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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

الروابط التالية هي روابط الصف التاسع على مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

مجموعة الفيسبوك

صفحة الفيسبوك

مجموعة التلغرام

بوت التلغرام

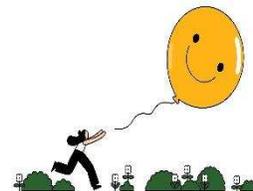
قناة التلغرام

رياضيات على التلغرام

| Day | Date | Evaluation | Mark | Signature |
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| | | <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT ★★★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> VERY GOOD ★★★ <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD ★★ <input type="checkbox"/> AVERAGE ★ <input type="checkbox"/> POOR | | |
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Unit 7

Happiness 😊



Date:.....

Remedial Exercise: -

1- They are building a new house. (Passive)

.....

2- Scientists can predict volcanic eruptions,.....?(Tag question)

New Vocabulary

- 1. _____ () _____
- 2. _____ () _____
- 3. _____ () _____
- 4. _____ () _____
- 5. _____ () _____
- 6. _____ () _____
- 7. _____ () _____
- 8. _____ () _____
- 9. _____ () _____
- 10. _____ () _____

A) Use the new words in sentences: -

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

(spiritual – depression – quality – regret – material)

- 1. I didn'tabout the choice I had made.
- 2. Her beauty outshone her physical beauty.
- 3. He was in the depth ofabout losing his job.
- 4. Thisis available in a huge range of colours

Date:.....

Grammar**Remedial Exercise: -**

1- If he arrives early, he (meet) Hammed. (correct)

.....

2- I`m going to watch TV tonight. (Make negative)

.....

Past Perfect Tense

Past Perfect is formed: had + 3rd form of the verb (verb 3)

Past Perfect is used:

- a. for a past action which happened before another past action or before a stated past time
- b. for a complete action

Time expressions used with Past Perfect

before, after, just, yet, already, for, since, ever, never, till/until, when, by the time, as soon as etc.

Exercise (1) Put the verbs in brackets into Past Perfect or Past Simple

After Jim and Terry _____ (finish) their breakfast, they _____ (take) their bags and _____ (go) to the river to fish. They _____ (go) there before and _____ (catch) some big fish. By 5 o'clock they _____ (not/get) any fish, so they decided to go home. They _____ (promise) their mother to bring fish for dinner, so they _____ (look) for a shop where they could buy some but the shops _____ (already/close). When they _____ (arrive) home, they _____ (tell) their mother that they _____ (catch) the biggest fish they _____ (ever/see) but it v (escape)

Exercise (2) Correct the verbs between brackets: -

- 1- the storm destroyed the house that we (build).....
- 2- (she/phone) Dana before she went to see her in Canada?
- 3- The children collected the apples that (fall)..... from the tree.
- 4- Salem (copy)..... the homework before the teacher came into the class.
- 5- Omar (not/ride) a horse before that day.

Let's play a game: -

Complete the sentences from the pictures using past perfect tense



Date:.....

Grammar

Wish + past perfect

Use I wish + past perfect to talk about past situations that you wish had been different. (Sub. + (wish / wishes) + Sub. + had + V3 (P.P.)

Examples:

1. I wish I had studied more language at school. (but I only studied one)
2. I wish I had known that you were ill. I would come to see you. (I didn't know, so I couldn't come to see you)
3. I wish I had brought a map.
4. I wish I had stayed at home.

A) Do as shown between brackets:

1. I didn't notice the traffic sign.
I wish (complete)
2. I didn't study languages.
I wish (Complete)
3. I wish I (have) the chance to travel around the world. (correct)

Describe these pictures starting with (I wish.....)

What do they wish?



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Date:.....

Grammar**Third conditional (If Type (3))**Use "if 3rd " to talk about imaginary situations in the past.

if + past perfect, would have + PP

Examples:

- 1) If I **had seen** the accident, I **would have phoned** for help.
- 2) If I **hadn't got** up so late, I **wouldn't have missed** the bus.
- 3) I **would have asked** you first if I **had wanted to borrow** your camera.
- 4) She **would have emailed** you if she **hadn't crashed** yesterday.

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

1. If Nada hadn't invited me, I upset.
a. would feel b. will feel c. would have felt d. can feel
2. If Hamad had spoken English, he to London.
a. would travel b. would have travelled c. will travel d. can travel
3. If I well, I would have earned a lot of money.
a. worked b. work c. had worked d. working
4. If she had seen the injured cat, she helped it.
a. will b. would have c. can d. should

B:-Complete the sentences.

1. If you _____(be) more careful, you might not have broken your glasses.
2. If he hadn't watched TV until midnight, he _____ (not be) late for work.
3. You _____ (not get) the job if you hadn't applied for it.
4. If I had invited you to my wedding party, _____ (you/go)?
5. She _____ (have) better grades in her exams if she had worked harder.

Date:.....

Writing

Remedial Exercise: -

Choose the correct answer: -

1- If he had studied hard, he -----the full mark.

