

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية



أوراق عمل اثرائية نهاية الفصل

موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← المستوى التاسع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← أوراق عمل ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات و تقارير | مذكرات و بنوك | الامتحان النهائي 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

أوراق عمل الأندلس منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

1

أوراق عمل الأندلس الشاملة لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير محلولة

2

أوراق عمل اثرائية ومراجعة منتصف الفصل

3

أوراق عمل مسعيد قبل اختبار منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

4

نموذج تجريبي لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير محلول

5

Grade 9 - End of 1st semester

Enrichment Sheets

Module (3) key vocabulary

Allergic	
Aware of	
Bitter	
Bland	
Contemporary	
Discussion	
Disgusting	
opponent	
Formal	
Various	
Realise	
Salty	
Sculpture	
persuade	
Work out	
Reserve	
It's my treat	



Module (4) key vocabulary

Accident	
ankle	
bandage	
bleed	
injured	
illegal	
Celebrity	
collapse	
damage	
description	
enormous	
eyewitness	
Cast	
Terrified	
Trapped	
Trip over	
Wrist	



Module (5) key vocabulary

Aisle seat	
Attraction	
brochure	
breathtaking	
crew	
Challenge	
Delay	
Departure	
Discover	
Expedition	
Explore	
Fascinating	
Hospitable	
Ideal	
Jet lag	
Motion sickness	
solution	
Vehicle	



Language Functions

Module 3

Read and choose the correct response.

1. How was the food?

- A. It's my treat.
- B. A little bland.
- C. Just this once!
- D. That's a good idea!

2. Did you know that I won the tournament?

- A. Guess what!
- B. It's very tasty.
- C. Get out of here!
- D. You are so funny.

3. I finally joined the gym.

- A. I think so.
- B. Good for you!
- C. Just this once!
- D. That's delicious!

Module 4

4. I'm having a terrible day.

- A. That's cool!
- B. That's interesting!
- C. How embarrassing!
- D. Anything I can do to help?

5. I had a car accident this morning.

- A. Is everything alright?
- B. What do you think you are doing?
- C. I'm sorry. I didn't see you coming.
- D. I was running around all the morning.



6. Did you enjoy your trip?

- A. Yeah, it was amazing.
 - B. Yeah, it was shocking.
 - C. Yeah, it was my fault.
 - D. Yeah, it was disappointing.
-

Module 5

7. Will you help me finish my project?

- A. I know that.
- B. Of course, I will.
- C. You had better calm down.
- D. I have already finished mine.

8. I think you should read more books.

- A. There you go.
- B. You have a point.
- C. Why don't we go for a walk.
- D. You should know better than that.

9. I want to go camping this weekend.

- A. You'd better take a taxi.
- B. Why don't you see a doctor?
- C. You should check the weather.
- D. You should save a lot of money.



Reading

Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

- 1) Palestine - first called it the land of Canaan - holds a special and profound place in the hearts of Muslims worldwide, symbolizing not only a land of deep religious importance but also an icon of resilience. Its historic and spiritual sites, especially Al-Quds and Al-Aqsa Mosque, resonate deeply with Islamic traditions, creating a strong emotional and spiritual bond across the global Muslim world.
- 2) About 1,400 years ago, Muslims came to Palestine and ruled it by justice and peace for centuries. Then, significant conflicts known as the Crusades occurred, as Christians from Europe believed this land is their own and desired it for themselves. They came with their armies and fought Muslims for centuries.
- 3) Then the Ottoman Empire took care of Palestine for many years. Not much changed, but it was a peaceful time for the people there. But after World War I Britain occupied Palestine and promised the Jewish to give them Palestine as a home country. This idea made the Arab people who lived there sad and angry because this their own land that they loved a lot and started to fight the occupiers for the own homeland.
- 4) In 1947, the United Nations decided to divide the land into two new countries, one for Jewish people and one for Arab people. But the Palestinians refused to give their land to the Zionists (Jews). But, in 1948, a country called Israel was created like cancer, by the help of America and Britain and that led to a bigger conflict and fighting between Arabs and Zionists.
- 5) Standing up for their home; the Palestinian people have always believed and asserted that they have the right to protect and defend their land that's why they have been fighting Zionists for decades. As Muslims we must support them by every available means such as duaa, donations and boycott tell we free our beloved occupied land Palestine.

