendly</b> bags helps the planet.
considerable	adj	كبير / معتبر	The project saved a <b>considerable</b> amount of energy.
crucial	adj	حاسم	Recycling is <b>crucial</b> for sustainability.
permanent	adj	دائم	Solar panels provide a <b>permanent</b> energy source.
precious	adj	ثمين	Water is <b>precious</b> and should not be wasted.
thoughtful	adj	مدروس / متأمل	He made a <b>thoughtful</b> plan to save energy.
locally	adv	محليًا	The food was grown <b>locally</b> .

**From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer:**

- The teacher asked students to collect \_\_\_\_\_ about local wildlife.  
a. data                      b. alert                      c. concern                      d. privacy
- Taking the bus is a good way to use \_\_\_\_\_ in the city.  
a. concern                      b. traffic jam                      c. alert                      d. public transport
- There is a big \_\_\_\_\_ about keeping parks clean.  
a. data                      b. alert                      c. concern                      d. traffic jam
- The smart watch gave an \_\_\_\_\_ when my heart rate was high.  
a. concern                      b. alert                      c. privacy                      d. data
- Trees and rivers are valuable \_\_\_\_\_ that need protection.  
a. leaks                      b. appliances                      c. resources                      d. conservation
- Turning off taps helps with water \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. leaks                      b. resources                      c. appliances                      d. conservation
- The roof had a small \_\_\_\_\_, so the rainwater came inside.  
a. leak                      b. resource                      c. appliance                      d. conservation
- Houses can use \_\_\_\_\_ to get electricity from the sun.  
a. resources                      b. appliances                      c. leaks                      d. solar panels
- Teachers can \_\_\_\_\_ students' homework online.  
a. report                      b. monitor                      c. upgrade                      d. flow
- People can \_\_\_\_\_ when they see a broken street sign.  
a. flow                      b. monitor                      c. report                      d. upgrade
- The city wants to \_\_\_\_\_ old traffic lights with smart ones.  
a. upgrade                      b. flow                      c. monitor                      d. report
- Water will \_\_\_\_\_ better if pipes are fixed.  
a. monitor.                      b. flow                      c. report                      d. upgrade



13. Cars \_\_\_\_\_ smoke that pollutes the air.  
 a. flow                      b. lower                      c. monitor                      d. emit
14. Turning off the heater can \_\_\_\_\_ your energy bill.  
 a. lower                      b. emit                      c. flow                      d. monitor
15. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ trains to get to work.  
 a. report                      b. monitor                      c. rely on                      d. upgrade
16. Buying a new house in the city is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. costly                      b. risky                      c. current                      d. engaging
17. The storybook was very \_\_\_\_\_ for the children.  
 a. costly                      b. risky                      c. engaging                      d. current
18. Leaving the door unlocked can be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. current                      b. costly                      c. engaging                      d. risky
19. The newspaper reports on all \_\_\_\_\_ events.  
 a. current                      b. risky                      c. engaging                      d. costly
20. Gold and diamonds are \_\_\_\_\_ materials.  
 a. eco-friendly                      b. permanent                      c. precious                      d. thoughtful
21. The number of students in class is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. increasing                      b. risky                      c. costly                      d. current
22. The new school saved a \_\_\_\_\_ amount of water.  
 a. crucial                      b. considerable                      c. permanent                      d. eco-friendly
23. The robot moves very \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor.  
 a. smoothly                      b. firmly                      c. locally                      d. carefully
24. The principal \_\_\_\_\_ believes students should recycle.  
 a. locally                      b. smoothly                      c. firmly                      d. carefully
25. Vegetables were grown \_\_\_\_\_ in the nearby farm.  
 a. locally                      b. firmly                      c. smoothly                      d. carefully



**Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

(report / conversation/flow /data/ /resources)

1. Smart streetlights help cars \_\_\_\_\_ more smoothly at night.
2. The city collected \_\_\_\_\_ about traffic to improve roads.
3. People often \_\_\_\_\_ when they see unusual behavior online.
4. Using solar panels is a good way to save \_\_\_\_\_ for the future.