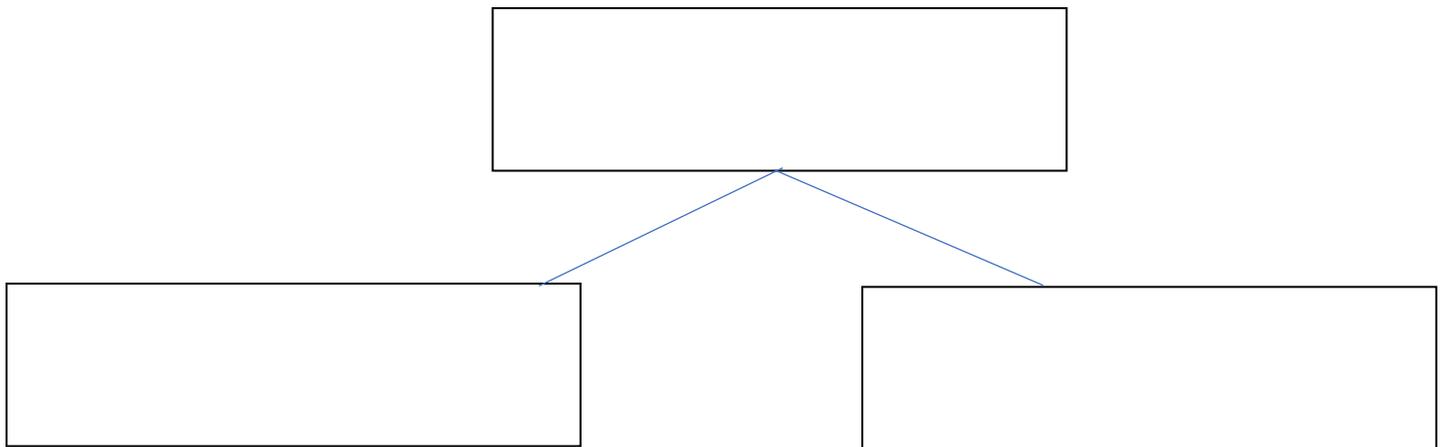
- a) will get b) would get c) would have got d) got

2- I wish I a map with us.

- a) bring b) brought c) have brought
d) had brought

“Festivals are happy occasions in which people enjoy the fun and entertainment that is provided. Everyone finds in festivals something they enjoy most.”

Write two paragraphs report about what people do in festivals that makes them happy and what you find most exciting. (12 sentences)



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Unit 8 Sports



Date:.....

Remedial Exercise: -

1- Sara answered my question although I (not/ask)her.
(correct)

New Vocabulary

- 1. _____ () _____
- 2. _____ () _____
- 3. _____ () _____
- 4. _____ () _____
- 5. _____ () _____
- 6. _____ () _____
- 7. _____ () _____
- 8. _____ () _____
- 9. _____ () _____
- 10. _____ () _____

A) Use the new words in sentences: -

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

(struck – spectator – traditionally – eliminate – tournament)

- 1. The number thirteen is considered unlucky.
- 2. Golf.....is a professional event.
- 3. Credit cards the need to carry a lot of cash.
- 4. A.....threw the ball back to the players

Date:.....

Grammar

Remedial Exercise: -

- 1- I _____(play) computer games when I was a child, but now I don't play much. (use used to)
- 2- She used to cook before she got married (negative)
-

Collocations

Use "play" with any competitive game that you can play,
 "go" with activities that can be done alone,
 and "do" with groups of related activities.

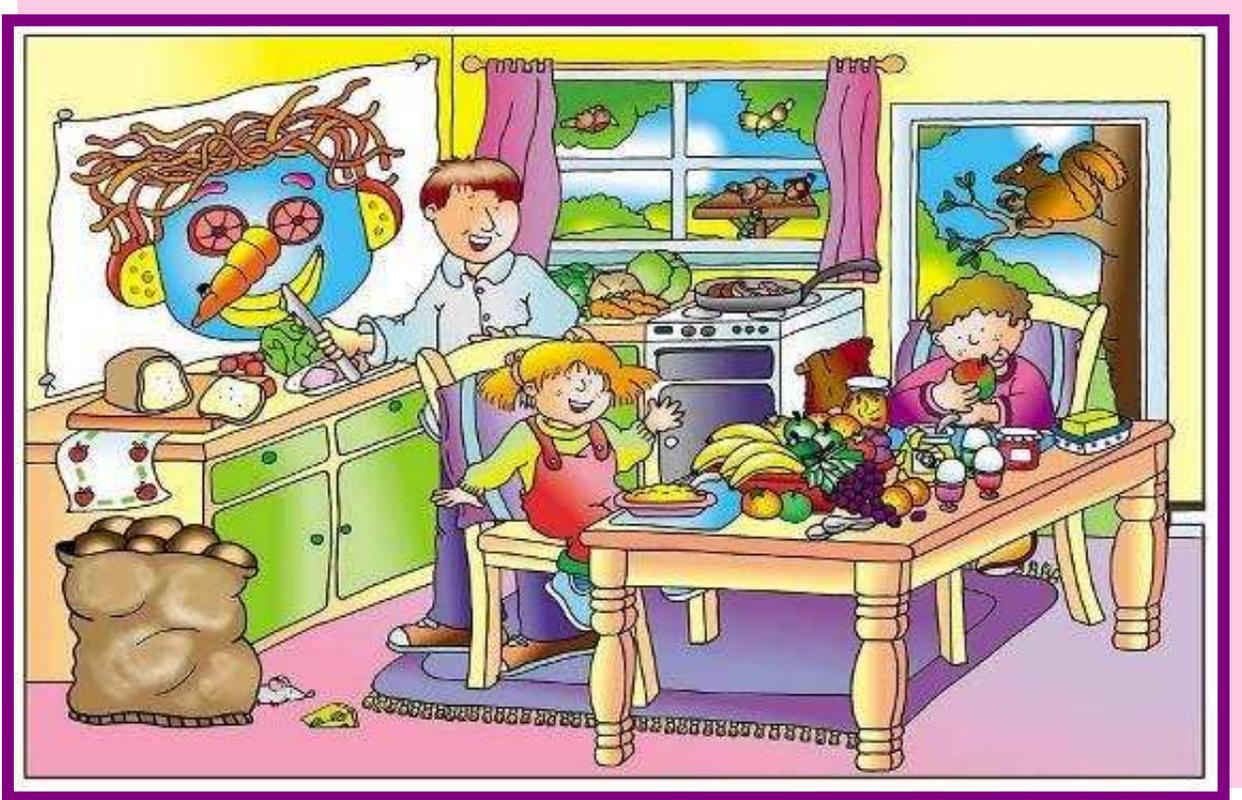
Exercises:-

- 1- He used to _____ jogging every day when he was at university.
- 2- I love _____ a good game of chess from time to time.
- 3- She _____ gymnastics for over five years now.
- 4- He's quite an athlete. He _____ basketball, baseball and hockey, too.
- 5- Some people think that _____ aerobics four times a week is the best possible way of keeping fit.
-

Date:.....

