

## أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في الوظائف اللغوية والقواعد والمفردات



### تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج القطرية ⇨ المستوى التاسع ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الثاني ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

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

المزيد من مادة  
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مدرسة الأندلس

### 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 الثاني

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في الجمل الشرطية وصيغ الأفعال والجمل التعجبية والمبني للمجهول و الأفعال المصدرية

1

أوراق عمل الأندلس منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

2

أوراق عمل الأندلس منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

3

مفردات مع ترجمتها وأسئلة فراغات وتدرجات متنوعة منها حول الزمنه

4

جدول مواصفات اختبار منتصف الفصل

5



مدرسة الأندلس الخاصة للبنات

العام الأكاديمي 2025/2024



أوراق عمل إثرائية (الوحدة 8\9\10)

مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف التاسع

اسم الطالبة/.....

الصف والشعبة /.....

## Speaking

### Language Functions

**Read and choose the correct response.**

**1. Choose the correct reply to the conversation below.**

**Ali: What time will the plane leave?**

**Rashid: I think it's at 8.**

**Ali: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Rashid: sure. Well, your plane leaves at 6. You were going to miss it.**

- A. Will you keep quiet?
- B. Will you pick me up?
- C. Will you check for me?
- D. Will you do me a favor?

**2. Choose the correct reply to the conversation below.**

**Adam: Hey, buddy. Are you doing anything tonight?**

**Fahad: \_\_\_\_\_ Here you go.**

- A. I'd love to.
- B. It's nothing special.
- C. I don't agree with you.
- D. I don't have any plans.

**3- Sara: Do you know that someone stole my bag yesterday?**

**Maryam: \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. What a pity!
- B. Got to go now.
- C. Nice to see you.
- D. What a good news.

**A- Khalid: Tell me your opinion about the film you saw yesterday.**

Ibrahim: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. That's a good idea.
- B. It's something else.
- C. I'm very well thanks.
- D. Long time no see you.

**1-Are you ready for the sea cruise?**

- A) I can't believe my eyes.
- B) I totally agree with you.
- C) Yes, I took my medicine.
- D) Yes, I've planned everything.

**2-Their kids are so noisy / naughty / annoying.**

- A) How exciting!
- B) What a shame!
- C) You should relax.
- D) They drive me up the wall.

**3- Did you like the comic show?**

- A) Over all, it was ok.
- B) You can say that again.
- C) You don't sound excited.
- D) They were nothing special.

**4-I sprained my ankle. / I twisted my leg.**

- A) How awful!
- B) How exciting!
- C) What a shame.
- D) What a great idea!

## Vocabulary

### A. Circle the correct words.

1. The crowd (**admired** / **cheered**) on the team.
2. Keeping our customers happy is our number one (**role** / **priority**).
3. Players wear knee (**pads** / **goggles**) when they play volleyball.
4. The ski school will (**complete** / **provide**) all the necessary equipment.
5. Carrie never plays (**racing** / **sci-fiction**) games because she doesn't like unrealistic situations.
6. We can't play tennis after work, because I forgot to bring my (**racket** / **bat**).
7. The football player (**passed** / **kicked**) the ball and scored!
8. The players did their best. They didn't want to let their fans (**off** / **down**).
9. I'm not sure how to use this (**display** / **device**). The instructions are a bit complicated.
10. Hassan is saving his money in (**related** / **order**) to buy a new car.

### B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box

original / rules / set / enthusiastic / educational / score / game  
controller shape net plot

1. Tennis is easy. You just have to hit the ball over the\_\_\_\_\_.
2. You have to follow the \_\_\_\_\_ of the game.
3. Hassan is very creative and always has very\_\_\_\_\_ ideas.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is really simple but it's very entertaining.
5. My cousin plays\_\_\_\_\_ games because he likes to learn things while having fun.
6. The scene is\_\_\_\_\_ in a beautiful village in the Alps.
7. What's the highest \_\_\_\_\_ you managed to get in the game?
8. Vanessa isn't very\_\_\_\_\_ about her business trip to Budapest. I wonder why.