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

(costly / conservation/ eco-friendly/ proud/ risky)

1. Many modern cities face \_\_\_\_\_ problems such as pollution.
2. Turning off taps helps with water \_\_\_\_\_ in homes.
3. Solar panels are a / an \_\_\_\_\_ way to get electricity.
4. Building smart cities is often very \_\_\_\_\_

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**Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

(firmly/ emit/ lower / report/ smoothly)

1. Traffic moves more \_\_\_\_\_ after the new system was installed.
2. The principal \_\_\_\_\_ believes in using renewable energy.
3. Turning off lights can \_\_\_\_\_ energy consumption at home.
4. factories \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of smoke that makes the air so dirty.



Linkers of Contrast (while - although - however - on the other hand)

Linker	Use / Meaning	What Comes After	Example	Arabic Hint
while	Show contrast between two actions / situations	subject + verb	While I like coffee, I prefer tea.	بينما / في حين أن
although	Show contrast in one sentence	subject + verb	Although it was raining, we went out.	رغم أن / بالرغم من أن
however	Show contrast between two sentences	sentence. However, sentence	It was cold. However, we went swimming.	ومع ذلك / لكن
on the other hand	Show an alternative contrasting idea	sentence	He is strict. <b>On the other hand</b> , he is kind to students.	من ناحية أخرى / بالمقابل

Quick tips:

- while / although → داخل جملة واحدة
- however / on the other hand → بين جملتين
- كلها تستخدم لإظهار التناقض أو المقارنة

**From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ he was very tired, he finished his homework.  
a. While                      b. Although                      c. However                      d. On the other hand
- I like reading novels; \_\_\_\_\_, my sister prefers watching movies.  
a. although                      b. while                      c. on the other hand                      d. because
- She was studying \_\_\_\_\_ her friends were playing outside.  
a. however                      b. although                      c. on the other hand                      d. while
- The hotel is small. \_\_\_\_\_, it is very clean and comfortable.  
a. However                      b. Although                      c. While                      d. Because



5. \_\_\_\_\_ it was very cold, they went swimming.  
a. While                      b. On the other hand                      c. Although                      d. However
6. He was watching TV \_\_\_\_\_ his brother was doing his homework.  
a. however                      b. although                      c. while                      d. on the other hand
7. The task was difficult. \_\_\_\_\_, she managed to complete it.  
a. While                      b. However                      c. Although                      d. On the other hand
8. \_\_\_\_\_ she felt sick, she went to school.  
a. While                      b. However                      c. Although                      d. On the other hand

**Join the following sentences using: (although ,while, , however, on the other hand)**

1. He was very tired. He continued working.
2. The exam was difficult. Most students passed it.  

3. Sara was cooking. Her mother was cleaning the kitchen.
4. Tom likes watching TV. His brother prefers reading books.
5. The car is old. It runs very well.
6. He studied very hard. He didn't get high marks.
7. This job is well paid. It requires long working hours.



## Passive Voice – MCQ Exercises

Tense	Structure (Passive)	Example	Arabic Hint
Present Continuous	am / is / are + being + past participle	The house is being cleaned by the maid.	المضارع المستمر المبني للمجهول
Past Continuous	was / were + being + past participle	The car was being repaired yesterday.	الماضي المستمر المبني للمجهول
Present Perfect	has / have + been + past participle	The homework has been done by the students.	المضارع التام المبني للمجهول

### Brief rule:

- Passive = subject + be + past participle
- Use being with continuous tenses
- Use been with perfect tenses

### From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer:

1. The house \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. )  
 a. is painting                      b. is being painted      c. painted                              d. has painted
2. The letters \_\_\_\_\_ by John yesterday.  
 a. has been written      b. was written              c. are written                      d. were being written
3. The homework \_\_\_\_\_ already.  
 a. has been finished      b. is finishing              c. was being finished              d. is being finished
4. The cake \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.  
 a. is baking                      b. has baked                      c. is being baked                      d. baked
5. The new bridge \_\_\_\_\_ by engineers last year.  
 a. was being built              b. has built                      c. is being built                      d. built
6. All the documents \_\_\_\_\_ so far.  
 a. has been signed              b. have been signed              c. is signed                              d. signed



### Change into passive

1. They are painting the house. (Present Continuous)
2. The students were writing the essays. (Past Continuous)
3. She has copied three letters. (Present Perfect)
4. The chef is preparing the dishes. (Present Continuous)
5. The workers were repairing the road. (Past Continuous)
6. People are building a new bridge in the city. (Present Continuous)

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## Writing

Around the world, smart cities are becoming popular because they help people live more comfortably, however, opinions differ. Some people are for smart cities, while others are against them.