Grammar

| COUNTABLE NOUNS | | UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Singular | Plural | |
| Apple | Apples | rice butter water |
| Egg | Eggs | |
| pancake | pancakes | |
| a / an / some | | |
| an apple | Some apples | Some rice |
| an egg | Some eggs | Some butter |
| a pancake | Some pancakes | Some water |



A) Look at the picture and complete the chart with these words: **bread, cheese, butter, fruit, apple, bananas, carrots, cereals, salad, juice, jam.**

| Countable nouns | | Uncountable nouns |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------|
| Singular | Plural | |
| | | |



Complete the sentences with some or any

1. Have they got _____ children?
2. Mary likes reading. She has _____ books in her bedroom.
3. They don't want _____ help for moving to their new house.
4. Look! There are _____ pens in the floor.
5. Mark wants _____ one to help with his homework.
6. No, thank you. I don't want _____ juice.
7. There are _____ flowers in the garden.
8. Would you like _____ help?

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

some is are a

- 1 _____ there any milk?
- 2 _____ there any apples?
- 3 Would you like _____ banana?
- 4 Would you like _____ tea?

Date:.....

Writing

Remedial Exercise: -

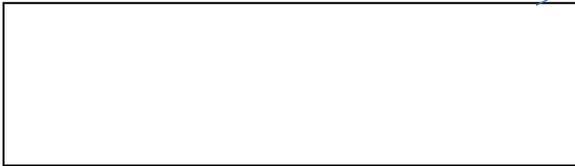
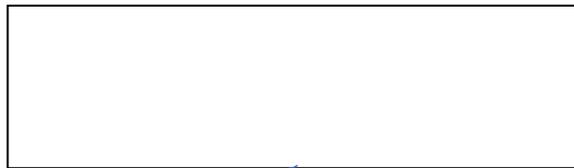
1. I (be) going to visit Dubai next week. (correct)

.....

2.. If you went to the doctor, you (get) better. (correct)

.....

Write an article for your school magazine recommending a sport to be included in your school activities, describing its rules and equipment, and showing its benefits to students.



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Unit 9 Medicine



Date:.....

Remedial Exercise: -

1. You (grow) since the last time I saw you. (correct)

.....

New Vocabulary

- 1. _____ () _____
- 2. _____ () _____
- 3. _____ () _____
- 4. _____ () _____
- 5. _____ () _____
- 6. _____ () _____
- 7. _____ () _____
- 8. _____ () _____
- 9. _____ () _____
- 10. _____ () _____

B) Use the new words in sentences: -

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

(symptom – interfere – contagious – currently – concern)

- 1. The infection is highly.....so don't let anyone else use your towel.
- 2. Don't In what doesn'tyou.
- 3. Fever is a of many illnesses.
- 4. The hotel isunder construction.



Match the pictures with illnesses:

- 1- Cough
- 2- Headache
- 3- Stomachache
- 4- Sprained ankle
- 5- Itchy
- 6- Sore throat
- 7- Shivery
- 8- Bloating
- 9- Toothache
- 10- Earache



Date:.....

Grammar**Reported speech***** Use reported speech to report what someone says or said.***** In reported speech the verbs change.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Direct simple | Reported speech |
| Present simple: I always play football on Mondays. 'said Hammad. | Past simple: Hammad said (that) he always played football on Mondays. |
| Past simple: ' Last week I went to Dubai. 'said Fay. | Past perfect: Fay said (that) she had gone to Dubai the week before. |
| Future: ' I'll show you the photos from my holiday, 'she said. | Would: She said (that) she would show me the photo from her holiday. |
| (am/ is / are) going to / can: ' We're going to the zoo, 'said Eide. You can come with us | (was/ were) going to / could: Eide said (that) they were going to the zoo. She said (that) I could come with them. |

In reported speech, the pronouns change.

| | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|
| I | He/ she / it | Me | Him / her |
| We | They | Us | Them |
| You | We | You | Me / u |

Report the following sentences: -

1. The teacher said:" You can't go out now."

.....

2. Sara said: " My car isn't at my house."

.....

3. "He will go to see a doctor tonight.", father said.

.....

4. " I don't like your idea.", teacher said.

.....

5. Mohammed said, " Abdullah collects nice shells."

.....

Rewrite the sentences into reported speech:

1) 'Oranges grow in hot countries,' the teacher says.

The teacher says _____

2) 'I got my exam results last week,' Nick told us.

Nick told us _____

3) 'If I finish work early, I'll call you,' Mary said.

Mary said _____

4) 'I used to have long hair,' Laura said.

Laura said _____

5) 'There is too much violence on TV,' says Grandad.

Grandad says _____

6) 'I would buy a car if I had enough money,' Robert said to Jessica.

Robert said to Jessica _____

7) 'This is a very famous statue,' the tour guide told us.

The tour guide told us _____

8) 'I'm lost,' the boy said.

The boy said _____

Date:.....

Grammar**Prefix**

A prefix is a word part that is added to the front of a base word to change its meaning. More than one prefix may mean the same thing. For example, the prefixes dis-, non-, and un- mean “not,” or “the opposite of.”

dis- non- un-

| Verb Prefix | Meaning | Examples |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Em- | Put into | Empower |
| En- | ” ” | Encourage |
| Dis- | Opposite/not | Disappear/dislike |
| Mis- | Wrongly | Mistake/misunderstand |
| Over- | Too much | Overdo/overcook |
| Re- | Again | Replay/reuse |
| Un- | Reverse action | Unload/untie |
| Under- | Too little | Undercook |

| Adjective Prefix | Meaning | Example |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Il- | Opposite/not | Illegal/illegible |
| Im- | Opposite/not | Impossible/immodest |
| In- | Opposite/not | Incorrect/insensitive |
| Inter- | Between | International |
| Ir- | Opposite/not | Irrelevant/irresponsible |
| Non- | Not | Non-alcoholic |
| Over- | Too much | Overweight |
| Un- | Opposite | Unfair/Unkind |
| Under- | Too little | Underweight |

- Which prefix would you put in front of these adjectives? arrange the words under the correct headings.
 Accurate comfortable conscious correct dependent employed existent experienced honest legal loyal necessary patient popular possible regular responsible satisfied understood

| Dis | IN | Il | Ir | Un | Im | Mis |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |

Date:.....