9. I need to get a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for this game; you can't play it without one.

10. I go jogging every morning to keep in \_\_\_\_\_.

Keep all medicine bottles out of **reach / room** of children.

2. After that, put all the **refreshments / ingredients** in the pot.

3. What colour are you going to **shampoo / dye** your hair?

4. **Pour / Fill** the milk into the bowl and then stir.

5. You must make a(n) **effort / deposit** if you want to do well in the exams.

6. Fortunately, we raised a lot of money for the **currency / charity**.

7. You need to add two **inches / tablespoons** of powdered sugar.

8. I need to go to a cash machine and **withdraw / break** some money.

9. It is **annual / essential** that we should do something to stop the problem of bullying in schools.

10. I'm sorry but I haven't got any money to lend you. I'm **short / broke**.

**B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box**

directly	repeat	fee	empty	receipt	change
limit	store	exactly	charge		

1. You can \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of files on this USB memory stick.

2. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ for a twenty-pound note?

3. The money will go \_\_\_\_\_ into your account.

4. We can send it to you free of \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ what you were saying? I didn't hear you.

6. There is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to the number of SMS you can send in a month.

7. Don't take those pills on a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ stomach.

8. Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ what happened so I can give you some advice.

9. You won't get your money back if you don't have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_

10. There is no entrance \_\_\_\_\_ to the Science Museum.

Adjectives + Prepositions					
Adjective	Preposition	Adjective	Preposition	Adjective	Preposition
curious	about	terrified/afraid	of	similar	to
nervous		allergic		allergic	
worried		proud		addicted	
excited		full		married	
ready		popular			
responsible	for	satisfied	with		
suitable		disappointed			
famous		disappointed			

Choose the correct answer.

1- I'm nervous \_\_\_\_\_ my Math exam, I didn't do so well.

- a. to
- b. of
- c. for
- d. about

2- My sister is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ making dinner tonight.

- a. in
- b. for
- c. with
- d. about

3- You keep making the same mistakes. I'm disappointed \_\_\_\_\_ you.

- a. on
- b. for
- c. with
- d. about

4- Hamad is addicted \_\_\_\_\_ video games. He spends a lot of time playing.

- a. to
- b. for
- c. with
- d. about



5- I'm satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ the things I achieved in my life.

- a. in
- b. at
- c. on
- d. with

### Grammar

### Exclamatory Sentences & Clauses of Result

**To make exclamation, use:**

**أسلوب التعجب**

<u>how</u> + {adjective / adverb}	<u>what</u> + {a/an}+{nouns / adjectives + nouns}
<u>So</u>	<u>such</u>
- <u>How</u> wonderful!	- <u>What</u> a day!
- <u>How</u> beautifully she paints!	- <u>What</u> a beautiful day!
- It's <u>so</u> funny	- He is <u>such</u> a good man!
- He reads English <u>so</u> well!	- It is <u>such</u> a wonderful kitchen!

### Clauses of Result:

- so       $\implies$       adjective / adverb + {that}
- such      $\implies$       a / an + adjective + noun + {that}

1. It was so windy that we could not go sailing.
2. It was such a windy day that we could not go sailing.
3. The film was so wonderful that I watched it again.
4. It was such a wonderful film that I watched it again.

### A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Ahmed: I had an accident.  
Badr: \_\_\_\_\_ a nightmare!  
A. How  
B. So  
C. What  
D. So much
2. The show was \_\_\_\_\_ entertaining that we didn't want it to end.  
A. what  
B. such  
C. so  
D. how



3. It was \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful day yesterday that we went for a picnic.
- A. such  
B. so  
C. what a  
D. such a
4. It was \_\_\_\_\_ cold that we could not sit outside.
- A. such  
B. so  
C. too  
D. such a
5. A: I'm going on a trip to Barcelona! B: \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful!
- A. What  
B. Such  
C. So much  
D. How
6. I have never watched \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting movie.
- A. so  
B. how  
C. such  
D. what
7. She is \_\_\_\_\_ rude that no one talks to her.
- A. so  
B. how  
C. such  
D. what
8. \_\_\_\_\_ tall that tree is!
- A. so  
B. how  
C. such  
D. what

9. \_\_\_\_\_ a wise thing you say!

