

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل غير مجانية



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ الصف التاسع ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

أوراق عمل مدرسة الأندلس نهاية الفصل غير مجانية

1

أوراق عمل مدرسة الأندلس نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

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أوراق عمل غير مجانية في الوحدة الخامسة مدرسة عمر بن الخطاب

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Grade 9

PORTAL TO ENGLISH 9A 2025 / 2026

END OF First SEMESTER

MODULES 3, 4 & 5

ENRICHMENT SHEETS

1- Language Functions

Read and choose the BEST answer . . .

- 1) A: I bought a new camera.
B:
A) Just this once
B) I'm Sorry to hear that
C) That's the last thing I expected
D) How about taking part in a swimming course
- 2) A: I think you should buy a new car.
B:
A) I don't think so
B) You have a point
C) I don't agree with you
D) I'm not sure about that
- 3) A: I won the gold medal in running.
B:
A) Just this once
B) That's the last thing I expected
C) Oh, no. Is there anything I can do to help
D) Just a little
- 4) A: How was the meal?
B:
A) Just a little
B) Just this once
C) A little bland
D) That's the last thing I expected

5) **A: I broke my new camera yesterday.**

B:

- A)** Just this once
- B)** That's the last thing I expected
- C)** Oh, no. Is there anything I can do to help?
- D)** How about taking part in a swimming course?

6) **A: I fell down and broke my leg.**

B:

- A)** Just this once
- B)** Oh, no. Is there anything I can do to help?
- C)** That's the last thing I expected
- D)** How about taking part in a swimming course?

7) **A: In my opinion, Qatar will win the match.**

B: Sure,

- E)** I don't think so
- F)** You have a point
- G)** I don't agree with you
- H)** I'm not sure about that

8) **A:**

B: Of course, you have a point.

- A)** I bought a new mobile
- B)** I think you should find another job
- C)** I fell down and broke my glasses
- D)** That's the last thing I expected

9) **A: I think you should take part in the Spelling Bee competition.**

B: Sure,

- A)** I don't think so.
- B)** You have a point.
- C)** I don't agree with you.
- D)** I'm not sure about that.

2- Reading

The effect of colours

Bright colours affect active feelings. For example, the colour red can cause people to feel excited. In fact, red can even make a person feel hungry. Yellow can increase energy. Therefore, a restaurant with strong red and yellow colours, would be a good place to eat a lot of food quickly. On the other hand, darker colours, like blue and green, are peaceful. The colour blue can help people calm down. So, a blue room can be a good study room, since people can concentrate more easily.

The colours of clothes can also affect feelings. Black and deep-blue clothes can produce a sense of strength and seriousness. Therefore, a person in a black suit can seem like a leader more easily than one wearing white. If a person is wearing a dark suit and a red tie, he or she may seem both powerful and energetic. Perhaps this is why many politicians wear dark suits with red ties. Brown and green clothes can produce a sense of confidence, which means it may seem easier to trust a person wearing such colours. Therefore, many people choose to wear green or brown clothes for meetings or interviews.

1. What is the Main idea of the text?

- A. Colours are important.
- B. Colours can affect feelings.
- C. Managers should wear black.
- D. People do not see colours well.

2. In paragraph (2) line (2), what does the underlined word produce mean?

- A. make
- B. take
- C. buy
- D. sell

3. Which colours would be good for a restaurant?

.....

.....

4. Why should a study room be blue?

.....

.....

5. How does a person with a dark suit and a red tie seem?

.....

.....

6. What sense can brown and green produce?

.....

.....

Algebra

You are at a store that is having a sale. In the sale, if you buy two of anything, you get the third for half off. You have \$50. What is the most expensive thing you can buy?

The world we know is filled with things we do not know like the situation above. Mathematicians know this as well as anyone. Because of this, they invented an entire branch of mathematics to work with uncertain facts. That is, of course, algebra.

Algebra is broadly defined as the branch of mathematics devoted to doing arithmetic on objects that are not necessarily numbers. Mathematicians use algebra to either find unknown numbers or to find numbers that do not even exist. Algebra allows us to find the number of objects we can purchase with \$50. But it also allows us to find the number of objects we could purchase with any amount of money.

Though algebra always existed in idea, it was not until the end of the 16th century that it existed in a more structured form. The French mathematician François Viète was the first to introduce notations for algebra problems. Before him, the Greeks and Arabs had come up with ways of finding unknowns. But they had not come up with a way of writing the problems so that they could be used again and again with different unknowns. Viète set up a structure and system of symbols for writing down all algebraic problems so that the specifics could change from situation to situation. That structure is still widely used today, even though he did not even have the equal sign (=) to use!

