

أوراق عمل worksheets Remedial منتصف الفصل غير مجابة



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ المستوى 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 ا للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى التاسع



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

نموذج إجابة أوراق عمل إثرائية للوحدتين الأولى والثانية من مدرسة الإندلس

1

أوراق عمل إثرائية للوحدتين الأولى والثانية غير مجابة من مدرسة الأندلس

2

نموذج إجابة أوراق عمل إثرائية منتصف الفصل

3

أوراق عمل إثرائية منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

4

نموذج إجابة أوراق عمل إثرائية worksheets Remedial منتصف الفصل

5

Grade: 9

English

Remedial worksheets

Mid of 1st Term

2025 -2026



Study hard and draw your amazing future.

Section 1 – Language functions

1- A: How are you feeling these days?

B:

A- I don't think so.

B- So-so.

C- I will visit my uncle.

D- Never mind!

2- A: Do you like playing padel?

B:

A- It's something else.

B- He finds it horrible.

C- He is not really into it.

D- It is not played at home.

⚡ Listen and read. Which of the phrases in bold are used when you *like* something, which when you *dislike* something and which when you think something is *just OK*?

1. I really like most kinds of modern art, but I think this painting is just **so-so**.

2. Haya **is really into** poetry, so I got her a book of poems for a gift.

3. A: Can we go to a different restaurant? I'm **not a big fan of** fast food.

B: Really? I think **it's something else!**

4. My sister **finds** rainy weather **horrible**, but I **don't mind** it.

5. A: Why do you always go to that café? **It's nothing special**.

B: What are you talking about? I enjoy hanging out there. **There's nothing I like more!**

PORTAL TO ENGLISH 9A

Student's Book

Module 2a

Talk in pairs. Have you ever done the following? Discuss the details.

take a bad photo?

- Where / be / you?
- What time of day / be / it?
- What / take photo / of?
- use / camera or mobile phone?
- Why / not like / it?
- edit / it / at all?
- What / do / with it / in the end?

travel by plane?

- How many times?
- Where / go?
- Who / go with?
- How old / be / you?
- be / scared?

win a competition?

- What kind?
- What / do?
- be / difficult?
- What / win?

meet anyone famous?

- Who?
- Where / be / you?
- What / say?
- take photo / together?

Have you ever taken a bad photo?

Yes I have. / No, I haven't.

Where were you?

3- A: Have you ever been to Gaza?

B:

A- Luckily, I have submitted it.

B- Sure, I have already finished it.

C- Honestly, I haven't watched it so far.

D- Unfortunately, I have never been there.

4- A: How many times have you travelled by plane?

B:

A- twice

B- since

C- 3 years

D- already

Section 2 – Reading

(1) Years ago, people used to write letters and wait for days or weeks to get a reply. Today, thanks to the internet and smartphones, communication is almost **instant**. A message can travel across the world in seconds, making life faster and more connected.

(2) Some experts believe that this speed has a cost. Many people spend more time looking at their screens than talking with their families. Even during meals or gatherings, it is common to see people busy checking their phones instead of enjoying real conversations.

(3) On the other hand, technology has many advantages. It helps students find information quickly, allows doctors to treat patients from far away, and makes shopping or banking much easier. For many people, life without technology now seems impossible.

(4) Still, too much dependence on technology can be unhealthy. Children who play video games for many hours may not get enough exercise. Adults who work on computers all day sometimes feel tired eyes and back pain. Experts say balance is important.

(5) Technology is a powerful tool. It can connect, inform, and entertain us, but it cannot replace the need for healthy habits and real human contact. The challenge for the future is learning how to use it wisely.

3. What is the article mainly about?

- A. why people enjoy eating together
- B. how technology affects daily life
- C. different kinds of video games
- D. the history of letter writing

4. What is the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined word instant?

- A. slow
- B. safe
- C. quick
- D. difficult

5. According to PARAGRAPH 1, how did people communicate in the past?

6. Why are some experts worried about people today?

7. What are some advantages of technology mentioned in the text?

8. What do experts say about the use of technology?

Section 3 Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer:

1. Mohammed Salah is a very
Football player.
A. usual
B. famous
C. common
D. unknown
2. I can't how he will be when he grows up.
A. think
B. wonder
C. suggest
D. imagine

Read the following, then fill in the gaps with suitable words.

famous - popular - usual

1. Messi is for playing football.
2. Social media websites are very with young people.

2. Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words in the boxes.