Writing

Remedial Exercise: -

Change into reported speech

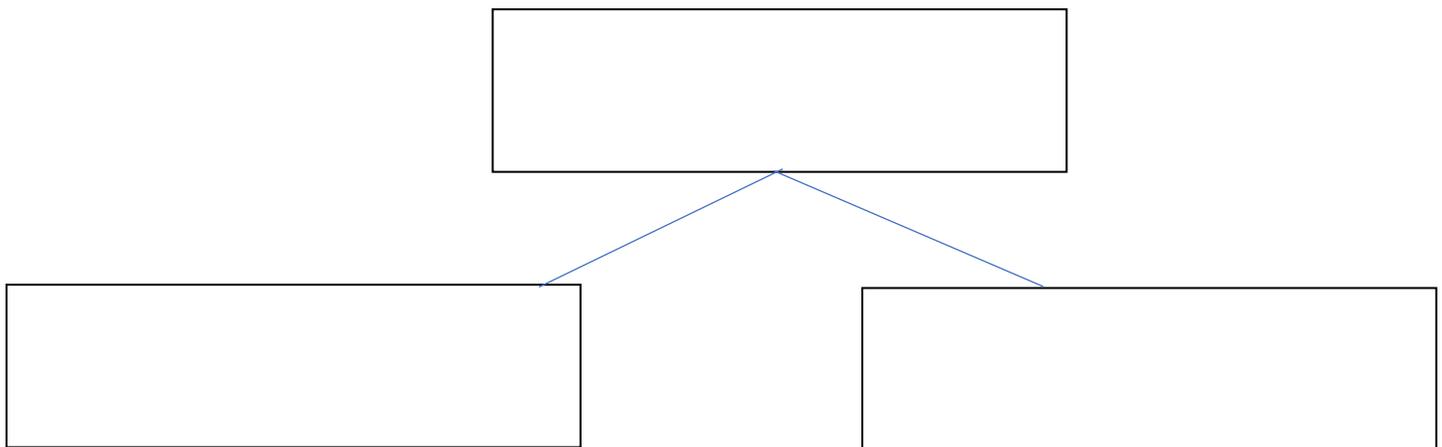
1) 'I found this book under the table,' said Susan.

Susan said _____

2) ' That was a wonderful party,' said Jill.

Jill said _____

Write a report of two paragraphs about how to live a long healthy life, discussing habits to avoid un healthy habits and precautions to take. (12 sentences)



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Date:.....**Reading Comprehension****READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE, THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW**

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports. Parks also provide considerable environmental benefits. One benefit of parks is that plants **absorb** carbon dioxide and emit oxygen, which humans need to breathe. Parks also make cities cooler. Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the modern environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another type of green space: rooftop gardens. Rooftop gardens are very simple that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other modern park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with oxygen. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can reduce cooling bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city dwellers, saving them money and making their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy; **they** are also a smart environmental investment.

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. The best title for this passage is

a. The importance of rooftop gardens

b. Parks

c. Cities

d. Fresh food

2. The pronoun "they" in the last line refers to

a. bills

b. rooftop gardens

c. buildings

d. roads

3. The word "absorb" in line 3 means

a. hold

b. build

c. takes

d. clean

4. provide fresh food for city dwellers.

a. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens

b. Rooftop vegetable and fruit gardens

c. Rooftop spices and herb gardens

d. Rooftop vegetable and spices gardens

B) Answer the following questions:

4. What are the benefits of rooftop gardens?

.....

5. Why cannot many cities easily create more parks?

.....

Unit 10

Animal Intelligence



Date:.....

Remedial Exercise: -

- He -----on his school project since the morning.
a-works b- worked c-has been working d-working
- The film was very exciting. I wish I -----to the cinema with my friends.
a-go b-goes c-would go d-had gone

New Vocabulary

- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____

C) Use the new words in sentences: -

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

(species – supreme – giant – demonstrated – collective)

- The Berlin wall was the..... symbol of the Cold War.
- The ship was crashed by a iceberg.
- The area is rich in different plant
- When the students decided to paint the class, it was a decision.

Date:.....

Remedial Exercise: -

Doctors can discover cures for illnesses using new technology. (passive)

Cures for illnesses-----
-----**New Vocabulary**

1. _____ () _____

2 . _____ () _____

Use the new words in sentences: -

-----**Grammar****Connectives/ Conjunctive Adverbs**

| Usage | Connectives/ Conjunctive Adverbs |
|------------------------|--|
| Addition of ideas | besides, furthermore , moreover, in addition |
| Time | afterward, later, lastly, subsequently, meanwhile/ in the meantime |
| Order or sequence | first(ly), to begin with, second(ly), (etc.) finally, after, before, in the end |
| To signal an example | for example, such as, to be specific |
| Results | as a result, consequently, thus, therefore , hence |
| Contrast | but, whereas, in contrast, however , nevertheless, nonetheless, yet, on the other hand/ side, on the contrary |
| To refer to something | With regard/ reference to, as to/ for |
| To summarize or report | to sum up, in short, on the whole |

Examples: -I haven't time to see the film. **Furthermore**, it has had dreadful reviews.Mary caught the flu yesterday; **therefore**, she couldn't come to the meeting today.Some of the food crops failed. **However**, the cotton did quite well.

