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الملف إجابات مراجعة الاختبار التقييمي الأول منهاج جديد

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روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



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

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Grade 9

UNIT 5

The Power of
SPORTS

Reading Lessons

- The Power of Sports
- The Rise of E-sports



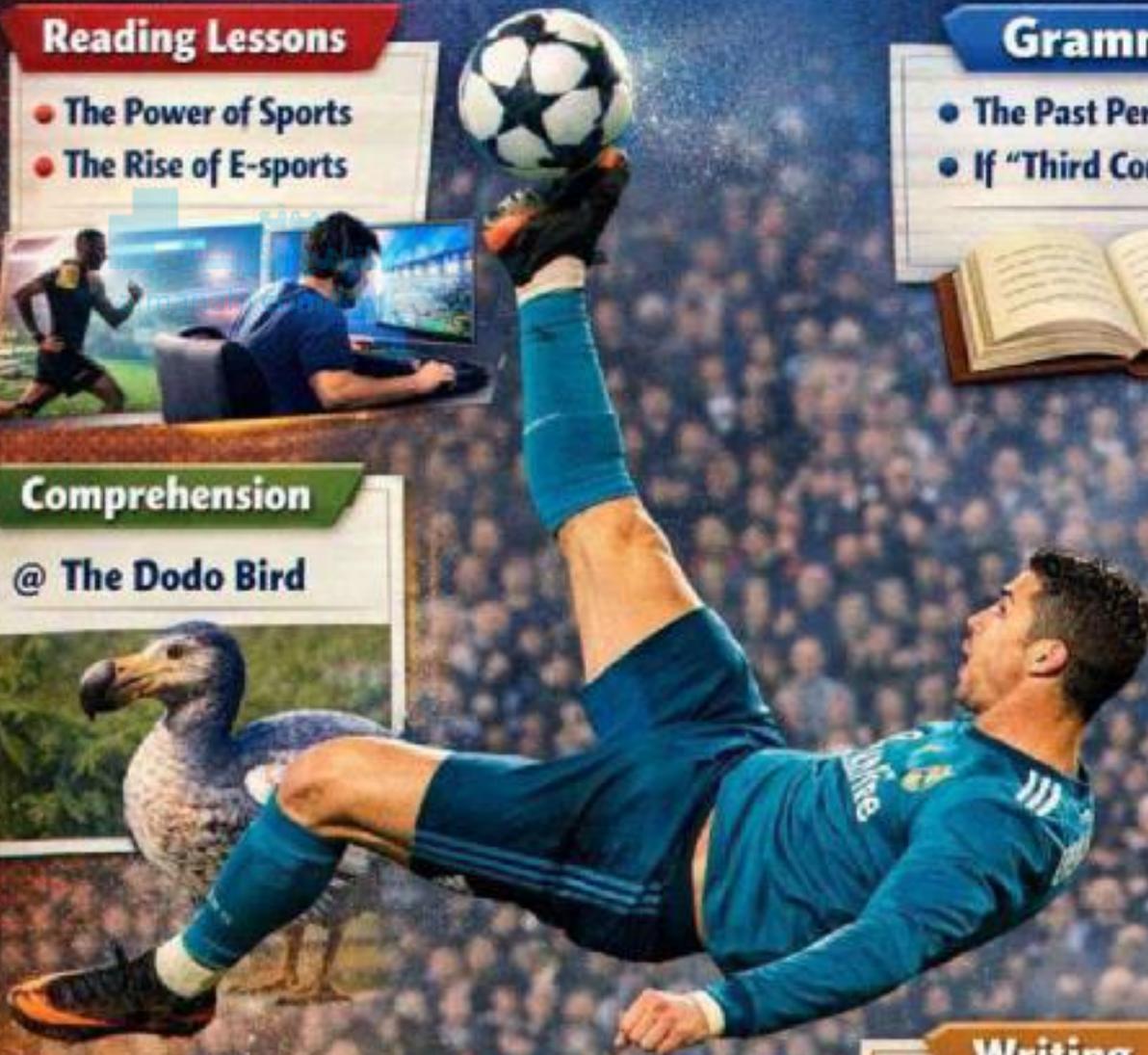
Grammar

- The Past Perfect Tense
- If "Third Conditional"



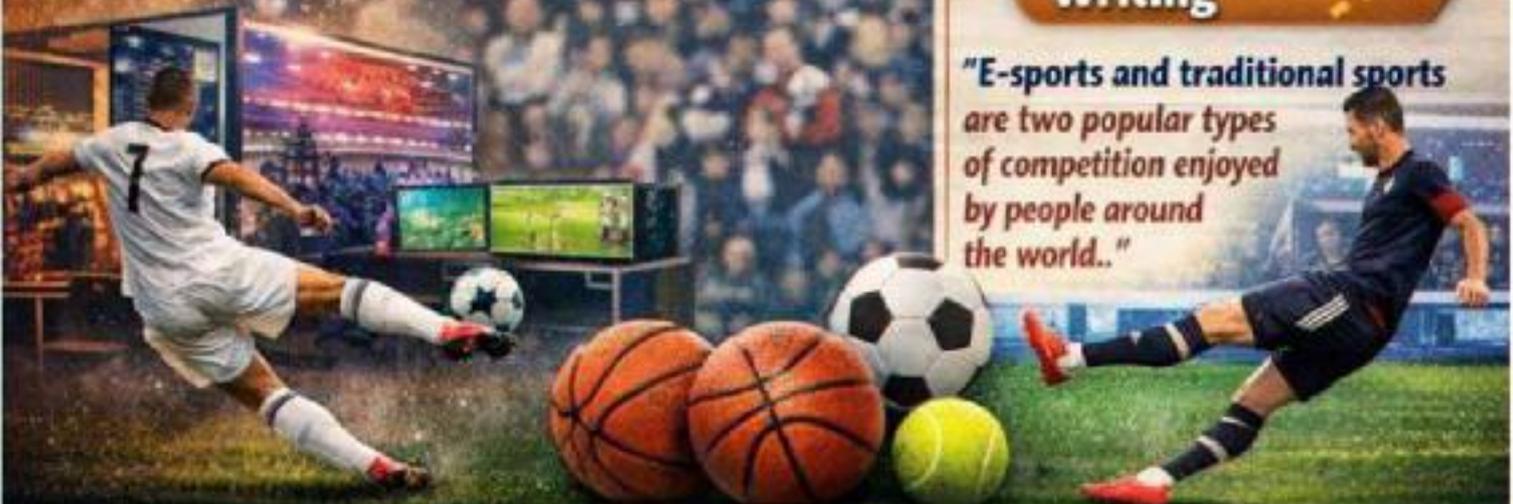
Comprehension

@ The Dodo Bird



Writing

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



Designed by: Mr. muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Grade 09 - 2nd Term - 2025-2026**Unit 5 : The power of Sports****Unit 5 : The power of sports**

U.5-L.1 The power of sports P.19			U.5-L.5 The Rise of E-sports P.24		
enthusiastically	(adv.)	بحماس	emerge	(v.)	يظهر - يبرز
require	(v.)	يتطلب- يحتاج	rapidly	(adv.)	بسرعة
injury	(n.)	إصابة	platform	(n.)	منصة
compete	(v.)	ينافس	massive	(adj.)	ضخم - هائل
individually	(adv.)	بشكل فردي	evolve	(v.)	يتطور
boost	(v.)	يعزز - يقيم	intensively	(adv.)	بشكل مكثف
self-confidence	(n.)	الثقة بالنفس	strategy	(n.)	استراتيجية / خطة
fulfilling	(adj.)	مريح	professional	(adj.)	محترف
athlete	(adj.)	لاعب ألعاب القوى	experienced	(adj.)	ذو خبرة - خبير
key	(n.)	دلالي - هام - ضروري	nutritionist	(n.)	أخصائي تغذية
flexibility	(n.)	مرونة	genuine	(adj.)	حقيقي / أصلي
strategic	(adj.)	استراتيجي	dedication	(n.)	تفان - اخلاص
technique	(n.)	تقنية	income	(n.)	دخل
performance	(n.)	أداء	fame	(n.)	شهرة
persistence	(n.)	المثابرة	addicted	(adj.)	مدمن
significant	(n.)	بارز - هام	pursue	(v.)	يلحق
unite	(v.)	يوحد			
diverse	(adj.)	متنوع			
mutual	(adj.)	مشترك			
adopt	(v.)	يبدأ - يتبنى			
recreational	(adj.)	ترفيهي			

Linkers Bank

In conclusion	moreover	also	furthermore
في الختام	بالإضافة	أيضاً	و أيضاً

Grammar	1	The Past Perfect Tense
	2	If " Third Conditional"

I. "Vocabulary"

A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

1. Playing sports helps young people build strong and believe in themselves.
a. strategy b. income c. self-confidence d. fame
2. A professional athlete must the advice of an experienced coach.
a. boost b. adopt c. unite d. emerge
3. Social media has become a popular for sharing ideas.
a. injury b. platform c. technique d. nutritionist
4. A balanced diet is for athletes to stay healthy.
a. massive b. key c. diverse d. recreational
5. With hard work, new talents can and become known.
a. pursue b. require c. emerge d. compete
6. The coach designed a clear for the team.
a. income b. fame c. injury d. strategy
7. She decided to her dream of becoming an athlete.
a. boost b. unite c. pursue d. evolve
8. The team worked in a way to win.
a. massive b. mutual c. fulfilling d. addicted
9. Regular exercises can your health.
a. boost b. require c. adopt d. compete
10. An nutritionist helps athletes choose healthy food.
a. significant b. diverse c. recreational d. experienced
11. Success in sports needs a lot of and hard work every day.
a. fame b. income c. dedication d. injury
12. The athlete's improved after months of regular training.
a. performance b. platform c. duty d. impact



B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

injury – platform – emerged – compete – enthusiastically

12. Many new talents during the competition last year.
13. A serious can stop a player from training for months.
14. Adham raised his hand to answer the question.
15. Players must in tournaments to improve their skills.

self-confidence – strategy – boost – pursue – fulfilling

16. Practicing regularly can your abilities and make you stronger.
17. Students with high speak in public without fear.
18. Achieving your goals gives a feeling of happiness.
19. The coach explained a new to help the team win.

technique – flexibility – evolve – adopt – professional

20. New players must modern methods to succeed.
21. His improved after training with an experienced coach.
22. Yoga improves both strength and for athletes.
23. Over time, athletes can and reach a higher level.

dedication – performance – income – rapidly – strategic

24. Hard work can increase your and makes you rich.
25. He learned the plan to avoid any mistakes.
26. A lot of is required to become a top athlete.
27. The singer's impressed everyone during the concert.