- A. so
- B. how
- C. such
- D. what

10. She is \_\_\_\_\_ a shy girl that she hides behind her mother.

- A. so
- B. how
- C. such
- D. what

**B. Do as shown in brackets:**

1. This book is attractive that I couldn't stop reading it. (Use so)

2. I've never seen a flower more beautiful than this one. (Use such)

3. He behaved strangely that the police arrested him. (Use so)

4. you've got a nice car. (Use exclamation)

5. This jellyfish is beautiful. (Use exclamation)

## Modal Verbs

<b>- Obligation</b> الاجبار <b>- Necessity</b> الضرورة	<b>- must</b> <b>- have to / had to</b> <b>- need to</b>		<b>- You <u>must stop</u>, the light is red.</b>  <b>- You <u>have to do</u> your homework</b>  <b>- You <u>need to hurry</u> or you'll miss the bus.</b>
<b>- Prohibition</b> المنع \ الحظر	<b>- mustn't</b> <b>- can't</b>	+ Inf	<b>- You <u>mustn't use</u> your mobile inside class.</b> <b>- You <u>can't park</u> your car here.</b>
<b>- Absence of necessity</b> عدم الضرورة	<b>- don't have to</b> <b>- don't need to</b> <b>- needn't</b>		<b>- You <u>don't have to get up</u> early. It's a holiday.</b> <b>- He <u>doesn't need to run</u> fast. He is tired.</b> <b>- You <u>needn't pay</u> for the order. It's free.</b>

### A. Choose the correct answer:

- You \_\_\_\_\_ bring a cake. I'll make one.
  - don't
  - must
  - need
  - don't have to
- You \_\_\_\_\_ take this medicine to get better.
  - must
  - need
  - have
  - can't
- Why do we \_\_\_\_\_ make a reservation?
  - need
  - have to
  - have
  - not need
- You \_\_\_\_\_ drive on the wrong side of the road.
  - mustn't
  - don't have
  - don't need

D. hadn't

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ finish my project last night, so I didn't get much sleep.

- A. had to
- B. must
- C. have to
- D. need to

6. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear special suit to go swimming, it's not that important.

- A. must
- B. mustn't
- C. have to
- D. don't have to

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ leave work early yesterday.

- A. must
- B. had to
- C. need to
- D. have to

8. You \_\_\_\_\_ park here. It's not allowed.

- A. must
- B. can't
- C. have to
- D. don't need to.

9. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear a helmet when you go skydiving.

- A. must
- B. can't
- C. has to
- D. mustn't

A. Do as shown in brackets:

1. It's not allowed to use your mobile phone at school . (Use mustn't)

2. It isn't necessary to get up early on holidays. (Use don't have to)

3. He needs to run fast because he is tired.

(Use negative)

4. You can't shout inside the school.

(Use mustn't)

5. You have to clean your room.

(Use yesterday)

### Passive Voice

#### Use

We use the **Passive Voice** to emphasise the action rather than who or what is responsible for it.

#### Formation

The Passive Voice is formed with the verb **be** in the appropriate form and the **past participle** of the verb of the sentence.

#### Present Simple Passive

##### AFFIRMATIVE

I	am	
He/She/It	is	allowed/paid
We/You/They	are	

##### NEGATIVE

I	am not	
He/She/It	isn't	allowed/paid
We/You/They	aren't	

##### QUESTIONS

Am	I	
Is	he/she/it	allowed/paid?
Are	we/you/they	

### Past Simple Passive

#### AFFIRMATIVE

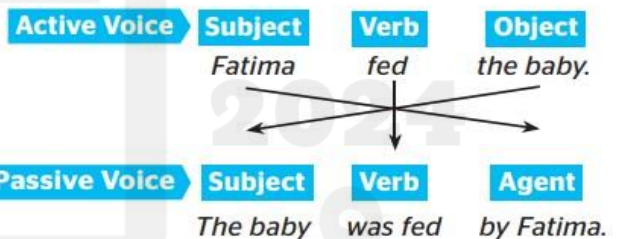
I/He/She/It	was	allowed/paid
We/You/They	were	