A. Choose from among these conjunctive adverbs to complete each sentence.

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| However | therefore | before | furthermore |
|---------|-----------|--------|-------------|

- 1- Buying and living in a 200-year-old house would be interesting; _____, it would probably be very expensive to maintain.
2. Sandy had a bad experience shopping at that store; _____, she decided never to shop there again.
3. Growing apples is an interesting hobby which provides me with a lot of pleasure; _____, I don't need to buy apples at the store.
4. Golf is a very fun sport; _____, it's very expensive.
5. This is a very useful tool: _____, it's easy to carry inside a pocket.
6. John was tired after a long day at school. _____, he immediately took a nap when he got home.

B. Fill in the gaps with a suitable linking word.

- 1- Patricia bought a newspaper _____ she could look for a job.
- 2- _____ Pamela didn't attend the training session; she still understood the new procedure.
- 3- _____ being very ambitious, Walter hasn't progressed very far.
- 4- Peter worked hard _____ he would become a manager.

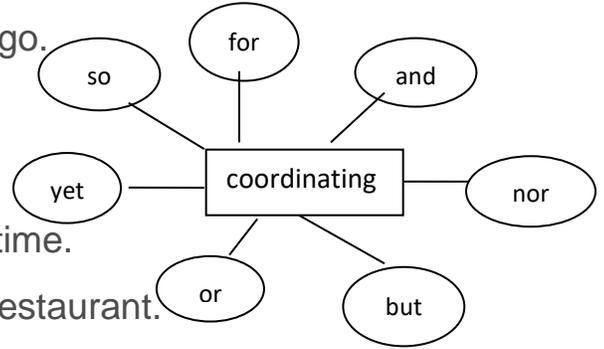
Date:.....

Grammar

Conjunctions

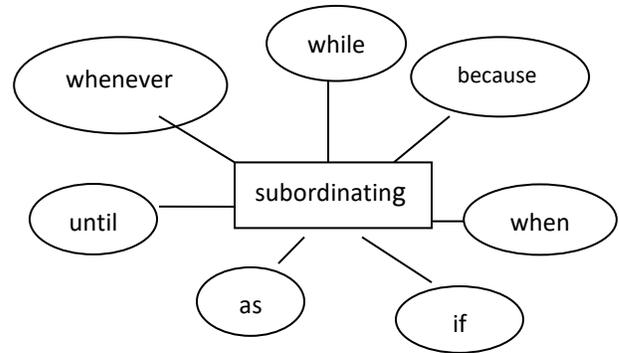
CONJUNCTIONS (fill in the following coordinating conjunctions and use it in a sentence.

1. He couldn't go home _____ he had no place to go.
2. I took a taxi _____ she drove home.
3. He didn't want help _____ did he ask for it.
4. I wanted to go late _____ she wanted to go on time.
5. She cooked dinner _____ he took her out to a restaurant.
6. She owned a car _____ she didn't know how to drive it.
7. She had to go, _____ she called a friend to drive her.



B: Fill in the following subordinating conjunctions and use it in a sentence.

1. I cook our breakfast _____ my mom is cleaning the house.
2. I will be happy _____ my brother smiles.
3. My cat meows _____ my dog barks.
4. I ran _____ my legs hurt.
5. I won the race _____ I practiced.
6. The sky became grey _____ I was walking the street.
7. She gets angry _____ I shouted on her.



Date:.....

Writing

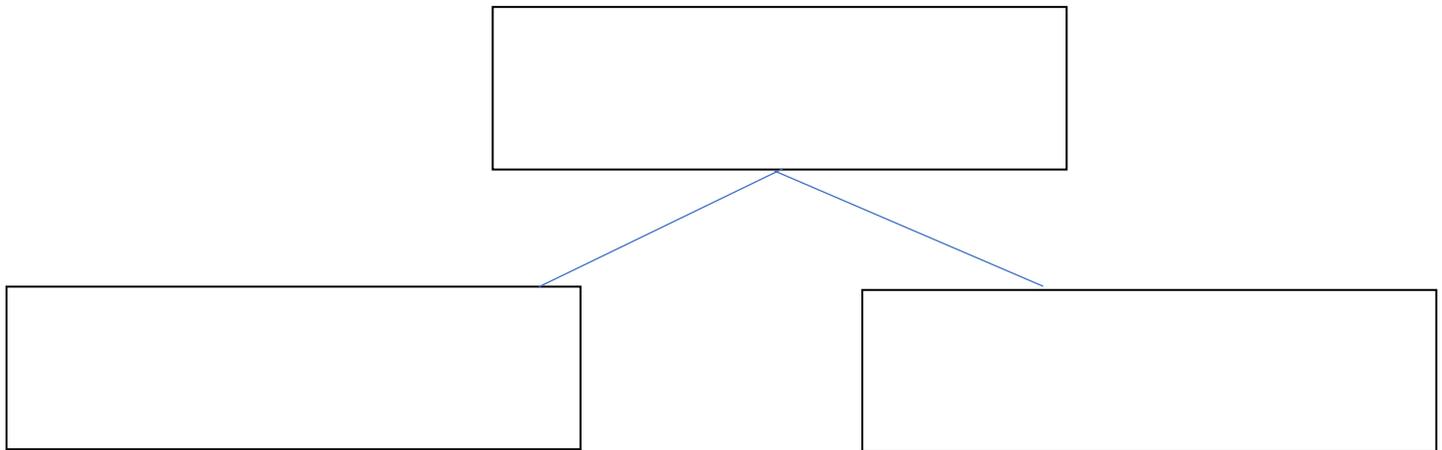
Remedial Exercise: -

Do as shown:

1) He is very rich. He is not contented. (use furthermore or however)

2) The food is delicious and cheap. The restaurant is always full. (use therefore or furthermore)

Write a report of two paragraphs about “your favourite animal” explaining the reasons for your choice and what lessons you can learn from it.