- | |
|---------------------|
| popular famous |
|---------------------|
1. Social media websites are very with young people.
 2. Ahmad is a talented football player, but he isn't very
- | |
|-------------------------------|
| common usual normal |
|-------------------------------|
3. John and Ethan sat at their table next to the window.
 4. It is for people travelling by plane to play games on their tablets.
 5. After a long holiday, it's difficult to get back to life.
- | |
|--------------------------------|
| think imagine wonder |
|--------------------------------|
6. I can't my son driving a car.
 7. I what Sandra is making for dinner

B  Look at the pictures and complete the phrases with the materials in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

rubber silk leather polyester denim plastic woollen



1

a
jacket



2

bracelets



3

shirt: 20% cotton
80%



4

a
jacket



5

a
hat



6

scarf: 100% pure

Look at the pictures above and answer the questions below:

1. That bracelet is made of

- a. wool
- b. denim
- c. rubber
- d. polyester

2. Ahmed prefers wearing ascarf in winter rather than theone .

- a. denim- silk
- b. silk-plastic
- c. woollen-silk
- d. woollen – plastic

Read the following, then fill in the gaps with suitable words.

Scarf – leather - hat

3. Nader's is made of wool.

4. Her is made of 100 % pure silk.

5. His jacket is made of

3. Vocabulary

 Read the following sentences.
Can you guess what the **words/ phrases** in bold mean?

1. Jack's gone out with his **mates**. They go skateboarding every Thursday after school.
2. This is Rashid, **a childhood friend**. We grew up in the same neighbourhood.
3. We've invited only **close friends** and relatives to the wedding; no **distant relatives**.
4. Jill is **a mutual friend** of ours. I know her from school, and Tina met her at college years ago.
5. They don't know each other. They're **complete strangers**.
6. Ali is **an old acquaintance**. I see him sometimes when I visit my home town.

1. They have never met before. They are complete

- a. mates
- b. friends
- c. relatives
- d. strangers

2. Oh! I haven't seen him since we left school. He is a/an..... .

- a- close friend
- b. distant relative
- c. mutual friend
- d. old acquaintance

Read the following, then fill in the gaps with suitable words.

mutual – distant - childhood

3. Nader is a/n friend. We grew up together in the same neighborhood.

4. Ali is a/n friend. I knew him through a friend.

1. I **lost touch** with Ahmad after university, and I haven't spoken to him for years.
2. Have you **kept in contact** with any of your old schoolmates?
3. I left a message on Dean's voicemail, but he hasn't **returned the call** yet.
4. **A:** Do you know how I can **get hold of** Julian?
B: You can reach him any time during the week at this number.
5. Mr Hussain, can I **have a word with** you after the meeting?
6. I sent an email to the company, but I haven't **received a reply** yet.

- a. to contact somebody
- b. to get an answer
- c. to call somebody back
- d. to talk to somebody about something
- e. to no longer have any form of communication with somebody
- f. to have some form of communication with somebody

1. I lost of them. I haven't seen them for a while.
 - a. call
 - b. reply
 - c. touch
 - d. message
2. She sent him an email, but she hasn't a reply yet.
 - a- lost
 - b- kept
 - c- received
 - d- returned

Read the following, then fill in the gaps with suitable words.

touch – message - word

3. Nader has lost with his friend. He hasn't seen him for a while.
4. Can I have a with you after this class?

2d

1. Vocabulary

 Listen and read. Which of the words in **blue** are positive and which are negative qualities? Do you know anyone with these characteristics?



A **cheerful** person is happy and has positive feelings.

A **moody** person has frequent changes of mood.

A **generous** person helps and gives money, gifts, etc. to other people.

A **brave** person is not afraid of dangerous situations.

A **confident** person feels sure about what he/she can do.

A **responsible** person does his/her work and behaves well without pressure or control.

A **trustworthy** person is someone you can trust and rely on.

A **hard-working** person isn't lazy and always does a lot of work.

A **forgetful** person often forgets things.

An **optimistic** person is very positive and expects good things to happen.

A **humorous** person is funny and makes people laugh.

Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D:

- Samy is a/n person. He always expects good things to happen.
 - optimistic
 - confident
 - responsible
 - trustworthy
- Ali is a /n person. He is sure that he will answer all the questions correctly.
 - optimistic
 - confident
 - responsible
 - trustworthy

Read the following, then fill in the gaps with suitable words.

outgoing – humorous – brave

- My brother is a/n boy. He is not afraid of dangerous situations.
- A /n..... person is funny and makes people laugh.

Section 4: Grammar

2. Grammar

Present Simple vs Present Progressive, Stative verbs → p. 66

A Read the examples and match them with the phrases a-e.

PRESENT SIMPLE

1. I **study** in the evenings.
2. My sister **doesn't live** here. She **lives** in London.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

3. Shayma **is waiting** for the bus at the moment.
4. I **'m taking** driving lessons this month.
5. Tomorrow we **'re going** to the new restaurant.

B Read the examples and answer the question.

Sally **wants** to go to the shopping centre tomorrow. She **likes** shopping.

Want and *like* are stative verbs. Which tense do we usually use with stative verbs, the Present Simple or the Present Progressive?

C Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

A: What 1 (you / do) there, Rashid?

B: I 2 (look) for my car keys.

I 3 (need) them.