II. "Reading Comprehension"

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Many species have disappeared because of people. One of the most famous is the dodo, a large bird that could not fly. People told stories about the dodo, calling it fat, slow, or lazy. They also said humans hunted it until none were left. When such animals disappeared, the environment became less rich.

The dodo lived only on Mauritius, a small island east of Africa near Madagascar. Before people came, the island had no mammals. The dodo's ancestors were pigeons that had flown there long ago. They found fruit, clean water, and no enemies. Over many years, they grew bigger and stopped flying.



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When Europeans reached Mauritius, the Dutch settled and stayed there in 1638. They turned land into farms and brought chickens, cats, deer, and even rats. People hunted dodos, but the real danger was these new animals. Dodos used to bury their eggs in the forest to protect them, but rats and cats ate them. Cows and sheep ate the plants the dodo needed. Dodos moved further into the island and left their nests unprotected. Forests were also cut down for farms.

The last dodo was seen in 1662, when sailors caught a male and a female dodo. At that time, no one knew the dodo was disappearing. People did not even have the word "extinction" in this meaning until the 1700s. In 1833, scientists used the dodo to prove that humans could cause a bird to disappear. The Dutch left Mauritius in 1710, but by then many animals and plants were already gone forever.

A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for this passage would be:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Mauritius Forests | b. Extinction of The Dodo |
| c. Animals of Mauritius | d. The Dutch in Mauritius |

10. The underlined word 'settled' in the 3rd paragraph means: -

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| a. lived | b. bought |
| c. ate | d. painted |

11. The underlined word 'their' in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. rats
- b. cows
- c. dodos
- d. eggs

12. According to the passage, why did dodos stop flying?

- a. They grew bigger.
- b. There were no enemies in Mauritius.
- c. They were caught by sailors.
- d. They went further into the island.

13. According to the passage, what happened to the dodos' eggs?

- a. The Dutch brought them to Mauritius.
- b. Cats and rats ate them.
- c. The dodos buried them in forests.
- d. Cows and sheep ate their food.

14. The writer's purpose in writing this passage is to:

- a. explain how humans caused the extinction of the dodo.
- b. describe the geography of Mauritius.
- c. show us that the dodo bird is fat and slow.
- d. tell a story about the Dutch sailors.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:-

15. What happened to the forests of Mauritius after the Dutch arrived?

.....

16. When did the Dutch left Mauritius?

.....

III. "GRAMMAR"

The Past Perfect Tense زمن الماضي التام



التعريف

يستخدم زمن الماضي التام للتعبير عن حدث حدث قبل حدث آخر في الماضي.

بمعنى آخر: لو عندنا حدثين في الماضي، الحدث الأول يُصاغ بالماضي التام والحدث الثاني يُصاغ بالماضي البسيط.

Keywords كلمات داله

After

As soon as

Because

Subject + had/ hadn't + p.p ... , ماضي بسيط

after

as soon as

because

ماضي بسيط

Subject + had/ hadn't + p.p ...

Before

By the time

When

ماضي بسيط

Subject + had/ hadn't + p.p ...

before

by the time

when

Subject + had/ hadn't + p.p ...

ماضي بسيط

Examples

I had finished my homework before my mother came home.

→ كنت قد أنهيت واجبي قبل أن تعود أُمي إلى المنزل.

She had already left when I arrived at the station.

→ كانت قد غادرت بالفعل عندما وصلت إلى المحطة.

After Adham had finished his homework, he played FiFa 26 on his PS.

→ بعد ما انتهى أدهم من واجبه ، لعب فيفا 26 على البلاي ستيشن



A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:

1. Adham his homework after he had come back from school.
a. finishes b. had finished c. finished d. finishing
2. Hana all the exercises before the teacher checked them.
a. completing b. will complete c. had completed d. completes
3. As soon as we had arrived at the cinema, the movie
a. started b. will start c. is starting d. had started
4. He didn't go to class because he his homework the night before.
a. hadn't done b. does c. did d. is doing
5. By the time the teacher arrived, we the desks carefully.
a. arranged b. have arranged c. arrange d. had arranged
6. Before the boy went to bed, he his room neatly.
a. had cleaned b. cleans c. is cleaning d. cleaned
7. We had already eaten by the time the guests at our house.
a. had arrived b. will arrive c. arrived d. have started
8. He to class because he hadn't done his homework the night before.
a. went b. didn't go c. goes d. had gone
9. When we reached the cinema, the movie
a. begins b. began c. had begun d. begun
10. The students video games after they had written all their essays.
a. played b. have played c. play d. had played
11. Before the boy went to bed, he his room neatly.
a. had cleaned b. cleans c. is cleaning d. cleaned
12. The girl smiled because she her lost notebook by the time the bell rang.
a. finds b. had found c. finds d. has found
13. As soon as the children dinner, they went to sleep.
a. have b. is having c. had had d. will have

B) Do as shown between brackets:

14. The girl (finish) reading the book by the time the library closed.
..... . (Correct)
15. After Cristiano Ronaldo had scored the goal, he (celebrate) with his teammates.
..... . (Correct)
16. He called his friend after he (complete) his project.
..... . (Correct)
17. Adham (clean) his room before his parents returned home.
...almanahi.com/kw..... . (Correct)
18. The teacher had checked all the assignments by the time the students (come) to class.
..... . (Correct)
19. Because she had studied all the vocabulary, she (get) the full mark.
..... . (Correct)
20. The children (build) a sandcastle after the tide had gone out.
..... . (Correct)
21. The man had arrived at the station before the train (leave).
..... . (Correct)
22. They (prepare) the classroom decorations as soon as the principal had approved the plan
..... . (Correct)
23. She packed her suitcase after she (check) the weather forecast.
..... . (Correct)
24. Adham (watch) C.Ronaldo play several matches before he decided to join football.
..... . (Correct)

الحالة الثالثة "If "Third Conditional"



التعريف

تُستخدم للتحدث عن أشياء لم تحدث في الماضي، أي للتعبير عن الندم أو الافتراض عن الماضي.

بمعنى آخر: نتخيل ماذا كان سيحدث لو حدث شيء مختلف في الماضي.

كنت هوصل بدري لو كنت نزلت من البيت بدري "

معنى الجملة اني لا وصلت بدري و لا نزلت ، أنا بس بفترض.

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Form الصيغة

(التصريف الثالث) + would have + الفاعل , (التصريف الثالث) + had + الفاعل + If

Examples

If I had studied harder, I would have passed the exam.

→ لو كنت قد درست بجد أكثر، لكنت نجحت في الامتحان

If Khaled had trained well, he would have won the match.

→ لو كان خالد قد تدرّب جيّدًا، لكان فاز بالمباراة

She would have arrived on time if she had left home early.

→ كانت ستصل في الموعد لو خرجت من البيت مبكرًا

If they had listened to the teacher, they would have understood the lesson.

→ لو كانوا قد استمعوا إلى المدرس، لفهموا الدرس

He wouldn't have felt tired if he had slept early.

→ لم يكن ليشعر بالتعب لو نام مبكرًا

What would you have done if you had seen a snake?

→ ماذا كنت لتفعل لو كنت رأيت ثعبانًا؟

C) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:

1. If Cristiano Ronaldo harder in that match, he would have scored more goals.
a. performs b. had performed c. has performed d. performing
2. If the team had played better defense, they the championship.
a. had won b. won c. would have won d. wins
3. If the coach had chosen the right strategy, the players better.
a. would have performed b. perform c. will perform d. performed
4. If the boy his homework earlier, he would have gone out with his friends.
a. finished b. had finished c. has finished d. finishes
5. If the teacher had explained the lesson clearly, the students it.
a. will understand b. understand c. would have understood d. understanding
6. I at work earlier if I hadn't missed the bus.
a. would have been b. be c. had been d. will be

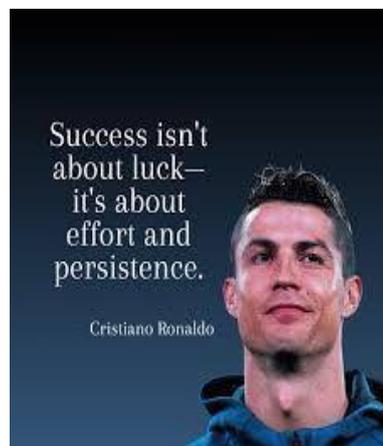
D) Do as shown between brackets:

7. If the weather (be)warmer, we would have gone on a school trip.
..... . (Correct)
8. The project would have succeeded if the team (work) together.
..... (Correct)
9. If I had known about the meeting earlier, I (attend) it.
..... . (Correct)
10. They (avoid) the problem if they had followed the instructions.
..... . (Correct)

IV. Writing

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

Plan and write a two-paragraph report about **E-sports and physical sports**, explaining **how they are similar** and **how they are different**.