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Date:.....**Reading Comprehension****READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE, THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW**

"Now, sir" said Inspector Robinson, "I hope you feel well enough to answer a few questions." "Yes, of course," said Topham. "First of all," said the inspector, "We have to establish your identity." Topham looked astonished. "My identity? Don't you even know who I am? How long have I been in hospital?" "Three days," the inspector told him. "But we found no papers on you at all. Whoever attacked you also stole your wallet. "But what about my car?" asked Topham. "Surely you could have found out my identity from that. "Your car was stolen, too," the inspector explained patiently. Topham told the inspector his name and address. "You're not married, are you sir?" The inspector asked. "I am a widower," Topham said. "I've lived alone ever since my wife died three years ago. This year, as always, I went to spend holidays by the sea. I decided to come back early because of the bad weather. On my way back to London, I stopped at the Sun Inn for dinner. It was raining hard when I came out of the hotel. I dashed towards the car park. I had just unlocked the door and was getting in when a man stepped out of the shadows and asked me for a lift to London. Before I had time to reply, he attacked me."

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

1. The best title for this passage could be:

a-The inspector b-The stolen wallet c-The Sun Inn d-The attack

2. The underlined pronoun "he" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

a-the inspector b-Topham c-the man d-the widower

3. The underlined word "establish" in the 1st paragraph means:

a-recognize b-attack c-spend d-stop

4. The main idea of the text is:

a-Driving a car b-Investigating into a crime c-Lying in hospital d-Being a widower

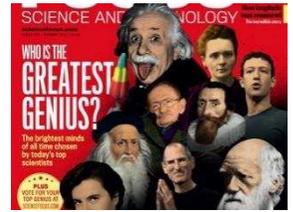
B. Answer these questions:

5. Where is inspector asking Topham questions?

6. What was the weather like when he was going home?

Unit 11

Human Intelligence



Date.....

Remedial Exercise: -

1- If I had my car repaired, I -----give you a drive.

- a-will b-would c-won't d-will have

2- They don't know -----their teacher was absent.

- a-who b-what c-why d-which

New Vocabulary

- | | | |
|------------|-----|-------|
| 1. _____ | () | _____ |
| 2. _____ | () | _____ |
| 3. _____ | () | _____ |
| 4. _____ | () | _____ |
| 5. _____ | () | _____ |
| 6. _____ | () | _____ |
| 7. _____ | () | _____ |
| 8. _____ | () | _____ |
| 9. . _____ | () | _____ |

A) Use the new words in sentences: -

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

(formula – rank – cosmology – economist – scholarship)

1. Jeffery Faux says a tax cut is a bad idea.
2. He won the To Harvard University.
3.is the study of the physical universe considered as a phenomenon in time and spaces.
4. His priceshigh among those of other photographers.

Date:.....

Grammar**Reported Questions**

How to change a question into reported:

1. We use (asked) or (wanted to know) or (wondered).
2. We drop the inverted commas/ quotation mark and we replace them with (whether) or (if) in case the question doesn't contain a question word.
3. We reorder the sentence. (subject + verb +)
4. If the question contains one of the following auxiliaries (do- did – does), we should omit them. (in case the auxiliary is “did”, we change the tense into past perfect “had + v 3”)
5. We change pronouns as necessary. The following table will help you:

| Direct | Indirect |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| You (subject) | She / He/ I/ we |
| You (object) | her / him/ me/ us |
| Your | her/ his/ my/ our |
| Yours | hers/ his/ mine/ ours |
| yourself | herself/ himself/ myself/ ourselves |

Verb tense must be changed as follows:

| | | |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| Present simple | → | past simple |
| Present continuous | → | past continuous |
| Present perfect | → | past perfect |
| Past simple | → | past perfect |

Some modals change as follows:

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Will + infinitive | → | would+ infinitive |
| Can + infinitive | → | could+ infinitive |
| May + infinitive | → | might+ infinitive |
| Have to / has to+ infinitive | → | had to+ infinitive |
| Must + infinitive | → | had to+ infinitive |

Some modals never change like:

could, would, should, might and ought to

6. Some words in direct questions must be changed as follows:

| <u>Direct</u> | <u>Indirect</u> |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <u>Now</u> | <u>Then/ at that moment</u> |
| <u>This</u> | <u>that</u> |
| <u>these</u> | <u>those</u> |
| <u>here</u> | <u>there</u> |
| <u>today</u> | <u>that day</u> |
| <u>yesterday</u> | <u>the day before</u> |
| <u>tomorrow</u> | <u>the next day</u> |
| <u>Ago</u> | <u>Before</u> |
| <u>Last (month/ week,...)</u> | <u>The previous (month/ week,.....)</u> |
| <u>Next (month/ week.....)</u> | <u>The following (month/ week.....)</u> |

A) Change the following into reported speech

1- "When are you going to travel?" asked Haya

.....

2- "Did your sister buy you a present last week?"

Mona asked Hanan.....

3- "Where will you spend your next summer holiday?"

The teacher wanted to know.....

4- "What have you decided to do tomorrow? "

Ahmed asked Ali.....

5- "When does your sister visit her friend?" Haya asked me.

.....

6- "Why will you go shopping next weekend."

Laila asked her friend

7- "Does Farah wait for you in front of her house in the morning."

Amal asked me.....

8- " I am doing my homework now."

Haya said.....

9- "Salma slept in this room last night."