#### NEGATIVE

I/He/She/It	wasn't	allowed/paid
We/You/They	weren't	

#### QUESTIONS

Was	I/he/she/it	allowed/paid?
Were	we/you/they	



### A. Circle the correct words.

1. A computer **controls** / **is controlled** the traffic lights in the street.
2. English **speaks** / **is spoken** in many countries around the world.
3. This museum **was built** / **built** five years ago.
4. Cricket **played** / **was played** in Southern England for the first time in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.
5. Mark Swan **wrote** / **was written** the article you read.
6. The Olympic Games **are held** in a different country every four years.

7. Thousands of people **watched** / **were watched** the World Athletics Championships which took place in Doha in 2019.

8. Yoghurt **makes** / **is made** from milk.

**B. Change into passive.**

1. The police arrested the thief last night.

---

2. They change the actors several times.

---

3. I spend the night at hotel because of rain every time.

---

4. The police officer solved the crime mystery.

---

5. The old man won the prize for crime fiction in 2020.

---



<b>too</b>	⇒	Used <b>before</b> adjectives and adverbs	أكثر من المطلوب \ زائد عن الحاجة
<p>- It has a <b><u>negative</u></b> meaning and it means "<b><u>more than necessary</u></b>"</p>			
<p>1. This coffee is <b>too</b> hot. I can't drink it.</p>			
<p>2. It's <b>too</b> windy. I can't even stand.</p>			

<b>enough</b>	⇒	Used <b>after</b> adjectives and adverbs	ما يكفي لسد الحاجة وتحقيق المطلوب
<p>- It has a <b><u>negative</u></b> meaning and it means "<b><u>more than necessary</u></b>"</p>			
<p>1. the weather is warm <b>enough</b> for a picnic.</p>			
<p>2. I didn't have <b>enough</b> time to complete the project.</p>			

<b>Too many</b>	⇒	Used with <b>plural countable</b> nouns	مع الأسماء الجمع المعدودة
<p>{ cars / books / pens / boys / chairs / tables / classes / toys / hats / ..... }</p>			
<p>1. We have <b>too many</b> eggs. What are we going to do with them?</p>			
<p>2. I have <b>too many</b> bills to pay this month.</p>			

<b>Too much</b>	⇒	Used with <b>uncountable</b> nouns	مع الأسماء غير المعدودة
<p>{ water / milk / oil / money / salt / sugar / air / sand / information / ..... }</p>			
<p>1. There's <b>too much</b> salt in the soup. I can't eat it.</p>			
<p>2. I used to have <b>too much</b> money and I wasted it.</p>			

**Too & Enough****A. Choose the correct answer:**

1. I can't see very well in here. It's \_\_\_\_\_ dark.

- A. too
- B. many
- C. much
- D. enough

2. Can I have more ice please? My juice isn't cold \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. too
- B. enough
- C. too much
- D. too many

3. You can't wear my shirt. It's \_\_\_\_\_ small for you.

- A. too
- B. enough
- C. too much
- D. too many

4. He is not tall \_\_\_\_\_ to play basketball.

- A. too
- B. many
- C. much
- D. enough

5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ cars in my street. I can barely find a parking spot.

- A. too
- B. enough
- C. too much
- D. too many

**B. Circle the correct word.**

1. I don't think the venue is **too big / big enough** for the event.

2. Lisa didn't have **time enough / enough time** to visit her aunt.

3. The test was **too hard / hard enough** for most of the students to pass.
4. I think the documentary was **too boring / boring enough** for the children to watch.
5. Brenda didn't come over yesterday. She had **too much / too many** things to do.
6. Karim isn't **enough old / old enough** to drive a car.
7. There is **enough flour / flour enough** to make a cake.
8. You've put **too much / too many** sugar in my tea.