Introduction:

Paragraph (1): **Similarities between E-sports and physical sports.**

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): **Differences between E-sports and physical sports.**

Topic sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Conclusion:

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Sustainability:

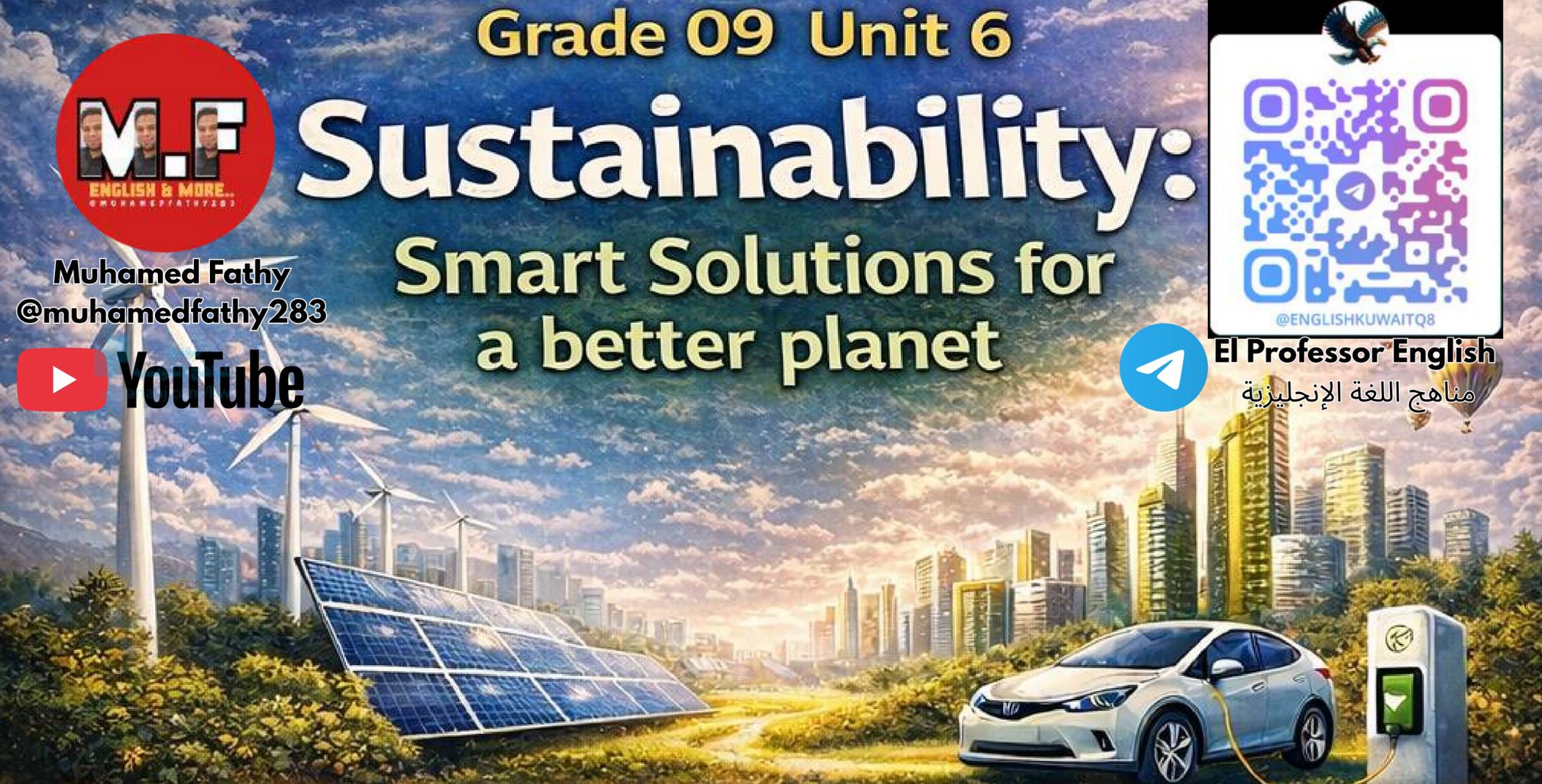
Smart Solutions for a better planet



El Professor English

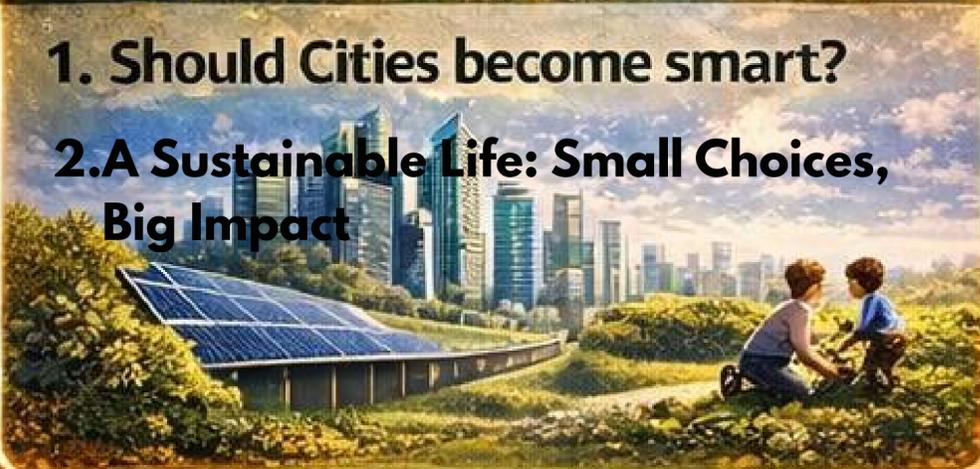
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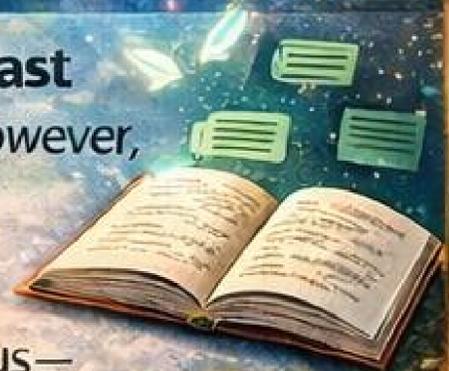
Reading Lessons

1. Should Cities become smart?
2. A Sustainable Life: Small Choices, Big Impact



Grammar

1. Linkers of contrast
while, although, however, on the other hand
2. Passive voice
(present continuous – past continuous – past perfect)



Writing Topic

Smart Cities? Yes or No?



Additional Comprehension

- Eagles



Brought to you by:

Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Unit 6 : Sustainability: Smart Solutions for a Better Planet

الوحدة السادسة: ✨🌍 الاستدامة: حلول ذكية من أجل كوكب أفضل



Unit 5 : The power of sports

U.6-L.1 Should Cities become smart? P.31		U.6-L.5 A Sustainable Life: Small Choices, Big Impact P.36	
flow (v.)	يتدفق / يسير	resource (n.)	مصدر
Smoothly (adv.)	بسلاسة / بسهولة	rely on (Ph. v.)	يعتمد على
alert (n.)	تنبيه / إشعار	thoughtful (adj.)	مدروس / واعي
increasing (adj.)	متزايد	appliance (n.)	جهاز منزلي
traffic jam (n.)	ازدحام مروري	solar panel (n.)	لوح شمسي (لوح الطاقة الشمسية)
costly (adj.)	مكلف	conservation (n.)	الحفاظ على الموارد
risky (adj.)	خطير	crucial (adj.)	ضروري جدا
firmly (adv.)	بقوة / بثبات	leak (n.)	تسرب (ماء)
sustainability (n.)	الاستدامة (الحفاظ على البيئة و مواردها)	lower (v.)	يقلل / يخفيض
upgrade (v.)	يطور - يحدِّث	precious (adj.)	ثمين / غالي
privacy (n.)	خصوصية	considerable (adj.)	كبير / ملحوظ
data (n.)	بيانات - معلومات	emit (v.)	يطلق/ ينبعث (غازات)
engaging (adj.)	ممتع / جذاب	locally (adv.)	محلياً
monitor (v.)	يراقب / يتابع	eco-friendly (adj.)	صديق للبيئة
public transport (n.)	النقل العام	permanent (adj.)	دائم / مستمر
report (n.)	تقرير / بلاغ		
concern (n.)	قلق / مخاوف		
Current (adj.)	حالي		

Linkers Bank

While	Although	However	On the other hand
بينما	بالرغم من	و مع ذلك، و لكن	على الجانب الآخر - على النقيض

Grammar	1	Linkers of Contrast (while, although, however, on the other hand)
	2	Passive Voice (Present Continuous - Past Continuous - Present Perfect)

I. "Vocabulary"

A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

1. Using products helps protect the environment and reduce pollution.
a. costly b. eco-friendly c. risky d. current
2. The teacher explained the lesson, so the students understood it.
a. smoothly b. firmly c. risky d. locally
3. The scientist wrote a detailed about the experiment and its results.
a. traffic jam b. concern c. data d. report
4. It is to drink enough water every day to stay healthy.
a. costly b. engaging c. crucial d. permanent
5. Clean water is a valuable for us, so we mustn't waste it.
a. data b. resource c. alert d. monitor
6. Many students their teachers for guidance before exams.
a. rely on b. lower c. emit d. upgrade
7. She gave a gift to her best friend to show she cared.
a. current b. risky c. thoughtful d. costly
8. A refrigerator is a useful kitchen that keeps food fresh.
a. appliance b. concern c. leak d. solar panel
9. Driving carelessly can be very and cause serious accidents.
a. precious b. engaging c. firmly d. risky
10. Solar energy comes from the sun using a to produce clean electricity.
a. monitor b. eco-friendly c. solar panel d. report
11. Fixing a water at home can save money and prevent damage.
a. conservation b. leak c. alert d. data
12. There was heavy this morning, so many people arrived late.
a. locally b. engaging c. current d. traffic jam
13. The new iPhone was very, so only a few people could buy it.
a. firmly b. costly c. permanent d. eco-friendly

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

alert - report – current – flow – monitor

14. The river will through the valley after the rain.
15. Parents should their children's activities online.
16. The school sent a/an about the weather change.
17. The doctor wrote a short about the patient.

smoothly - costly – risky – traffic jam – concern

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18. Getting stuck in a can make people late.
19. Pollution is a serious in many cities.
20. Owning a big house can be very to many families.
21. The dancer moved across the stage.

crucial – resource – precious - leak – lower

22. Clean water is a gift that we must protect.
23. It is to save energy and water.
24. Water is an important natural for everyone.
25. We should waste to protect the environment.

privacy - upgrade –emit - data – locally

26. Cars harmful gases into the air, which may cause pollution.
27. Companies collect to improve their services for their customers
28. People should protect their online, especially on social media.
29. The company plans to its computers next year

II. “Reading Comprehension”

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Eagles are among the most powerful and admired birds in the world. Well-known for their sharp vision and strong wings, these majestic creatures have fascinated people for generations. Eagles inhabit almost every continent except Antarctica and typically choose tall mountains, cliffs, or large trees as nesting sites for their impressive homelands.

One of the most famous species is the bald eagle, found in North America, where it inhabits areas near lakes, rivers, and coastal regions. Despite its name, the bald eagle is not bald at all. Its head is covered with white feathers, which contrast beautifully with its dark brown body. It became a national symbol of strength and freedom in the United States in 1782.



Eagles have excellent eyesight—up to four times better than that of humans. This powerful vision allows them to see small animals like rabbits or fish from high above the ground. Once they spot their prey, they dive quickly and silently, using their sharp talons to catch it. Despite their strength, eagles are still endangered. Pollution, deforestation, and hunting once pushed many eagle species close to extinction. Conservation programs and strict legal protection have helped their numbers increase again.