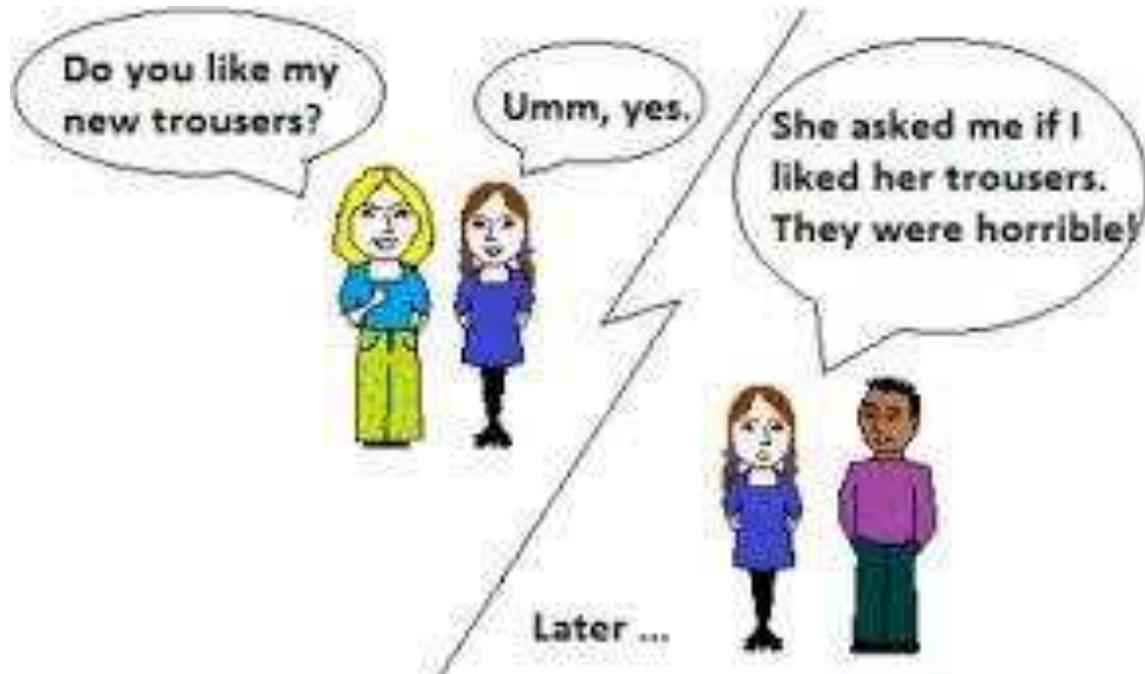
Hiba said.....

10- " We have lived here for two years."

Salem said

11- "I bring my breakfast with me."

Fatma said.....



Date:.....

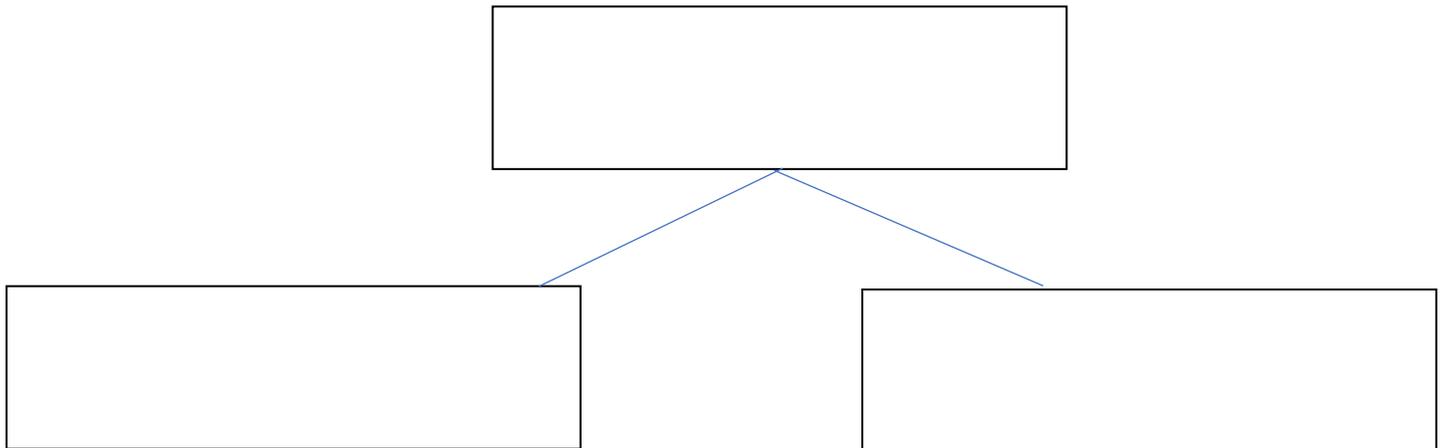
Writing

Remedial Exercise: -

Do as shown:

When did you buy your new mobile phone?" Fahd asked. (Complete/Reported)

Choose one of the physically challenged people you read about on your S.B. page 84 and write two paragraph report describing his/her achievements and a moral lesson you would advise your friend to believe in: -

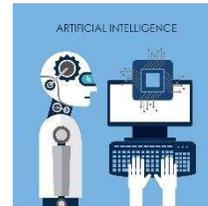


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Unit 12

Artificial Intelligence



Date.....

Remedial Exercise: -

- You enjoyed your holiday in Turkey, _____?
 a) did you b) don't you c) didn't you d) you didn't
- I'm tired. I have been studying Maths _____ three hours.
 a) since b) for c) yet d) already

New Vocabulary

- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____
- _____ () _____

B) Use the new words in sentences: -

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

(due to – goal – achieve – increased – trait- advance)

- If you want to a high goal, you're going to have to take some chances.
- You must pay for the ticket in
- He kicked the ball into an open
- Smokers face a/an risk of developing lung cancer.
- The event has been postponed indefinitely lack of interest.

Date:.....

Grammar

Comparative & Superlative Adjectives

Comparison of Adjectives

When you compare two people or things, use the **comparative** form of the adjective.

Lots of comparative adjectives end in **-er**.



small



smaller

fast

faster



With some adjectives, you use **more** to make the comparative form, and **most** to make the superlative form.