**Do as shown in brackets:**

**Do as shown between the brackets.**

1. I can't talk to anybody. I'm upset (Use too)

2. I'm not strong. I can't lift that box. (Use enough)

### Bare Infinitive: {uses}

1.	<b><u>After Modals</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- will / would</li> <li>- can / could</li> <li>- may / might</li> <li>- shall / should</li> <li>- must /</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- You <u>should be</u> there by eleven.</li> <li>- She <u>might get</u> a very good marks in the finals.</li> <li>- Students <u>must obey</u> their teachers.</li> </ul>
2.	<b><u>After:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- had better</li> <li>- would rather</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- You <u>had better come</u> on time.</li> <li>- I'd <u>rather have</u> a cup of coffee.</li> </ul>
3.	<b><u>After:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- let</li> <li>- make / made</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Let</u> me <u>help</u> you with your assignment.</li> <li>- This hat <u>makes</u> me <u>look</u> younger.</li> </ul>

## Gerund: {uses}

1.	<b><u>As a subject:</u></b>	- <u>Climbing</u> mountains is very dangerous.
2.	<b><u>After prepositions:</u></b> {on / in / at / about / by / for / from / with}	- I'm excited <u>about joining</u> the new team. - He went on speaking without paying attention to the noise.
3.	<b><u>After expressions like:</u></b> How about / what about / it's worth / .....	- <u>What about going</u> to the cinema. It sound fun. - <u>It's not worth following</u> the bad instructions.
4.	<b><u>After certain verbs:</u></b> - enjoy / enjoyed - finish / finished - like / liked - love / loved - complete / completed - don't mind	- I <u>enjoy reading</u> comic box. - I <u>like painting</u> . - I <u>finish doing</u> my homework at 7.

- NOTE:	We can use the verb { <u>help</u> } with a bare or full infinitive	- Ali will <u>help</u> you <u>carry</u> that box. - Ali will <u>help</u> you <u>to carry</u> that box.
- NOTE:	We can use the verb { <u>stop</u> } with Full Infinitive (as an action)	- We <u>stopped to drink</u> some soda. - We <u>stopped to buy</u> some snacks.
- NOTE:	We can use the verb { <u>stop</u> } with Gerund (not doing an action anymore)	- I <u>stopped smoking</u> long ago. - You should <u>stop eating</u> junk food.
- NOTE:	We can use the verb { <u>try</u> } with Full Infinitive (by making an effort)	- I'll <u>try to finish</u> my homework before sunset.
	We can use the verb { <u>try</u> } with Gerund (as an experiment)	- <u>Try drinking</u> some coffee, it'll make you feel better.

## A. Choose the correct answer:

1. I tried \_\_\_\_\_ the box, but I couldn't.

- A. lift  
B. to lift  
C. lifting  
D. to lifting

2. We plan \_\_\_\_\_ a new flat next year.

- A. buy
- B. to buy
- C. buying
- D. to buying

3. I'm too tired \_\_\_\_\_ right now.

- A. cook
- B. to cook
- C. cooking
- D. to cooking

4. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ what colour you want.

- A. know
- B. to know
- C. knowing
- D. to knowing

5. Are you sure you don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ fried chicken at lunch?

- A. have
- B. having
- C. to have
- D. to having

**B. Do as shown in the question:**

**Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of the verbs**

1. We decided \_\_\_\_\_ (go) early for dinner.

---

2. You should stop \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke). It is harmful.

---

3. I managed \_\_\_\_\_ (open) the door without a key.



4. \_\_\_\_\_ (Study) abroad is very expensive.