Eagles teach us not only about the wild but also about survival and patience. They wait for the right moment to act and use their strengths wisely. Watching an eagle fly high in the sky can remind us to rise above our problems and see life from a higher view.

A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for this passage would be:

- a. Nesting Sites of the Eagles
- b. Eagles: Kings of the Sky
- c. The Hunting Habits of Birds
- d. The Problem of Pollution in Forests

10. The underlined word “inhabit” in the 1st paragraph means:

- a. protect
- b. create
- c. live
- d. find

11. The underlined word “they” in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. animals
- b. rabbits
- c. fish
- d. eagles

12. According to the passage, what have helped the numbers of eagles grow again?

- a. Strict legal protection
- b. The people of the USA
- c. Other powerful birds
- d. The high mountains

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13. According to the passage, all of the following sentences are true about the bald eagle except:

- a. It has a sharp eyesight.
- b. It has dark brown feathers on its body.
- c. It became a symbol of strength and freedom in the United States.
- d. It has no hair or feathers on its head.

14. The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to:

- a. show how eagles hunt for fish.
- b. describe how powerful are the eagles.
- c. discuss laws about birds.
- d. explain where eagles live.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:-

15. What are eagles well-known for?

.....

16. Why are eagles close to extinction?

.....

III. "GRAMMAR"

Linkers of Contrast أدوات الربط للتعبير عن التناقض (while, although, however, on the other hand)

أدوات الربط دي بنستخدمها لما نحب نقول فكرتين متضادتين أو مختلفتين في نفس الكلام.

مثلاً: أنا أحب المدينة لكن أحياناً تكون مزعجة.

1 While (بينما / في حين)

الاستخدام

بتربط فكرتين متناقضتين في نفس الجملة

المناهج الكويتية

المكان في الجملة

في البداية أو في المنتصف

أمثلة

While my sister prefers pasta, I like pizza.

(بينما أختي تفضل المكرونة، أنا أحب البيتزا)

I like pizza, while my sister prefers pasta.

(أنا أحب البيتزا، بينما أختي تفضل المكرونة)

2 Although (على الرغم من / رغم أن)

الاستخدام

بتربط فكرتين متناقضتين في جملة واحدة،

و غالباً معناها

"رغم أن شيء حصل، إلا أن شيء آخر مختلف"

المكان

في البداية أو في المنتصف.

أمثلة

Although the movie was long, it was exciting.

(على الرغم من أن الفيلم كان طويلاً، كان ممتعاً)

The movie was exciting although it was long.

(الفيلم كان ممتعاً رغم أنه طويل)

3 However (لكن / ومع ذلك)

الاستخدام

بنستخدمها لما يكون عندك جملتين منفصلتين وفي

الجملة الثانية بتقول عكس الأولى

المكان

تأتي في بداية الجملة الثانية. قبلها نقطه وبعدها فاصله.

أمثلة

I like living in a big city.

However, it is sometimes noisy.

أحب العيش في مدينة كبيرة. ومع ذلك، تكون (

مزعجة أحياناً)

4 On the other hand (من ناحية أخرى)

الاستخدام

بتقدم الجانب الآخر أو الرأي المعاكس لفكرة سابقة

المكان

في بداية جملة جديدة أو بعد فاصلة منقوطة

مثال

-Online classes are flexible; on the other hand, face-to-face lessons encourage participation.

الدروس أونلاين مرنة؛ من ناحية أخرى، الدروس

المباشرة تشجع المشاركة

Linkers of Contrast

أدوات التعبير عن التناقض

While

In the same sentence

- **While** I like tea, my brother prefers coffee.
- I enjoy reading, **while** my sister loves sports.



Although

At the start or in the middle

- **Although** it was raining, we decided to go for a walk.
- She enjoyed the trip **although** it was tiring.



However

At the start of the second sentence

- I wanted to buy the new phone. **However**, it was too expensive.
- It was late. **However**, we finished our work.



On the other hand

For the opposite side

- Online learning is flexible; **on the other hand**, classroom lessons encourage participation.
- Cats are quiet. **while** her friend, prefers the countryside.



- My room is small. **However**, it's very cozy.
- **Although** he tried his best, he didn't win the game.
- Sarah likes the city life, **while** her friend prefers the countryside.

Designed by: Mr Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

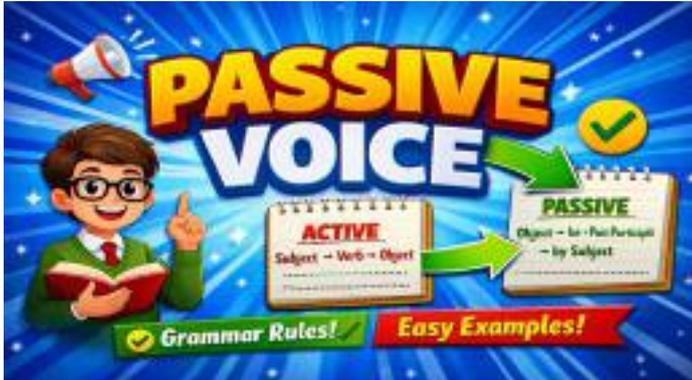
A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:

1. I enjoy swimming in summer, my brother prefers playing football outside.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
2. I was very tired yesterday., I continued studying for the exam.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
3. The weather was cold all day., we went to the beach anyway.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
4. my sister likes strong coffee, I prefer tea in the morning.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
5. I wanted to go out with friends it started raining heavily.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
6. Some people like city life very much; others prefer the quiet countryside.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
7. it was late at night, we finished our work quickly.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
8. I like online classes at home., face-to-face lessons are more interactive.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
9. Eating fast food is quick., home-made meals are usually healthier.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
10. The movie was funny and enjoyable., it was too long for me.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand
11. traveling is exciting, it can be expensive sometimes.
a. while b. although c. however d. on the other hand

B) Do as shown between brackets:

12. It was raining. We decided to go for a walk.
..... (join using: Although)
13. I wanted to buy the new phone. It was too expensive.
..... (join using: However)
14. Online learning is flexible. Classroom lessons encourage participation.
..... (join using: on the other hand)
15. My brother enjoys football. I prefer reading books.
..... (join using: While)

المبني للمجهول Passive Voice (Present Continuous - Past Continuous - Present Perfect) في (المضارع المستمر – الماضي المستمر – المضارع التام)



Passive Voice (المبني للمجهول)

نستخدمه عندما لا نعرف الفاعل (من قام بالفعل)،
أو لا نهتم بالفاعل، أو نريد التركيز على المفعول به
مثال

Active: Ahmed is writing the lesson.
Passive: The lesson is being written.
المبني للمعلوم: أحمد يكتب الدرس.
المبني للمجهول: الدرس يكتب.

الصيغة Form

علشان نحول الجملة من المبني للمعلوم إلى المبني للمجهول، لازم نكون قادرين اننا نحدد 3 حاجات مهمه جدا في الجملة، وهما:

1. "الفاعل و الفعل و المفعول به".

2. طبعاً لازم نحدد زمن الجملة (هل هي في المضارع المستمر ولا الماضي المستمر ولا المضارع التام)؟

سامعك بتسأل و بتقول، طب وانا أعرف ازاي أحدد الأزمنه دي؟ سهله جداً. شوف يا سيدي .. هعمل لك جدول لطيف يعرفك الفرق بين الأزمنه الثلاثه

الزمن Tense	Example مثال	Form صيغة الفعل	Passive جملة المبني للمجهول
المضارع المستمر	Ali is playing football	am, is, are + فعل + ing	Football is being played.
الماضي المستمر	Ali was playing football	was, were + فعل + ing	Football was being played.
المضارع التام	Ali has played football	has, have + V.3	Football has been played.

عرفنا الفرق بين الـ 3 أزمنه دلوقت و عرفنا ازاي نحولهم للمبني للمجهول؟
يبقى لما نلاقي الجملة فيها am, is, are + v+ing يبقى الجملة دي في المضارع المستمر و نحولها للمبني للمجهول ازاي؟

- نحدد الفاعل و الفعل و المفعول به، بعدين نبدأ بالمفعول به و بعد كده نشوف الجملة دي في أي زمن؟ نعرف الزمن ازاي؟ نشوف فعل الجملة اللي انا كاتبهولك باللون البنفسجي في الجدول. وللازم نراعي المفعول به (هل هو مفرد ولا جمع؟) ، شوف الأمثله

The maid **is cleaning** the room.

The maids **are cleaning** the rooms.

The maid **was cleaning** the room.

The maids **were cleaning** the rooms .

The maid **has cleaned** the room.

The maids **have cleaned** the rooms.

→ The room is being cleaned.

→ The rooms are being cleaned

→ The room was being cleaned.

→ The rooms were being cleaned.

→ The room has been cleaned.

→ The rooms have been cleaned.

المبني للمجهول

المضارع المشعر. الماضي المستمر. المضارع القائم

Passive Voice

Present Continuous (Present Continuous)



- Ronaldo is scoring a goal.
- A goal is being scored by Ronaldo.



- They are interviewing Ronaldo.
- Ronaldo is being interviewed by them.

الماضي المستمر (Past Continuous)



- The coach was helping Ronaldo.
- Ronaldo was being helped by the coach.



- Ronaldo was thanking the fans after the match.
- The fans were being thanked after the match.

المضارع التام (Present Perfect)



- Ronaldo has won the cup.
- The cup has been won by Ronaldo.



- Ronaldo has signed the shirts.
- The shirts have been signed by Ronaldo.

C) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:

1. A new bridge now in the center of the city.
a. is built b. is being built c. was being built d. has been built
2. The report already, so the manager can read it.
a. is finishing b. is being finished c. has been finished d. was being finished
3. The dinner while the guests arrived.
a. was cooking b. is being cooked c. has been cooked d. was being cooked
4. Listen! A beautiful song right now.
a. is being sung b. was being sung c. has been sung d. sings
5. The letters just, so they will arrive soon.
a. are sending b. were being sent c. have been sent d. has sent
6. The windows when the storm started.
a. were being cleaned b. are being cleaned c. have been cleaned d. cleaned
7. The house as the workers were fixing it.
a. was painting b. is painted c. has been painted d. was being painted
8. The project yet, so the team is still working.
a. hasn't been completed b. isn't completed c. completes d. doesn't complete
9. Many cars at the present time in this factory.
a. produced b. are being produced c. were being produced d. have produced
10. The documents while the meeting was going on.
a. typed b. are typing c. have typed d. were being typed

Do as shown between brackets:

11. The teacher is explaining the lesson now to the students in the classroom. (Change into passive)
.....
12. The mechanic is fixing the car at the moment because it stopped working. (Change into passive)
.....
13. The company is building new houses at the present time for many families. (Change into passive)
.....