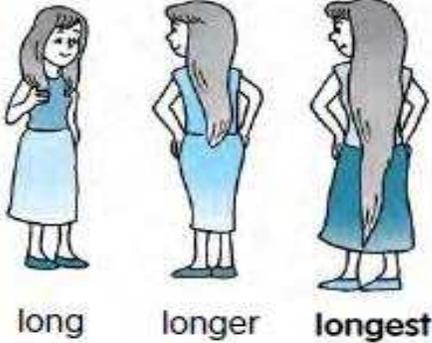
beautiful



more beautiful



most beautiful

| | | | |
|--------|----------|------------------|--|
| clean | cleaner | cleanest |  |
| easy | easier | easiest | |
| fat | fatter | fattest | |
| flat | flatter | flattest | |
| heavy | heavier | heaviest | |
| hot | hotter | hottest | |
| narrow | narrower | narrowest | |
| noisy | noisier | noisiest | |
| simple | simpler | simplest | |
| thin | thinner | thinnest | |
| wet | wetter | wettest | |

Grammar Help You often add **the** before the superlative form. For example, you say:
Mount Everest is **the** highest mountain in the world.
Peter is **the** tallest boy in his class.

Comparative and Superlative – exercises

Fill in the correct form of the words in brackets (comparative or superlative).

1. My house is _____ (big) than yours.
2. This flower is _____ (pretty) than that one.
3. Non-smokers usually live _____ (long) than smokers.
4. Who is the _____ (rich) woman on earth?
5. He was the _____ (clever) thief of all.
6. New York is _____ (big) Paris.
7. English milk is _____ (strong) French milk.
8. An elephant is _____ (heavy) a fly.
9. A Mini is _____ (cheap) a Jaguar.
10. Rugby is _____ (funny) than football.
11. Mary is the _____ (pretty) of all.
12. Tom is the _____ (tall) of class.
13. They are the _____ (ugly) boys in the world.
14. Susan is _____ (happy) than Bob.

Date:.....

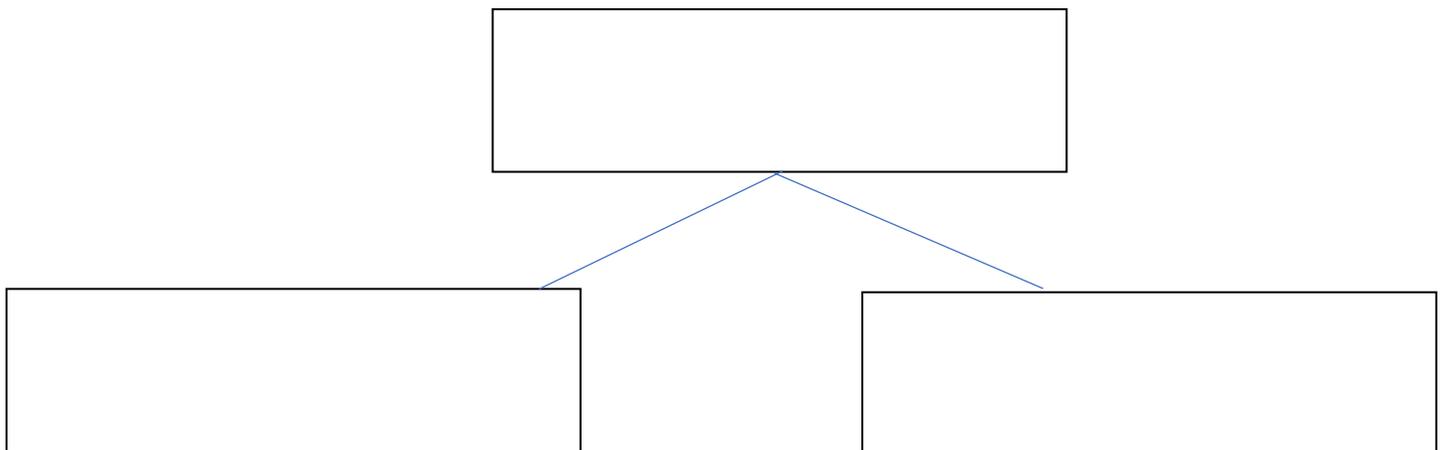
Writing

Remedial Exercise: -

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER BETWEEN BRACKETS:

Swimming is a great sport for both body and soul, (isn't it - does it - is it)? I haven't learned how to swim properly, (since –just – yet). But, my friend, (who – which –where) is a great swimmer will help me.

Write a short article of two paragraphs for a science magazine about AI applications discussing how they can be useful for humans and how they may be harmful for them.



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Date:..... Reading Comprehension**READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE, THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW**

The famous "Rogers", who in a year sell more than four million records, who are they? First of all, they are a family, Frank Rogers, the father, was a musician, Nancy, the mother played saxophone. **They** have had four children, a girl, Martha, and three boys, Marvin, Ray and Sunny. They all work together in Massachusetts, USA. It's mother Rogers who is behind everything. She was very strict, having her children do the cleaning, washing up and milk the cows. The Rogers boys are not allowed cigarettes, cakes or drinks, but it doesn't matter for that because there are many other interesting things in the world.

Marvin, the eldest, enjoys football, riding and loves animals. He helps his brother Ray with the writing of the songs for the group. He likes to talk and have fun with people. Ray is one of the drummers in the world, but what is funny about him is that he likes to make other people laugh, also he's not playing music, he takes photographs, plays football, dances and takes care of his dogs.

Sunny is the most popular with the girls. He enjoys meeting fans. He often leaves talks to others and just listens, that's why he looks quiet. But what's **unusual** about him is that he enjoys playing with anything electrical or mechanical. He has even made a little computer, clever Sunny.

.....

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

1. The best title for this passage could be:

a- Group dancers b- A hard life c- A lazy family d- An amazing family

2. The underlined pronoun "they" in line 3 refers to:

a- The parents b-Sunny and Marvin c-The four children d- Ray and Sunny

3. The synonym of the word "unusual" in the 3rd paragraph is:

a-unimportant b-unreal c-unconscious d-uncommon

4. The Jolly Rogers are a family of:

a- photographers b- musicians c- football players d- dancers

B. Answer these questions:

5. Where are the Rogers come from?

6. Which one of the Rogers is the funniest?