A: You 4 (sometimes / leave) them in the kitchen.

Choose the following answer A, B, C or D:

1. My dad always the daily newspaper in the morning.

- A. read
- B. reads
- C. is reading.
- D. was reading.

2. She now.

- A. cooks
- B. cooked
- C. is cooking.
- D. was cooking.

Do as shown between brackets:

A. Rashid (go) to the market every day. (**CORRECT** the underlined verb)

B. Essa (play) tennis at the moment. (**CORRECT** the underlined verb)

3. Grammar

Past Simple, Prepositions of time
→ pp. 66-67

A Read the examples and match them with the uses of the Past Simple.

1. I **walked** to work yesterday.
2. In the past, I **went** to work by bike.

- a. a habitual or repeated action in the past ☐
- b. an action that happened at a specific time in the past ☐

- Choose the correct answer from A, B, C OR D:

1. They ----- to their grandfather yesterday.
 - A. visit
 - B. visited
 - C. had visited
 - D. have visited
2. Ahmed ----- walk to work, but now he goes to work by bus.
 - A. uses
 - B. used to
 - C. is using to
 - D. was using to

Do as shown between brackets:

- A. I(do) my homework last week. (CORRECT the underlined verb)
-

- B. Salem saw a strange man last night. (Make it NEGATIVE)
-

3. Grammar

The verb **used to** → p. 67

A Read the example below and choose the correct meaning a or b.

My parents **used to read** newspapers.
Now they read the news online.

- a. My parents read newspapers in the past and still do so today.
- b. My parents read newspapers in the past, but they don't anymore.

AFFIRMATIVE

I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They used to read

NEGATIVE

I/You/He/She/It/We/You/They didn't use to read

QUESTIONS

Did I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they use to read?

2. Grammar

Present Perfect Simple, → p. 67
Present Perfect Simple vs Past Simple → pp. 67-68

A Read the examples. Note the verbs in blue which are in the Present Perfect Simple and answer the questions.

Jane **has sent** me a text message.
She's organising a get-together night.
We **have met** at her house many times before.

Choose the correct answer.

1. I ----- my friend yet.

- A. see
- B. saw
- C. hadn't seen.
- D. haven't seen.

2. They ----- in the USA since 2015.

- A. live
- B. lived
- C. had lived
- D. have lived

Do as shown between brackets:

A. I have sent the email already. (USE: yet)

B. They ----- (watch) it twice. (CORRECT the verb)

2. Grammar

Present Perfect Simple with **for**, **since**, **yet**, **already** → p. 68

A Read the dialogue. When did Ted move to this neighbourhood?

A: How long have you had this flat, Ted?

B: I've had it **for two years, since I moved** to this neighbourhood, actually.

B Complete with the **Present Perfect Simple** or the **Past Simple** of the verbs in brackets and circle **for** or **since**.

1. **A:** Have you seen Dana at all lately?

B: I (not see) her **for / since** yesterday morning.

A: That's strange.

She (not call) me **for / since** days. In fact, **for / since** the last time we (go) shopping together.

2. **A:** Hey, do you know Peter Dale?

B: Of course. I (know) him **for / since** ages. We met in secondary school.

Choose the correct answer.

1. I haven't seen my friend ----- ages.

- a. for
- b. ever
- c. since
- d. never

2. He hasn't arrived -----

- a. for
- b. yet
- c. ever
- d. never

Do as shown between brackets:

A. We have known him since 2012 .

(Rewrite using for)

B. They have worked here for 5 years.

(Rewrite using since)

Writing section:

1. Module one: write a BLOG POST about an event you attendes

About me

Hi, I'm I'm.....years old. I'm from I'm in gradeand
I'm really into

Hello everyone,

Yesterday, I took part in a swimming I expected to

The main problem was that

It was a shiny day. At first, I in the water, getting closer to the end. I swam hard to reach point.

When I reached the finish, I felt so Swimming is fun, and it was
experience. I can't wait for the next one.

Writing section:

2. Module two: write a DESCRIPTION OF PERSON.

B. Fill the gaps with the correct words/phrases:

– has got short dark – 35 – tall – Qatar – my uncle – because he is helpful and responsible – blue – friendly – teaches me how – meeting people – new friends

The person I like the most is _____. He is from _____.
He is _____ years old. He is _____ and slim
He _____ hair and _____ eyes.
He is smart and _____. He is an outgoing and sociable person.
He likes _____ and making _____.
I like him because he is _____. He helps me a lot
when I need him. Before him, I didn't like
..... so much.
I will always love and respect him. I will never

C. Reorder the following sentences then copy them in notebook.

1. I like him because he is great and responsible person . ()
2. He is tall and slim, and he has got short black hair and brown eyes. ()
3. He is very friendly and outgoing. ()
4. He is from Qatar. ()
5. The person I like the most is my dad. ()
6. He is 40 years old. ()