1. What is the MAIN purpose of the text?

- A. to describe Al-Masjed Al-Aqsa.
- B. to talk about the United Nations.
- C. to tell us what we should do for Palestine.
- D. to inform the reader of the Palestinian case.



2. Who occupied Palestine after World War I?

- A. USA
- B. Israel
- C. Britain
- D. France

10. What happened in 1947?

11. When was the state called Israel created?

12. Why have Palestinian people been fighting Zionists for decades?

13. What can we do to support Palestine?

**Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions****Al-Masjed Al-Aqsa**

- 1) Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa, also known as the Al-Aqsa Mosque, is a very special place for Muslims all around the world. It is located in the Old City of Al-Quds, a city that is important to many different religions. For Muslims, Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa is the third holiest site, coming after the two sacred mosques in Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia.
- 2) The name Al-Aqsa means 'The Farthest Mosque,' and it is linked to a miraculous event in Islamic history. Muslims believe that Prophet Muhammad was taken on a night journey, known as Israa and Mi'raj, from Mecca to Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa and then ascended to heaven from there. This event is celebrated every year by Muslims and reminds them of the importance of prayer and faith.
- 3) The mosque itself is a beautiful building, with a large golden dome and a spacious prayer area. It has been rebuilt and renovated many times over the centuries, and each part of the mosque has its own story.
- 4) Protecting Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa is important to all Muslims. We can help by learning about its history and significance, which helps in respecting its sacredness. Sharing its story with others can also raise awareness about its importance. Freeing it from the Zionists must be the main goal for all Muslims all over the world.
- 5) Remember, places like Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa are not just buildings; they are symbols of faith, history, and community.

1. What's the MAIN idea of the text?

- A. Visiting Al-Quds
- B. The story of Israa and Mi'raj
- C. Information about Al-Masjed Al-Aqsa.
- D. Information about Al-Majed Al-Haram.

2. Where is Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa located?

- A. Cairo, Egypt
- B. Al-Quds, Palestine
- C. Mecca, Saudi Arabia
- D. Medina, Saudi Arabia