5. How about \_\_\_\_\_ (have) seafood for dinner?

### Reported Speech

1.	Use introductory verb:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- She <b>told</b> me (that.....)</li> <li>- He <b>said</b> (that....)</li> <li>- They <b>added</b> (that...)</li> <li>- I <b>pointed</b> (that...)</li> <li>- He <b>claimed</b> (that...)</li> <li>- She <b>whispered</b> (that...)</li> <li>- They <b>thought</b> (that...)</li> </ul>																		
2.	Change tense (Go backwards in time)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>- Present Simple he <u>plays</u></td> <td>⇒</td> <td>Past Simple he <u>played</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Present Continuous he <u>is playing</u> I <u>am playing</u> They <u>are playing</u></td> <td>⇒</td> <td>Past Continuous he <u>was playing</u> I <u>was playing</u> They <u>were playing</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Present Perfect He <u>has played</u> They <u>have played</u></td> <td>⇒</td> <td>Past Perfect He <u>had played</u> They <u>had played</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Past Simple He/they <u>played</u></td> <td>⇒</td> <td>Past Perfect He/They <u>had played</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Past Continuous He <u>was playing</u> They <u>were playing</u></td> <td>⇒</td> <td>Past Perfect Continuous He <u>had been playing</u> They <u>had been playing</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Modals (Present) will can may shall must</td> <td>⇒ + (inf)</td> <td>Modals (Past) would could might should ought to / had to</td> </tr> </table>	- Present Simple he <u>plays</u>	⇒	Past Simple he <u>played</u>	- Present Continuous he <u>is playing</u> I <u>am playing</u> They <u>are playing</u>	⇒	Past Continuous he <u>was playing</u> I <u>was playing</u> They <u>were playing</u>	- Present Perfect He <u>has played</u> They <u>have played</u>	⇒	Past Perfect He <u>had played</u> They <u>had played</u>	- Past Simple He/they <u>played</u>	⇒	Past Perfect He/They <u>had played</u>	- Past Continuous He <u>was playing</u> They <u>were playing</u>	⇒	Past Perfect Continuous He <u>had been playing</u> They <u>had been playing</u>	- Modals (Present) will can may shall must	⇒ + (inf)	Modals (Past) would could might should ought to / had to
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3.	Change Time and Place	this / these here now today this evening tonight yesterday last week tomorrow next year	that / those there then that day that evening that night the previous day / the day before the previous week / the week before the next day / the following day the following year
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A. Do as shown in brackets:

1- I can't give a ride to the airport tomorrow. (Change into Reported Speech)

The taxi driver said

2- We've never been to this restaurant before . (Change into Reported Speech)

The girl told me

3- We'll go skiing together next year. (Change into Reported Speech)

My friend Omar justified

4- My brother washes his car once a week. (Change into Reported Speech)

Sami said

5- I did it by accident. (Change into Reported Speech)

The woman

explained

**B- Choose the correct answer.**

**1- Hamad said “I’m from Qatar”. He told me that \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. I’m from Qatar
- b. he is from Qatar
- c. I was from Qatar
- d. he was from Qatar

**2- He said “I will help you”. He told me that \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. he help will my
- b. he will helped I
- c. he would help me
- d. he would helping me

**3- Ahmed said “I will try to cook”. He told me that \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. he will try to cook
- b. he will try to cooked
- c. he would try to cook
- d. he would try to cooked

**4- My teacher said “You have to study more”. My teacher said that \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. I had to study more
- b. I have to study more
- c. she had to study more
- d. you have to study more

**Writing**

3- Write 10-15 complete sentences in 2 or 3 connected paragraphs about a review for a video game you played.

▪ **Helping Phrases:**

- ✓ name, type and release date ...
- ✓ the way we play the game ...
- ✓ opinion about the game ...
- ✓ recommendation ...

- Write 10-15 complete sentences about a review of a computer game you played or know well. (021)

- **Helping ideas:**

- title & type ...
- story ...
- features ...
- opinion ...

Writing 1 -

2- Write an email of 10-15 complete sentences in 2 or 3 connected paragraphs to your friend to express your happiness/sadness for the good/bad news you knew about him.

Helping Phrases:

- greeting and reason of writing
- your friend's latest news
- your feelings about that
- offer help and sign off



Writing 1 -