Plan and write a two-paragraph report (not less than 12 sentences) **explaining both views and giving your own opinion.**

**NB:** Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence for each paragraph).

Introduction:



Paragraph 1: people are for smart cities

Topic Sentence:

Supporting details

- 
- 
- 
- 

Concluding Sentence:

Paragraph 2:

Topic Sentence:

Supporting details

- 
- 
- 
- 

Concluding Sentence:



**Conclusion:**

Planning (outline)	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Gr.	Sp.	Hw.	Pu.	Total
<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.</b></li><li>• <b>Off-point topics receive ZERO.</b></li></ul>							



Smart cities use advanced technology to make life more sustainable, while individuals help by practising simple everyday actions that protect the environment.

Plan and write a two-paragraph (not less than 12 sentences) report explaining how both the technology used in smart cities and individuals' personal actions can help create a more sustainable future.

**NB:** Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence for each paragraph).

**Introduction:**

**Paragraph 1: how technology used in smart cities**

**Topic Sentence:**

**Supporting details**

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**Concluding Sentence:**

**Paragraph 2:**

**Topic Sentence:**

**Supporting details**

- 
- 
- 
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**Concluding Sentence:**



**Conclusion:**

Planning (outline)	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Gr.	Sp.	Hw.	Pu.	Total
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2	7	2	1	2	1	1	16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.</li><li>• Off-point topics receive ZERO.</li></ul>							



## Reading Comprehension

**Read the following text carefully then answer the questions below:**

Some people say they have no memory, but we all have memories. Our memory tells us who we are and helps us to make use in the present of what we have learned in the past. We have different types of memories like visual memory which helps us to recall faces and places and not to forget them. Some people have strong visual memory. They can remember exactly what they have seen as pages of a book. Our verbal memory helps us remember words and numbers we may have heard but not seen like items of shopping list, dates, or recipes. With our emotional memory, we remember situations or places where we had strong feelings, of happiness or unhappiness. We also have special memories for smell, taste touch and sound, and for performing physical movements.

We have two ways of storing any of these memories. our short-term memory stores items for up to 30 seconds. our long-term memory may store items for a lifetime. Older people have much better long-term memory than short term. They may forget what they did only a few hours ago but remember things when they were very young.

Some studies suggest that humans forget approximately 50% of new information within an hour of learning it. Within 24 hours, that number grows up to an average of 70%. You might think that it is better to remember. In fact, forgetting is as important as remembering because if we remember all our unhappy times, we will become mentally ill.

**a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6x2=12 marks)**

- What is the **best title** for this text?
  - Kinds of Memory
  - Long-Term Memory
  - Short-Term Memory
  - Visual Memory
- What is the **meaning** of the underlined word **recall** in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph?
  - forget
  - ignore
  - remember
  - neglect
- The underlined pronoun **they** in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to:
  - items
  - memories
  - seconds
  - people



4. According to the text, visual memories help us to:
- a. become ill.
  - b. recall faces and places
  - c. feel happier.
  - d. forget easily
5. After a day of learning new information, you can remember only:
- a. 50 per cent
  - b. 70 per cent
  - c. 30 per cent
  - d. 24 per cent
6. What is the **writer's purpose** of writing this text is to:
- a. convince us that the visual memory is the best memory.
  - b. warn us of remembering everything.
  - c. give information about long term memory.
  - d. inform us about the different types of memory.

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**b) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x2=4 marks)**

7. Which memory helps us to remember what we have heard?
8. Why can old people remember very old things and forget new things?



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# معهد سمارة مايند SMART MIND INSTITUTE

**من نحن:** مجموعة سمارة مايند التعليمية تفتخر بكونها أول مجموعة تعليمية من نوعها في الكويت بإدارة معلمين شباب كويتيين، وبفريق عمل تم اختياره بعناية من الكفاءات الكويتية وغير الكويتية (الأشقاء العرب)، وتشجع أبناء الوطن على أخذ دورهم والمساهمة بنهضة الكويت وارتقاء أبنائنا وبناتنا إيماناً بأن لا نهضة إلا بالعلم ولا رقي إلا بالتحصيل العلمي ونشر الوعي والثقافة.