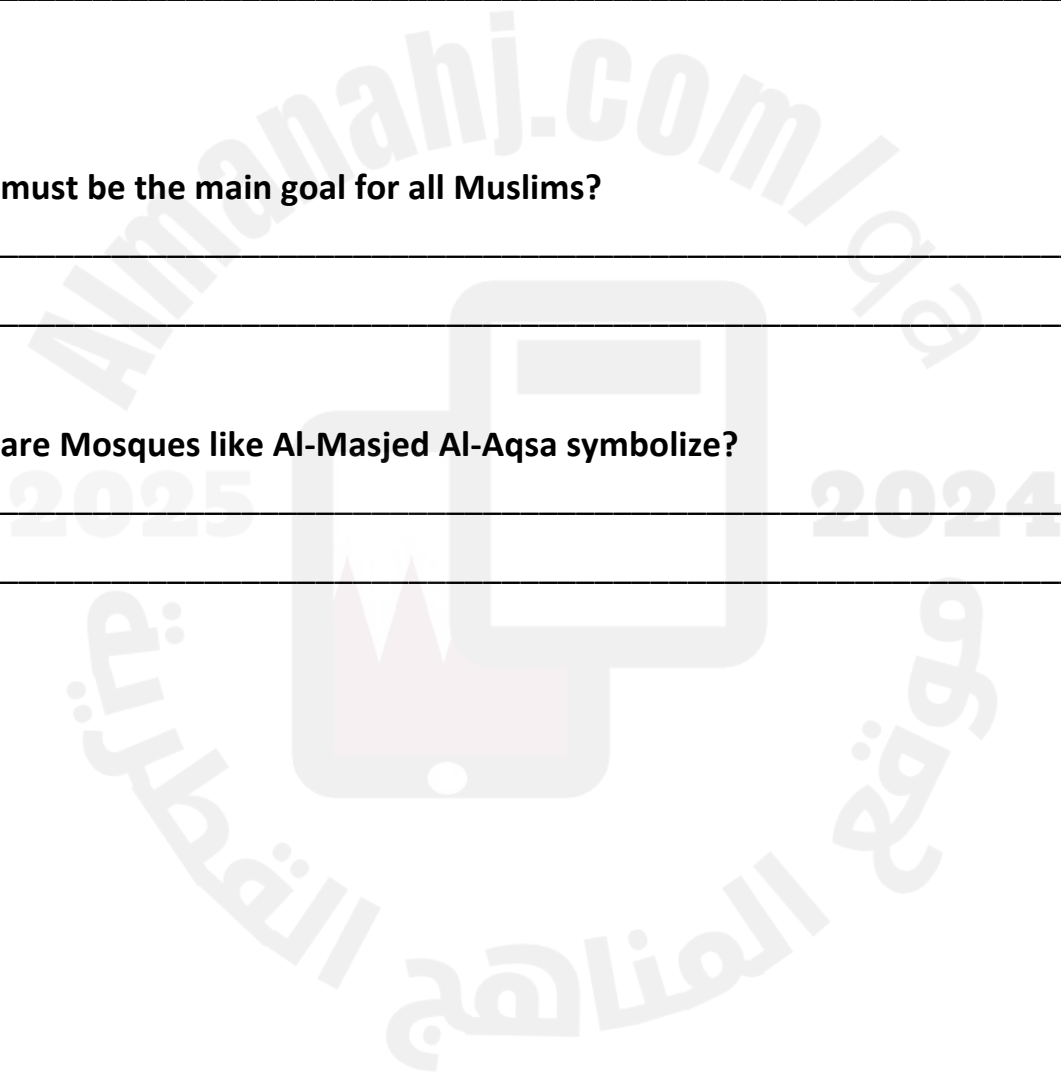


3. What does the name “Al-Masjed Al-Aqsa” mean?

4. What event is linked to Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa in Islamic history?

5. What must be the main goal for all Muslims?

6. What are Mosques like Al-Masjed Al-Aqsa symbolize?





Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions

The boycott

- 1) The boycott is a way people show support for the Palestinian cause. It means not buying products from companies that support Zionists against Palestinians. This is done to put pressure on these companies to change their policies or actions. It's like telling someone, "If you don't play fairly, I won't play with you."
- 2) Boycotts have been used in history to fight for justice. Like when people boycotted buses in the United States to fight against unfair treatment based on skin color. In the Palestinian case, the boycott aims to support their rights and freedom.
- 3) To make the boycott bigger and more effective, people can spread the word about why they are boycotting. They can talk to their friends and families about it and share information on social media. People can also learn more about the products they buy to make sure they are making choices that match their beliefs. It's like choosing to be friends with people who are kind and fair.
- 4) Remember, a boycott is not just about not buying things; it's about standing up for what you believe in a peaceful way. It's a way to tell your brothers and sisters in Palestine that you are supporting them. When many people join together in a boycott, it can really make a difference.

1. What's the MAIN idea of the text?

- A. How bad is boycott.
- B. Boycott for Palestine
- C. Boycott in the United States.
- D. The story of Palestinian Case.

2. What's the main goal of boycott?

- A. To spread peace
- B. To support Zionists.
- C. To fight against the Palestinian case.
- D. To put pressure on companies supporting Zionism.



3. What is boycott like?

4. Why did people boycott busses in the United States?

5. How can we make boycott bigger and more effective?

6. As A Muslim, What's your role in Boycott?



Vocabulary

Module. 3

Read and choose the correct answer.