As much as you might hate doing algebra in school, you have to like the fact that it exists in the world. Try living before Viète in a world where we could not all agree on how to find unknown information. Of course, such a world itself would be unknown, so how could we even describe it?

1. What is the text MAINLY about?

- a. Shopping
- b. Algebra
- c. Mathematicians
- d. The life of François Viète

2. What is algebra?

- A. The branch of mathematics devoted to doing arithmetic on objects that are not necessarily numbers.
- B. The branch of mathematics that deals with variables, constants, and arithmetic operations.
- C. The branch of mathematics that deals with solving linear equations with one variable.
- D. The branch of mathematics that deals with evaluating algebraic expressions.

3. What is the world we know filled with?

.....

.....

4. How does algebra help us in real-life situations like shopping with a budget?

.....

.....

5. Who was the first mathematician to introduce notations for algebra problems?

.....

.....

6. Why is algebra considered an important branch of mathematics?

.....

.....

Spiders and Their Webs

Have you ever touched a spider web? Do you remember how hard it was to get the web off your fingers? As anyone who has ever touched one knows, spider webs are very sticky. Spiders make their webs sticky by putting a special glue on some of the web's threads. When **flies** or other bugs are caught in the web, they cannot get out easily. After a bug is trapped in the web, the spider wraps it in more of its sticky silk. Then, the spider enjoys its meal.

One reason why the spider is not caught in its own web is that not every thread in the web is sticky. Some threads do not have glue on them. The spider knows which threads are safe to walk on and which ones are covered in glue. The spider can easily walk across the entire web without being stuck in it by only stepping on the dry threads.

When a spider does have to step on the sticky threads to get to a trapped bug, it walks very carefully. A spider will use only the very tips of its legs, just as you or I may walk on our tiptoes. Short hairs on a spider's legs called setae also help keep the spider from being caught in the glue. These hairs are covered with oils that keep the glue from sticking to the spider's legs.

Spiders also wash themselves a lot. They always make sure to keep their legs clean, washing them many times a day. Cleaning their legs often removes small pieces of silk or other things that might cause them to be caught in the web. By cleaning themselves so frequently, spiders make it much easier to walk in their webs without being stuck.

1. What is the text MAINLY about?

- a) Spiders make their webs sticky.
- b) Spiders also wash themselves a lot.
- c) Why the spider is not caught in its own web.
- d) It gives information about Spiders and their webs.

2- In paragraph (1) line (4), what does the underlined word **flies mean?**

- a) A kind of insects.
- b) Planes.
- c) Go up in the air.
- d) A baby toy.

3- How does a spider get its meal?

.....

.....

4- What are setae, and what are their functions?

.....

.....

5- What does the spider have to do when it walks on a sticky thread?

.....

.....

6- Why does the spider wash itself a lot?

.....

.....

3-VOCABULARY

Module 3	Module 4	Module 5
Bitter	Seat belt	Explore
reserve	collapse	discover
disgusting	headlights	Invent
It's my treat	trap (V.N) / trapped (adj)	Arrive
Crispy	damage	Manage
allergic	Put out	Succeed
persuade	engine	weak
Spicy	frightened	crowd
creamy	shake	Travel agency
Bland	Surprised	Train station
persuade	surprising	ideal
salty	Exhausting	Bus stop
Come from	exhausted	challenge
Come across	rescue	historic
Keep up with	Put out	unforgettable
work out	Break out	unique
vlog	eyewitness	Set off
Mouth-watering	damage	breathtaking

A) Read and choose the correct answer

1. You must always fasten your _____ when you are in a car.
A) engine
B) headlights
C) seat belt
D) boots
2. Mr Amr was the only _____ to the accident, he was in the street by chance.
A) criminal
B) survivor
C) suspected
D) eyewitness
3. My car doesn't go fast. I think there is a problem with the _____.
A) boots
B) engine
C) road trip
D) spare tyre
4. The view from the top of Aspire Tower was absolutely _____. We could see the entire city.
A) trapped
B) weak
C) breathtaking
D) spicy
5. We must be at the _____ 30 minutes before the train leaves.
A) train station
B) bus stop
C) ski resort
D) road trip
6. Mr. Hefnawy works for a _____ whose branches are all over the world.
A) road trip
B) tourist destination
C) business trip
D) travel agency