14. Listen! The baby is breaking the glass right now in the kitchen.
(Change into passive)

.....

15. The workers were painting the walls when the electricity went off suddenly.
(Change into passive)

.....

16. The nurse was taking care of the patient while the doctor was checking the reports.
(Change into passive)

.....

17. The students were writing the exam as the teacher was watching them carefully.
(Change into passive)

.....

18. The police have caught the thief already, so the streets are safer now.
(Change into passive)

.....

19. The chef has prepared the meal just, so dinner will be served soon.
(Change into passive)

.....

20. The workers haven't repaired the broken door yet, so we cannot enter the room.
(Change into passive)

.....

21. The children are planting trees now in the school garden for Earth Day.
(Change into passive)

.....

22. The manager is holding an important meeting at the moment with the staff.
(Change into passive)

.....

23. The engineers are designing a new machine at the present time to improve production.
(Change into passive)

.....

24. The workers were cleaning the streets while the rain was falling heavily.
(Change into passive)

.....

25. The students haven't finished the assignment yet, so they need more time.
(Change into passive)

.....

IV. 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 explaining **both views and giving your own opinion.**



Introduction: (Introducing the topic)

Paragraph (1): (Argument for)

Topic sentence:

Supporting details (Arguments for):

Concluding sentence:

Paragraph (2): (Argument against)

Topic sentence:

Supporting details (Arguments for):

Concluding sentence(Your opinion):

Conclusion:

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Grade 09



Unit 7:

Your Idea, Your Business

Reading:

- L1 Turning Ideas into Reality
- L5 Small Businesses with Big Ideas

Grammar:

- 1. Reported Speech: Yes/No Questions and Wh- Questions Present Simple and Past Simple

Writing:

- the skills that teenagers need when starting a business, and the role of the local community in helping their businesses grow.

Grammar:

- 1. Reported Speech: Yes/No Questions and Wh- Questions
 - Present Simple and Past Simple
 - 2. Prepositions: *during, for, by, between*

Reading Comprehension: Wolves

Wolves



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Designed by: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

Unit 7 : Your Idea, Your Business

الوحدة السابعة: فكرتك هي مشروعك ..

**Unit 7 : Your Idea, Your Business**

U.7-L.1 Turning Ideas into Reality P.43			U7-L5 Small Businesses with Big Ideas p48		
teenager	(n.)	مراهق	interest	(n.)	اهتمام / هواية
entrepreneur	(n.)	رائد أعمال	gradually	(adv.)	تدريجياً
Imagination	(n.)	الخيال	expert	(n.)	خبير
opportunity	(n.)	فرصة	transform	(v.)	يحول
handmade	(adj.)	مصنوع يدوياً	eye-catching	(adj.)	جذاب / لافت للنظر
visible	(adj.)	مرئي / واضح	responsibility	(n.)	مسؤولية
unexpected	(adj.)	غير متوقع	marketing	(n.)	تسويق
budgeting	(n.)	إعداد الميزانية / تخطيط المصروفات	satisfy	(v.)	يُرضي / يُلبّي
expense	(n.)	مصروف / نفقة	scent	(n.)	رائحة عطرية
independent	(adj.)	مستقل	experiment	(n.)	تجربة
adaptable	(adj.)	قادر على التكيف / مرن	purchase	(v.)	يشترى
handle	(v.)	يتعامل مع	spending	(n.)	إنفاق / مصروفات
local	(adj.)	محلي	critical	(adj.)	نقدي / مهم
financial	(adj.)	مالي	appealing	(adj.)	جذاب
feedback	(n.)	رأي	request	(v.)	يطلب
promote	(v.)	يروج لـ	custom	(adj.)	مخصص/حسب الطلب
form	(n.)	شكل / نوع	Part-time	(adj.)	دوام جزئي
struggle	(v.)	يكافح / يواجه صعوبة	high-quality	(adj.)	عالي الجودة
balance	(n.)	توازن	trend	(n.)	موضه / اتجاه
delay	(n.)	تأخير	vibrant	(n.)	مفعم بالحياة/زاهي
remarkably	(adv.)	بشكل ملحوظ			

Linkers	Because	Therefore	As a result	So	Consequently
	بالإضافة	على سبيل المثال	بالرغم من	و مع ذلك، و لكن	برغم

Grammar	1	Reported Speech: Yes/ No Questions and Wh- Questions Present Simple and Past Simple
	2	Prepositions: during, for, by, between

I. “Vocabulary”

U.7-L.1 “Teenage Entrepreneurs: Turning Ideas into Reality “
Student’s Book P.43

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
teenager		unexpected		local	
entrepreneur		budgeting		financial	
imagination		expense		feedback	
opportunity		independent		promote	
handmade		adaptable		form	
visible		handle		Struggle	
balance		delay		remarkably	



A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

- The artist uses his to design creative products.
 a. interest b. imagination c. budgeting d. trend
- The man saved money to cover every business
 a. balance b. responsibility c. expense d. delay
- The company decided to its brand through social media.
 a. purchase b. promote c. request d. handle
- Hana prefers buying gifts made by local artists.
 a. adaptable b. visible c. handmade d. critical
- Good is necessary to organize your monthly income.
 a. marketing b. spending c. experiment d. budgeting
- The opportunity was small but important.
 a. gradually b. locally c. smoothly d. remarkably
- Adham had to many challenges in his new job.
 a. struggle b. transform c. request d. handle
- The mountains are clearly during the day.
 a. vibrant b. visible c. adaptable d. handmade
- Asmaa is completely and makes her own decisions.
 a. financial b. local c. independent d. adaptable

10. Every entrepreneur looks for a new in the market.
a. delay b. balance c. opportunity d. experiment
11. The sudden noise was totally
a. adaptable b. visible c. unexpected d. vibrant
12. Employees must be to succeed in changing environments.
a. independent b. adaptable c. critical d. local
13. There was a long before the train arrived.
a. expense b. responsibility c. delay d. trend
14. The manager asked for honest from his team.
a. experiment b. interest c. responsibility d. feedback
15. Water can take a different in cold weather.
a. balance b. form c. trend d. experiment
16. The successful invested in young talents.
a. entrepreneur b. teenager c. expert d. manager
17. It is important to keep a healthy in your lifestyle.
a. expense b. marketing c. balance d. interest
18. The company supports workers in the community.
a. vibrant b. local c. adaptable d. critical
19. Dana learned how to difficult clients politely.
a. transform b. request c. struggle d. handle
20. Careful planning protects businesses from loss.
a. handmade b. local c. adaptable d. financial
21. Many students to finish their tasks on time.
a. transform b. request c. handle d. struggle
22. The travel increased during the holiday season.
a. expense b. balance c. opportunity d. responsibility
23. Khaled's creative impressed everyone at the exhibition.
a. budgeting b. imagination c. marketing d. feedback
24. She became more after working part-time.
a. adaptable b. independent c. visible d. local
25. The team achieved good results in a short time.
a. gradually b. critically c. remarkably d. visibly
26. The business owner took full for the mistake.
a. delay b. responsibility c. trend d. experiment
27. Teenagers should learn how to their time wisely.
a. handle b. transform c. request d. struggle
28. The product was clearly on the shelf.
a. adaptable b. vibrant c. visible d. critical
29. Starting a project without planning may cause serious problems.
a. financial b. handmade c. local d. adaptable

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

promote – handle – entrepreneur – visible – opportunity

30. The young decided to start his own project while still at university.
31. She was happy to find a new that helped her improve her business.
32. He learned how to customer complaints in a professional way.
33. The company plans to its new product through social media platforms

unexpectedly – remarkably – independent - struggle - adaptable

34. After years of saving money, she became completely and confident.
35. In today's fast-changing world, workers must be and open to new ideas.
36. The team performed well despite the difficult circumstances.
37. The event ended because of sudden technical problems.

budgeting - handle – struggle – feedback – remarkably

38. Many students to manage their time during the final exams.
39. Careful can help families reduce unnecessary monthly expenses.
40. The manager collected from customers to improve the service quality.
41. She knows how to stressful situations without losing her confidence

balance – financial – delay - local – remarkably

42. The company decided to support businesses to strengthen the economy.
43. Adham asked for professional advice before starting his project.
44. It is important to maintain a healthy between work and personal life.
45. There was a long before the flight and people were upset.





Unit 7 Lesson 5 : Small Businesses with Big Ideas P.48

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
interest		marketing		critical	
gradually		satisfy		appealing	
expert		scent		request	
transform		experiment		custom	
eye-catching		purchase		Part-time	
responsibility		spending		high-quality	
trend		vibrant			



Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:-

46. Careful helps families manage their money more wisely each month.
 a. imagination b. marketing c. budgeting d. feedback
47. The scientist carried out an important to test his new idea.
 a. scent b. trend c. spending d. experiment
48. Working in different environments made her more over time.
 a. visible b. adaptable c. critical d. local
49. The manager accepted full for the mistake that happened.
 a. trend b. responsibility c. experiment d. scent
50. Students must learn how to their problems calmly and wisely.
 a. handle b. request c. struggle d. transform
51. The new advertisement is very and attracts young customers.
 a. custom b. appealing c. critical d. part-time
52. The event started late because of a short in the schedule.
 a. balance b. expense c. opportunity d. delay
53. He showed great in learning how to start his own business.
 a. interest b. spending c. scent d. trend

54. After years of saving, she became completely
- a. adaptable b. independent c. visible d. local
55. The mountains were clearly from the top of the hill.
- a. critical b. adaptable c. visible d. vibrant
56. The company plans to its new services through social media.
- a. promote b. purchase c. request d. satisfy
57. The meeting ended because of unexpected technical issues.
- a. gradually b. remarkably c. visibly d. unexpectedly
58. The shop is famous for selling beautiful products.
- a. financial b. adaptable c. handmade d. visible
59. The young worked hard to build his small company.
- a. form b. balance c. teenager d. delay
60. Her English improved after months of daily practice.
- a. gradually b. visibly c. critically d. significantly
61. He used his strong to design an innovative project.
- a. budgeting b. marketing c. imagination d. feedback
62. The company decided to its traditional system into a digital one.
- a. request b. handle c. satisfy d. transform
63. The travel increased during the busy holiday season.
- a. balance b. responsibility c. expense d. trend
64. Good plays an important role in business success today.
- a. spending b. marketing c. budgeting d. experiment
67. The project faced a financial that stopped its progress.
- a. trend b. opportunity c. balance d. problem
68. The team performed better than anyone expected.
- a. gradually b. critically c. remarkably d. visibly
69. Dana ordered a/an dress specially designed for the event.
- a. high-quality b. custom c. appealing d. critical
70. Khaled decided to more information before signing the contract.
- a. request b. handle c. transform d. struggle