1. Mr. Mahmoud is so handsome in his _____ suit at school.
 - A) salty
 - B) formal
 - C) allergic
 - D) expected
 2. Mr. Anas will pay the bill because it's his _____ today.
 - A) treat
 - A) money
 - B) opponent
 - C) restaurant
 3. I can't eat strawberries. I'm _____ to them.
 - A) into
 - B) allergic
 - C) interested
 - D) permanent
-

Module. 4

4. Many buildings _____ because of the tsunami.
 - A) injured
 - B) confused
 - C) collapsed
 - D) broke down
5. I tripped over a cable, and I was _____.
 - A) cast
 - B) injured
 - C) damaged
 - D) collapsed
6. A cat was _____ under my car this morning.
 - A. tripped
 - B. trapped
 - C. damaged
 - D. collapsed



Module. 5

7. My flight _____ at 8:00 P.M tonight.
- A. takes off
 - B. drops off
 - C. turns into
 - D. comes over
8. The cabin _____ helped us with our luggage on the plane.
- A. crew
 - B. family
 - C. waiters
 - D. assistant
9. Ali sprained his _____. He can't walk normally.
- A. nose
 - B. hand
 - C. ankle
 - D. finger



Fill in the gaps

Module. 3

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

formal – allergic – reserve – opponent – treat

1. My brother is _____ to bananas. He can't eat them.
2. You don't have to pay for the food. It's my _____.
3. Wearing _____ clothes at work is mandatory.
4. Anas will _____ us a table in the restaurant to eat Mansaf.

Module. 4

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

illegal – collapsed – eyewitness – cast – accident

1. Many buildings _____ due to the earthquake in Morocco.
2. The _____ told the police everything he saw about the accident.
3. The doctor put my broken arm in a _____.
4. Exceeding the speed limit is _____.

Module. 5

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

crew – delay – breathtaking – solution – jet lag

1. The _____ of the plane was very helpful and friendly.
2. Governments must find a _____ to pollution problem.
3. The scenes of destroying Israeli tanks by Al-Qassam fighters are _____.
4. There will be a one hour _____ in our flight.



Grammar

Module. 3

Read and choose the correct answer.

1. Can I have _____ sugar, please?
 - A) any
 - B) a lot
 - C) some
 - D) a few
2. I visited Makkah a year _____.
 - A) ago
 - B) last
 - C) since
 - D) recently
3. This is the doctor _____ treated my father in the hospital.
 - A) who
 - B) which
 - C) whose
 - D) where

Module. 4

4. While I _____ doing my homework, my phone rang.
 - A) did
 - B) done
 - C) am doing
 - D) was doing
5. I was watching the movie _____ my dad arrived.
 - A. why
 - B. while
 - C. when
 - D. whose
6. As my mom was cooking, my brother _____ TV.
 - A. watch
 - B. is watching
 - C. are watching
 - D. was watching