7. Fortunately, Mr. Ibrahim fastened his _____ before the accident.

- A) steering wheel
- B) seat belt
- C) number plate
- D) bus stop

8. You should check the oil before you start the _____ of your car.

- A) windscreen
- B) headlights
- C) steering wheel
- D) engine

9. The police interviewed the _____ who saw the car accident.

- A) criminal
- B) survivor
- C) suspected
- D) eyewitness

10. We booked our flights and the hotel through a _____.

- A) train station
- B) travel agency
- C) bus stop
- D) ski resort

11. The Banana Island has one of the most _____ views in Qatar.

- A) breathtaking
- B) frightening
- C) frightening
- D) mouthwatering

12. It is cheaper to buy the tickets from the _____ before you board the train.

- A) travel agency
- B) bus stop
- C) train station
- D) tourist destination

13. The Old Airport Port is the most famous _____ in Qatar.

- A) road trip
- B) tourist destination
- C) ski resort
- D) business trip

14. I don't like _____ food, chilies are not nice at all.

- A) bitter
- B) bland
- C) spicy
- D) creamy

15. I can't eat this food; I'm _____ to it.

- A) bored
- B) hungry
- C) allergic
- D) disgusting

16. When you try to stay informed about the latest news, you _____ it.

- A) come from
- B) keep up with
- C) come across
- D) work out

17. We sometimes _____ amazing ideas when we read books by chance.

- A) come across
- B) keep up with
- C) work out
- D) come from

18. It took her a long time to _____ what he really meant.

- A) keep up with
- B) come from
- C) work out
- D) come across

19. Retal is _____ to strawberry.

- A) bored
- B) hungry
- C) allergic
- D) disgusting

20. In the winter, Sealine is a popular _____ in Qatar, a lot of tourists visit it.

- A) road trip
- B) tourist destination
- C) ski resort
- D) business trip

21. I couldn't understand the question at first, but I finally _____ it out.

- A) come
- B) worked
- C) keep up
- D) put

22. Indian people like to eat _____ food, they like spices too much.

- A) bitter
- B) bland
- C) spicy
- D) creamy

23. Scientists must _____ the newest discoveries in their field.

- A) come from
- B) keep up with
- C) come across
- D) work out

24. While browsing the internet, I _____ a useful English-learning website.

- A) work out
- B) come from
- C) come across
- D) keep up with

1- Read the following, then fill in the gap with the suitable word**station – exhausted – seat belt – engine – allergic**

1. The car's _____ stopped working suddenly on the highway.
2. You must fasten your _____ before the car starts moving.
3. I was so _____ after I played football for two hours.
4. When I eat fish I come out in a rash because I'm _____ to it.

exhausted – surprised – allergic – spicy – bitter

- 1) Adel is _____ to fish, he can't eat it.
- 2) After running for two hours, she felt completely _____.
- 3) The curry was too _____ for the children to eat.
- 4) I was _____ to hear the good news about my friend.

allergic – discover – travel agency – surprised – exhausted

- 1) We were _____ when we found an old photo of our teacher in the newspaper.
- 2) My father booked our tickets from a _____.
- 3) After cleaning the house all day, I was really _____.
- 4) I can't eat milk; I'm _____ to it.

came from – keep up– came across – worked out

1. I finally _____ the solution to the math problem.
2. He tries to _____ with the latest news in science.
3. We _____ an interesting article about climate change.
4. These traditional carpets _____ Iran.

comes from – keep up– come across – work out

1. I couldn't _____ the meaning of the word, so I checked it online.
2. She was happy to _____ her old teacher at the mall yesterday.
3. My friend _____ Canada, but he lives in Qatar now.
4. It's hard to _____ with all the new technology these days.

4- Grammar

I. Read and choose the correct answer

- 1) While I ____ my homework, my brother was playing video games
 - A) did
 - B) do
 - C) was doing
 - D) had done
- 2) What ____ at 8 p.m. last night?
 - A) you were doing
 - B) did you do
 - C) were you doing
 - D) you did
- 3) Mr Ibrahim asked us sudden questions while he the lesson.
 - A) explains
 - B) explained
 - C) is explaining
 - D) was explaining
- 4) The lights ____ out while we were watching the film.
 - A) go
 - B) were going
 - C) had gone
 - D) went
- 5) He ____ his leg when he was skiing down the mountain.
 - A) was breaking
 - B) broke
 - C) had broken
 - D) breaks
- 6) By the time we arrived at the cinema, the movie ____.
 - A) already started
 - B) was already starting
 - C) had already started
 - D) starts
- 7) What when the earthquake happened?
 - A) do you do
 - B) are you doing
 - C) will you do
 - D) were you doing