71. The room was filled with a pleasant from the flowers.
a. trend b. responsibility c. experiment d. scent
72. The manager asked customers to give honest about the service.
a. budgeting b. imagination c. feedback d. spending
73. The company worked hard to the needs of its customers.
a. promote b. transform c. request d. satisfy
74. The instructions were clearly on the large screen.
a. adaptable b. critical c. visible d. vibrant
75. He works to earn money while studying at university.
a. critical b. part-time c. local d. custom
76. The company always follows the latest market to stay competitive.
a. balance b. responsibility c. trend d. delay
77. The company increased its online to reach more customers worldwide.
a. feedback b. spending c. marketing d. experiment
78. Asmaa works hard to her skills and improve her performance.
a. transform b. request c. struggle d. purchase
79. The new product has a /an design that attracts attention quickly.
a. critical b. eye-catching c. local d. part-time
80. Hana made a decision that affected the future of the company.
a. appealing b. vibrant c. independent d. critical
81. The teacher is a /an in environmental science.
a. teenager b. entrepreneur c. expert d. manager
82. Her monthly increased after she started shopping online frequently.
a. interest b. spending c. scent d. balance
83. The colourful flowers gave the garden a pleasant
a. scent b. trend c. responsibility d. delay
84. The company introduced a new fashion this summer.
a. balance b. feedback c. trend d. experiment
85. Adham decided to a new laptop after saving enough money.
a. promote b. satisfy c. request d. purchase

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:-

experiment – transform - eye-catching – interest - request

86. The teacher noticed the students' strong in science projects this year.
87. The scientist carried out a/an to test his new theory carefully.
88. The company plans to its old system into a more modern one.
89. She decided to more information before making a final decision.

satisfy - expert – vibrant – marketing – purchase

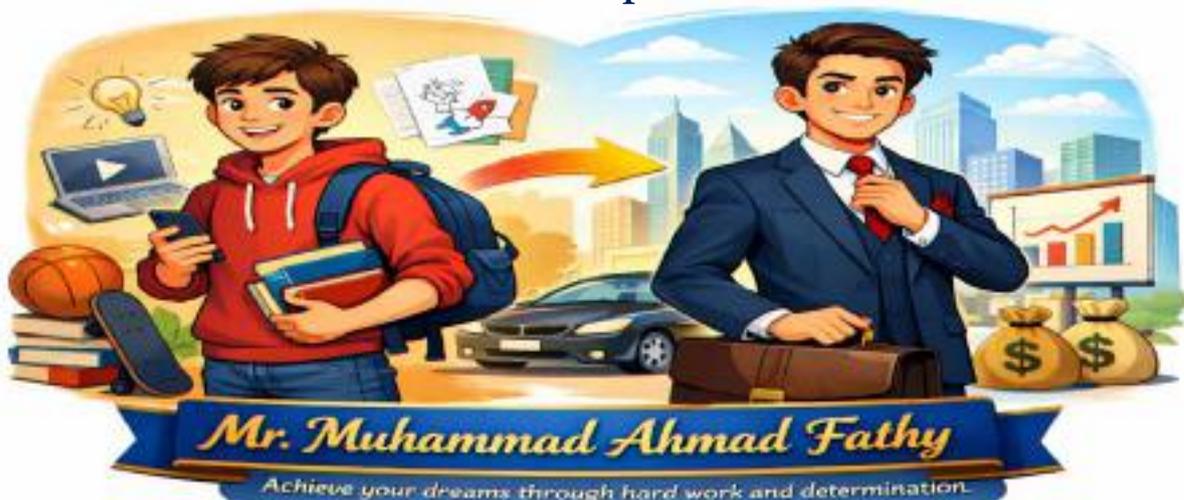
90. The company spends a lot of money on to promote its new products.
91. Many customers prefer to items online instead of going to shops.
92. The hotel staff always try to guests by offering excellent service.
93. He became a/an in digital advertising after years of training

high-quality – critical – responsibility – trend – gradually

94. It is your to complete the task before the deadline.
95. The factory is known for producing goods at reasonable prices.
96. This fashion became popular among teenagers last year.
97. The teacher gave some comments that helped the students improve.

purchase – appealing – custom – gradually - request

98. Customers can special services through the company's website.
99. The new advertisement was very and attracted many buyers.
100. Many people expensive products during big sales events.
101. Prices increased over the past few months.



II. "Reading Comprehension"

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Wolves are among the most intelligent and powerful animals in the wild. Well-known for their sharp senses and strong social bonds, these remarkable creatures have fascinated humans for centuries. Wolves **inhabit** many parts of the Northern Hemisphere, including forests, mountains, tundras, and grasslands. They usually build their dens in caves, hollow logs, or underground burrows.

One of the most famous species is the grey wolf, found in North America, Europe, and Asia. Grey wolves live and hunt in packs, which are organized family groups led by a dominant pair. Their thick fur, usually grey, brown, or white, helps them survive in cold environments. In many cultures, the wolf has become a symbol of loyalty, courage, and teamwork.



Wolves have excellent hearing and a powerful sense of smell, much stronger than that of humans. These abilities help them locate prey such as deer, rabbits, or elk from far distances. Once they find their target, **they** work together silently and strategically to catch it. Despite their strength and intelligence, wolves were once endangered in many regions. Hunting, habitat loss, and fear led to a sharp decline in their numbers. Thanks to wildlife protection laws and conservation programs, wolf populations have begun to recover in some areas.

Wolves teach us important lessons about cooperation and survival. They depend on one another and use teamwork to overcome challenges. Watching a wolf pack move together in the wild reminds us of the power of unity and trust.

A. From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable answer:

09. The best title for the passage could be:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| a. The Homes of the Grey Wolf | b. Wolves: Masters of the Wild |
| c. The Hunting Methods of Forest Animals | d. The Danger of Cold Weather |

10. The underlined word "inhabit" in the 1st paragraph means:

- a. protect
- b. create
- c. live
- d. search

11. The underlined word "they" in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a. humans
- b. deer
- c. wolves
- d. rabbits

12. According to the passage, what has helped the number of wolves increase again?

- a. Wildlife protection laws
- b. Cold weather
- c. Larger forests
- d. Other animals

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13. According to the passage, all of the following sentences are true about wolves except:

- a. They live and hunt in packs.
- b. They have a strong sense of smell.
- c. They are symbols of loyalty in many cultures.
- d. They prefer to live alone most of the time.



14. The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is to:

- a. explain how wolves survive in cold weather.
- b. describe how intelligent and powerful wolves are.
- c. discuss hunting laws in Europe.
- d. compare wolves with other animals.

B. With reference to the passage, answer the following questions. (2x 2=4 Marks)

15. What are wolves well-known for?

.....

16. Why were wolves once endangered?

.....

III. " GRAMMAR "

Reported Speech (Yes/No Questions – Wh- questions "Present & Past Simple)

(**الكلام المنقول**) مع السؤال بفعل مساعد / السؤال بأداة استفهام "في زمن المضارع البسيط و الماضي البسيط"

أولاً: يعني إيه Reported Speech ؟

هو إننا ننقل كلام شخص تاني بدون ما نستخدم علامات التنصيص، وبنغير شوية حاجات في الجملة.

تاني نوع

Wh- Questions

(الأسئلة اللي بتبدأ بأداة استفهام)

(Why – Where – When – What – How...)

Adham asked, "Where did you park the car?"

1. أول حاجة، نحذف علامات التنصيص بنحفظ

بأداة السؤال نفس ما هي، مش بنحذفها.

2. نلغي شكل السؤال، يعني إيه؟ يعني نعكس

الفاعل و الفعل، نجيب ده مكان ده و ده مكان ده،

نفس اللي عملناه هنا

2. نرجع بالزمن خطوة للخلف.

3. بنغير شوية ضمائر و أزمنة.

أول نوع

Yes / No Questions

(الأسئلة اللي تكون إجاباتها بـ نعم أو لا)

Hana asked, "Did Adham eat healthy food?"

و هنا الإجابة هتكون كالتالي (ركز معايا):-

1. مناش علاقة بأي حاجة خارج علامات التنصيص، مبنغيرش فيهم حاجة ، احنا بس بنشتغل على اللي بين علامات التنصيص.

2. نحذف علامات التنصيص و الفاصلة و نربط بـ إما (if أو whether)

3. نلغي شكل السؤال. يعني إيه؟ يعني نعكس الفاعل و الفعل. يعني بدل من Did Adham هتكتب Adham had

4. بنرجع بالزمن خطوة للخلف. يعني لو الفعل في المضارع البسيط، بنخليه ماضي بسيط . و لو كان ماضي بسيط، هنخليه ماضي تام .

عشان كده الـ did اتحولت لـ had

بس خلى بالك (السؤال اللي بـ Does / Do بيبقى حاله خاصه، لأننا بنحذفهم و بنحول الفعل الأساسي للجملة للماضي البسيط) . خلنا نشوف مثال :-

Hana asked, "Does Adham eat healthy food?"

→ Hana asked if Adham ate healthy food.

عملنا إيه؟ حذفنا علامات التنصيص و الفاصلة و الفعل المساعد does و حولنا الفعل الأساسي للجملة للماضي البسيط. (باقي احر حاجة و هي تحويل الضمائر)

في الصفحة التالية،

هنلاقي جدول الضمائر

و الأفعال اللي محتاجين

نحولها



Reported Speech

Conversion Chart

Pronouns

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
I → He / She	→ He / She
My → His / Her	→ His / Her
Me → Him / Her	→ Him / Her
Myself → Himself	→ Himself / Herself
We → They	→ They
Our →	→ Their
Us → Them	→ Them
You (Subject) → He / She / They / I / We	
Your (Object) → Him / Her / Them / Me / Us	

Verbs

Direct	Reported
Play →	Played
Goes →	Went
Is / Am →	Was
Are →	Were
Has / Have →	Had
Can →	Could
Will →	Would

Time & Place Words

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
This →	That
These →	Those
Yesterday →	The Day Before
Tomorrow →	The Day After
Now →	Then
Today →	That Day
Next →	The After
Last →	The Before

Designed by: **Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy**

Reported Speech:

Yes / No Questions & Wh- Questions

✓ Use if / whether for Yes/No Questions.