**Module. 5**

7. _____ she had finished her homework, she went out to play

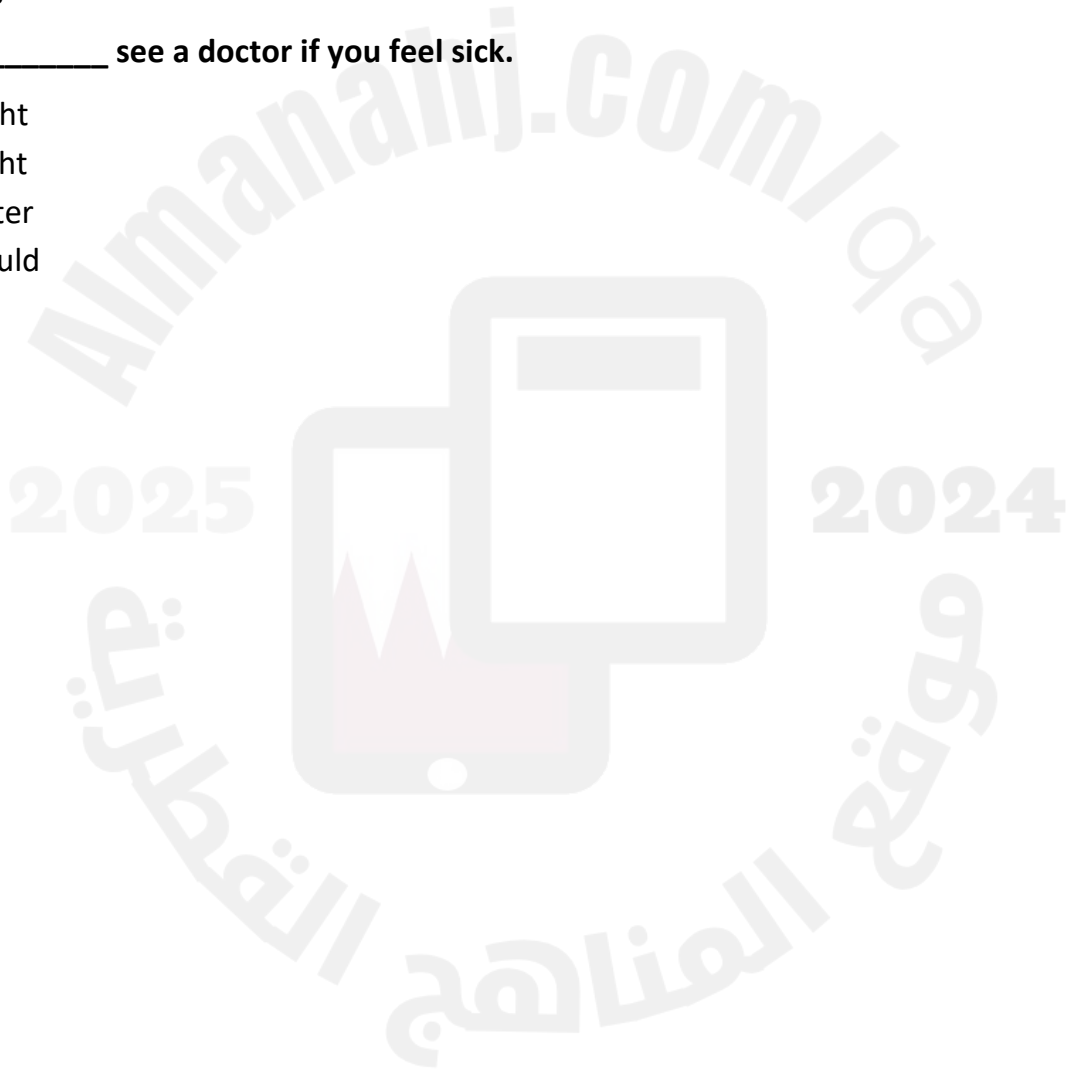
- A. By
- B. until
- C. After
- D. Before

8. _____ I borrow your pen for a moment?

- A. Can
- B. Must
- C. Might
- D. Ought to

9. You _____ see a doctor if you feel sick.

- A. ought
- B. might
- C. better
- D. should



**Do as shown****Module. 3**

1. Faisal used to _____ (do) judo when he was young. (correct the verb)

2. We don't have any English homework for today. (Use: no)

3. This is the restaurant _____ which I had lunch yesterday.
(correct the underlined word)

Module. 4

4. While they _____ (listen) to the news, the doorbell rang. (correct the verb)

5. Sayed was driving to school. He got a flat tyre. (Use: while)

6. As I was doing my homework, the power went out. (Use: when)



Module. 5

7. Do you mind helping me donate for my brothers and sisters in Ghaza. (Use: Can)

8. Don't buy things from companies supporting Zionists. (Use: had better)

9. Nasser arrived at the café. Then I left. (Use: before)