- 8) After I ____ my lunch, I went back to work.
- A) finished
 - B) had finished
 - C) was finishing
 - D) finish
- 9) The glasses my father bought reflect blue light.
- A) who
 - B) which
 - C) where
 - D) whose
- 10) I enjoyed the film I watched last night.
- A) who
 - B) which
 - C) where
 - D) whose
- 11) While he football, he fell down and broke his leg.
- A) plays
 - B) played
 - C) was playing
 - D) has played
- 12) We ____ our bags before we looked for a taxi to the airport.
- A) packed
 - B) had packed
 - C) packed
 - D) were packing
- 13) ____ I borrow your pen for a minute, please?
- A) Will
 - B) Had better
 - C) Could
 - D) Am
- 14) ____ you help me with this heavy box, please?
- A) Can
 - B) Had better
 - C) Do
 - D) Am

15) You ____ not forget your passport, or you won't be able to travel.

- A) will
- B) can
- C) could
- D) had better

16) A: Would you like ____ coffee? B: Yes, just a little, please.

- A) any
- B) some
- C) many
- D) some

17) I'm sorry, I don't have ____ time to help you right now.

- A) much
- B) many
- C) a few
- D) no

18) There are only ____ apples left. We should buy some more.

- A) a little
- B) much
- C) a few
- D) any

19) She put ____ sugar in her tea, but I didn't put any in mine.

- A) some
- B) any
- C) many
- D) a few

20) I looked in the fridge, but there was ____ food left. It was empty.

- A) no
- B) any
- C) few
- D) many

21) That's the woman ____ lives next door to me.

- A) which
- B) where
- C) whose
- D) who

22) A hotel is a place ____ people stay when they are on holiday.

- A) who
- B) which
- C) where
- D) whose

23) Do you know the man ____ car is parked outside our house?

- A) who
- B) which
- C) whose
- D) where

24) I'm sorry, there is ____ cake left. We ate it all.

- A) no
- B) any
- C) some
- D) few

25) You ____ not be late for the exam, or you will not enter it.

- A) may
- B) had better
- C) would better
- D) could

26) That's the boy ____ father is a famous doctor.

- A) who
- B) which
- C) whose
- D) where

27) After she ____ her presentation, she felt very relieved.

- A) had finished
- B) finished
- C) was finishing
- D) finishes

28) I ____ a book when I heard a loud noise.

- A) read
- B) was reading
- C) am reading
- D) had read

II. Do as shown between the brackets . . .

1) While I(do) my homework ,my brother made a loud noise. (Correct)

2) While he..... (speak) on the phone, he heard a loud bang. (Correct)

3) She found her lost ring while she was cleaning under her bed. (Use: When)

4) He arrived at the station after the train had already departed. (Use: before)

5) He bought the tickets after he had arrived at the station. (Use: before)

6) I bought the book because it was very useful. (use: which)

7) That's the man. His brother is a famous singer. (Use: whose)

8) Is it OK if I sit here? (Use: can)

9) Don't cross that line. (use: had better)

10) He has not deleted any files. (use: no)

11) He has not put much sugar in his tea. (Use: a little)

- 1) This is the boy. He plays for Al Sadd Football team . (Use: who)
.....
- 2) This is the mechanic. His garage is in the Industrial Area (Use: whose)
.....
- 3) Don't bring your mobile to school. (use: had better)
.....
- 4) Don't raise your voice. (use: had better)
.....
- 5) Is it ok if I borrow your shades? (Use: Can)
.....
- 6) Is it OK if I borrow your camera? (Use: can)
.....
- 7) While he(play) volleyball, he fell down and cut his knee. (Correct)
.....
- 8) While I(drive) my car, I saw an accident. (Correct)
.....
- 9) After they had scored the goal, they went to celebrate with the fans. (use: before)
.....
- 10) They did not use much oil. (use: a little)
.....
- 11) We haven't got many pens. (Use: a few)
.....

5- WRITING

- Write an email of 12 complete sentences in 2 or 3 paragraphs to your friend to give him your latest news.

Blank lined paper with a large watermark in the center. The watermark is a circular seal with the text 'amanah.com/da' at the top, '2026' on the left, '2025' on the right, and 'الامانة' at the bottom. In the center of the seal is a stylized illustration of a person sitting at a desk with a laptop and a book.

- In 2 or 3 Paragraphs, write *“A description of an interesting place you have visited recently”*. Pay attention to your spelling, punctuation marks and grammar.