✓ Keep the same question word for Wh- Questions.

✓ Change to statement word order.

✓ Tenses and pronouns change.

✓ Tenses and pronouns change.



Does she like pizza?



He asked if she liked pizza.



Do you have a pet?



She asked whether I had a pet.



What is your favorite subject?



He asked what my favorite subject was.



Where do you live?



He asked where I lived.



When is the party?



She asked when the party was.



She asked when the party was.



He asked why I was late.



A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:-

1. Hana asked me if I finished my homework the day before.
a. have b. had c. has d. having
2. They asked whether Ahmed to school the previous day.
a. goes b. went c. had gone d. go
3. The teacher asked why we late that day.
a. are b. were c. have been d. be
4. He asked me where I the new laptop from.
a. had bought b. bought c. buy d. buying
5. My father asked me if I the door carefully.
a. lock b. had locked c. locked d. locking
6. He asked how she the problem so quickly.
a. solve b. solved c. had solved d. solving
7. She asked whether we ready for the meeting.
a. are b. be c. have been d. were
8. They asked me why I upset at that time.
a. was b. am c. were d. being
9. The manager asked if the employees the report.
a. submit b. submitted c. had submitted d. submitting
10. Fatimah asked where her keys
a. are b. were c. have been d. be
11. He asked whether she the email before.
a. seeing b. saw c. had seen d. had seen
12. They asked how we the competition the previous week.
a. had won b. won c. win d. winning
13. The doctor asked if I any pain that day during the operation.
a. feel b. felt c. had felt d. feeling
14. Ali asked why he her the truth earlier.
a. doesn't tell b. didn't tell c. not tell d. hadn't told
15. They asked where the children football the previous Friday.
a. play b. had played c. will play d. playing



16. The teacher asked how I that difficult question by myself the previous exam.
a. answer b. answered c. answering d. had answered
17. They asked whether the meeting cancelled.
a. had been b. was c. is d. be
18. Khaled asked why she so nervous that day.
a. is b. was c. were d. being
19. They asked where I English so well the previous year.
a. learn b. learned c. had learned d. learning
20. Asmaa asked how long they in that city.
a. live b. lived c. had lived d. living
21. The police officer asked if anyone the accident the previous week.
a. sees b. had seen c. saw d. seeing
22. They asked why I the meeting the day before.
a. miss b. had missed c. missed d. missing
23. Hana asked whether her brother the car carefully the day before.
a. drives b. drove c. had driven d. driving

B) Do as shown between bracket:-

24. Adham asked Hana, "Do you like playing FC 26?" (Reported Speech)
.....
25. Asmaa asked Fahad, "Does your brother go to school early?"
..... (Reported Speech)
26. The teacher asked the student, "What did you do with the project?"
..... (Reported Speech)
27. My father asked me, "Where do you go after school?"
..... (Reported Speech)
28. Sara asked her friend, "Did you watch the match yesterday?"
..... (Reported Speech)
29. The manager asked the employee, "Have you finished the report?"
..... (Reported Speech)

30. Ali asked his sister, "Why are you crying now?"
..... (Reported Speech)
31. The doctor asked the patient, "How do you feel today?"
..... (Reported Speech)
32. Nour asked her brother, "Can you help me with my homework?"
..... (Reported Speech)
33. The teacher asked the students, "When will you submit the assignment?"
..... (Reported Speech)
34. Omar asked his friend, "Did you buy the new phone?"
..... (Reported Speech)
35. The mother asked her son, "Where were you last night?"
..... (Reported Speech)
36. Heba asked Dina, "Why didn't you answer my message?"
..... (Reported Speech)
37. The coach asked the players, "Are you ready for the match?"
..... (Reported Speech)
38. Karim asked his cousin, "What are you doing at the moment?"
..... (Reported Speech)
39. The policeman asked the driver, "Did you see the traffic light?"
..... (Reported Speech)
40. Salma asked her teacher, "Can I ask a question?"
..... (Reported Speech)
41. The boss asked the secretary, "Where did you put the files?"
..... (Reported Speech)
42. Ahmed asked his friend, "Will you come to my birthday party?"
..... (Reported Speech)
43. The teacher asked Mariam, "Why are you late today?"
..... (Reported Speech)
44. Youssef asked his father, "Do we have enough money for the trip?"
..... (Reported Speech)

45. The student asked the teacher, "When does the exam start?"
..... (Reported Speech)
46. Farah asked her sister, "Have you cleaned your room?"
..... (Reported Speech)
47. The journalist asked the actor, "How did you prepare for this role?"
..... (Reported Speech)
48. The mother asked her son, "Did you finish your homework yesterday?"
..... (Reported Speech)
49. Tamer asked his friend, "Why do you like this game?"
..... (Reported Speech)
50. The teacher asked the class, "Are you listening carefully?"
..... (Reported Speech)
51. Hany asked his brother, "Where did you go yesterday?"
..... (Reported Speech)
52. The doctor asked the nurse, "Have the patients taken their medicine?"
..... (Reported Speech)
53. Mona asked her friend, "What time did you arrive home?"
..... (Reported Speech)

Reported Speech:
Yes/No Questions & Wh-Questions

QUESTIONS - Do, Does, Did, Wh-

- ✓ Keep the same question word for Wh-
- ✓ Change to statement word order (subject + verb)
- ✓ Tenses and pronouns change.
- ✓ Use reporting verbs: ask, inquire, wonder, want to

REPORTED SPEECH:
... He asked if / whether ... etc.

It's Easy!

Designed by: Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy

III. "GRAMMAR"

Prepositions: during, for, by, between

حروف الجر: خلال ، من أجل/ بسبب ، بواسطة ، بين

2. For = من أجل / بسبب

تستخدم لبيان السبب أو الهدف من الفعل.

التركيب

For + noun

أمثلة موقع المناهج الكويتية

1. We met after class for a group project

تقابلنا بعد الحصة من أجل مشروع جماعي

2. She went to the store for some milk.

ذهبت إلى المتجر من أجل بعض الحليب

3. Adham called me for help.

أدهم اتصل بي من أجل المساعدة.

1. During = خلال

- نستخدمها مع فترة زمنية لنقول إن شيئاً حدث داخل هذه الفترة.

التركيب

During + time period
(a movie, the night, the summer, the meeting...)

أمثلة

1. I fell asleep during the movie.

نمت خلال الفيلم

2. My friend called me during the meeting.

صديقي اتصل بي خلال الاجتماع

3. We travel a lot during the summer.

نسافر كثيراً خلال الصيف

4. Between = بين

- نستخدمها لربط شخصين أو شيئين أو مكانين.

التركيب

Between (A + B)

أمثلة

1. The park is between the school and the mall.

الحديقة تكون بين المدرسة و البيت.

2. Hana sat between her two friends

جلست هنا بين صديقتها.

3. This is a secret between you and me

هذا يكون سر بيني و بينك

3. By = بواسطة

تستخدم مع وسيلة المواصلات.

التركيب

By + transport
(plane, car, bus, train...)

تأتي بعدها وسيلة مواصلات

أمثلة

1. She travelled by plane.

سافرت بالطائرة

2. We go to school by bus.

نذهب إلى المدرسة بالحافلة

3. He came by car.

جاء بالسيارة

✗ خطأ: by the bus

✓ صحيح: by bus

Prepositions: During, For, By, Between

DURING

Time Period

Something happens in a period of time.

Example:

I fell asleep during the movie.



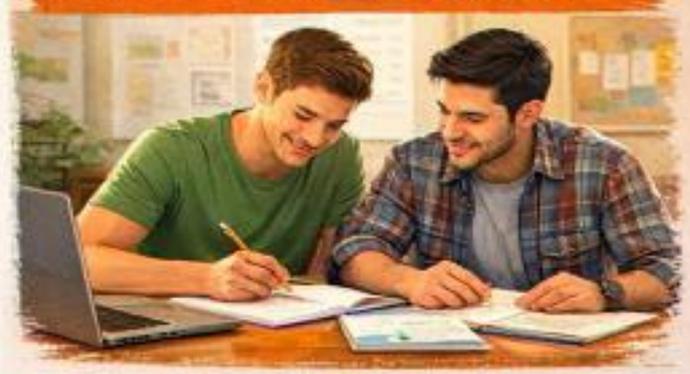
FOR

Purpose / Reason

Shows the reason for an action.

Example:

We met after class for a group project.



BY

Transport Method

Shows the way of travel.

Example:

She traveled by plane.



BETWEEN

Linking Two Things

Connects two places or people.

Example:

The park is between the school and the mall.



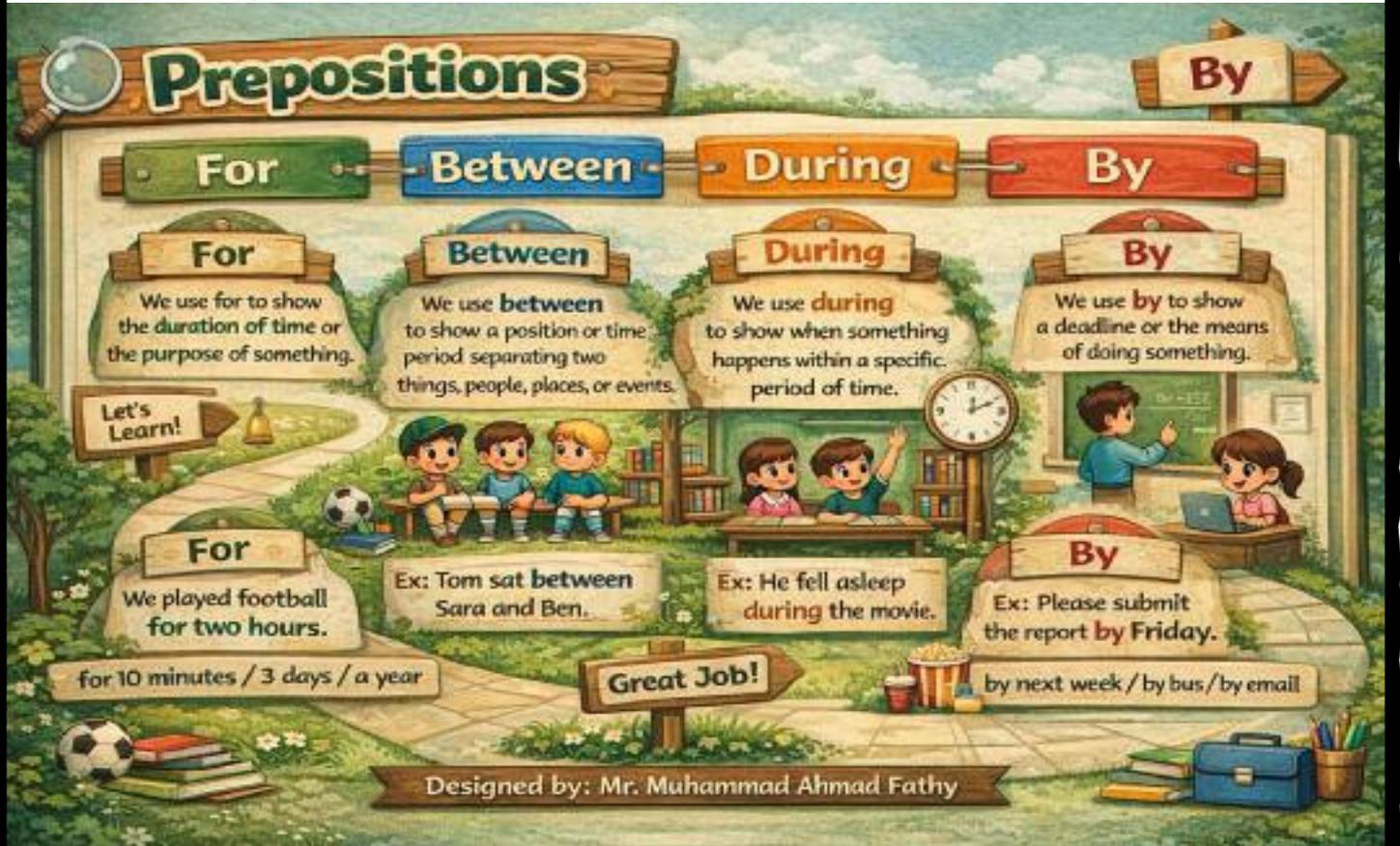
Designed by: **Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy**

A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c and d:

54. I felt very nervous the final exam last week.
a. for b. by c. between d. during
55. She travelled to Alexandria bus with her family.
a. during b. between c. by d. for
56. We sat quietly the teacher and the principal at the meeting.
a. by b. between c. during d. for
57. He studied very hard three hours before the test.
a. for b. during c. by d. between
58. The electricity suddenly went out the movie last night.
a. for b. between c. by d. during
59. She bought a beautiful gift her mother on Mother's Day.
a. for b. during c. between d. by
60. They were talking loudly the lesson in class.
a. for b. between c. during d. by
61. He sent the important documents email yesterday morning.
a. for b. between c. by d. during
62. I waited patiently two hours at the crowded station.
a. for b. during c. by d. between
63. The small ball rolled the two parked cars in the street.
a. during b. for c. by d. between
64. She listened to soft music studying for the exam.
a. for b. during c. between d. by
65. He usually goes to work car because it's faster.
a. during b. for c. by d. between
66. This special surprise party is you and your success.
a. for b. by c. between d. during
67. We met each other the school break in the playground.
a. for b. by c. between d. during
68. The small café is located the bank and the pharmacy.
a. during b. by c. between d. for
69. She finished her homework the night while everyone was asleep.
a. for b. by c. between d. during
70. He trained hard five months before the big competition.
a. for b. during c. between d. by



71. The teacher stood calmly the two students to solve the problem.
a. during b. for c. by d. between
72. We travelled to Aswan train during our summer vacation.
a. between b. for c. by d. during
73. She read an interesting novel the long flight to Paris.
a. for b. between c. by d. during
74. I bought this delicious cake my sister's birthday party.
a. for b. during c. between d. by
75. He slept deeply the movie at the cinema.
a. for b. during c. by d. between
76. The new house is built the school and the public park.
a. between b. by c. for d. during
77. She travelled to London plane for her business trip.
a. during b. for c. by d. between
78. We stayed in that small hotel a week last summer.
a. during b. for c. between d. by
79. He practiced football seriously two hours every day.
a. for b. during c. between d. by
80. The teacher walked slowly the desks to check the students' work.
a. during b. for c. by d. between



IV. Writing

Many Countries Encourage Young Entrepreneurs

Have Creativity



Think of
new ideas!

Have Courage

Take risks to
achieve your
goals!



Learn Financial Literacy

Manage money wisely!



Develop Communication Skills

Talk to customers
confidently!



Seek Help from Local Mentors

Get advice and guidance!



Get Training at Workshops & Seminars

Learn important
business skills!



Support Local Youth Businesses

Buy their products
and spread the word!

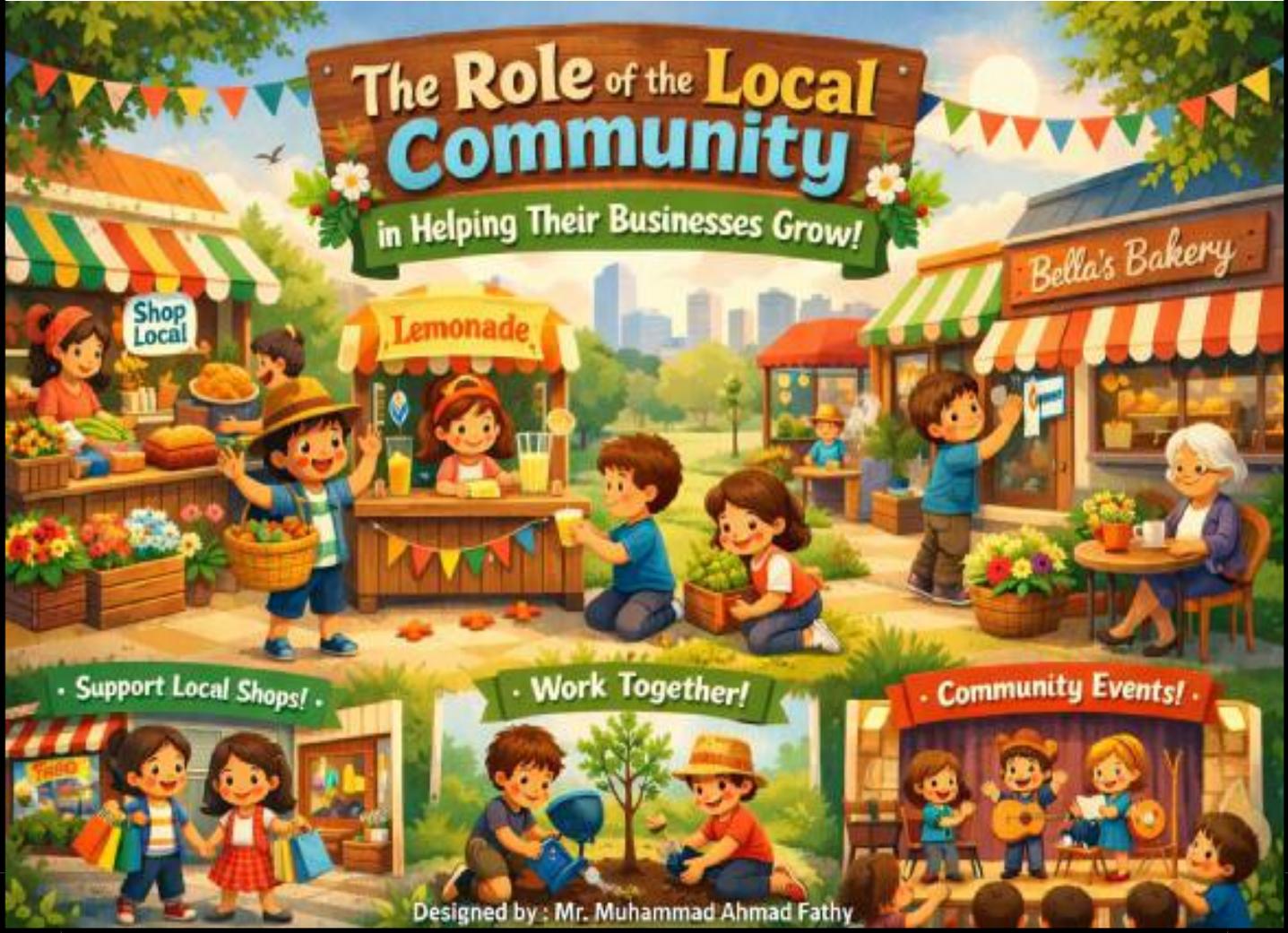


Join Community Events

Showcase your ideas
and meet partners!



Designed by: **Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy**



★ HOW TO WRITE A ★ **BUSINESS ESSAY OUTLINE** ★ ◆ **EXPLAINED!** ◆

— **Topic:** Any topic / what your essay topic —

INTRODUCTION



Hook & Introduce the Topic

Get the reader's attention and explain what your essay is about.

PARAGRAPH 1



First Main Idea

◆ **Topic Sentence:** State the main idea of the paragraph.

◆ **Supporting Details:**



◆ **Concluding Sentence:**



PARAGRAPH 2



Second Main Idea

◆ **Topic Sentence:** Introduce the focus of this paragraph.

◆ **Supporting Details:**



◆ **Concluding Sentence:**



CONCLUSION



Restate the Main Idea

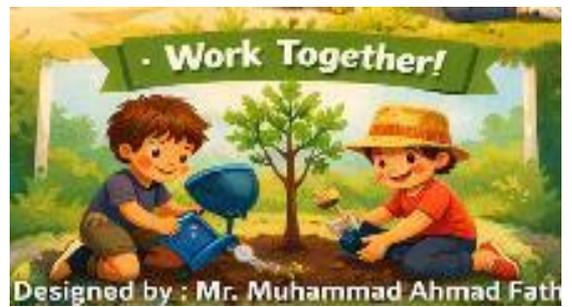
Sum up your points and restate your **thesis**.



Designed by **Mr. Muhammad Ahmad Fathy**

Writing

Many countries encourage young people to start their own businesses.



Plan and write a report of two paragraphs discussing the skills that teenagers need when starting a business, and the role of the local community in helping their businesses grow.

Introduction:

.....

Paragraph (1): Skills teenagers need when starting a business

Topic sentence:



.....
.....

Supporting details:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Concluding sentence:

.....
.....

Paragraph (2): The role of the local community

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....
.....
.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

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