

أوراق عمل نهاية الفصل في الوظائف اللغوية والقواعد والمفردات مع الإجابة النموذجية



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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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 الوظائف اللغوية والقواعد والمفردات

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

2

أوراق عمل الأندلس منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

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مدرسة الأندلس الخاصة للبنات

العام الأكاديمي 2025/2024



أوراق عمل إثرائية (الوحدة 8\9\10) (مجابة)

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 **net**.
2. You have to follow the **rules** of the game.
3. Hassan is very creative and always has very **original** ideas.
4. The **plot** is really simple but it's very entertaining.
5. My cousin plays **educational** games because he likes to learn things while having fun.
6. The scene is **set** in a beautiful village in the Alps.
7. What's the highest **score** you managed to get in the game?
8. Vanessa isn't very **enthusiastic** about her business trip to Budapest. I wonder why.

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

10. I go jogging every morning to keep in shape.

Choose the correct answer :

- 1- 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 store a lot of files on this USB memory stick.
2. Have you got change for a twenty-pound note?
3. The money will go directly into your account.
4. We can send it to you free of charge.
5. Could you repeat what you were saying? I didn't hear you.
6. There is a(n) limit to the number of SMS you can send in a month.
7. Don't take those pills on a(n) empty stomach.

8. Tell me _____ **exactly** _____ what happened so I can give you some advice.

9. You won't get your money back if you don't have a(n) _____ **receipt** _____

10. There is no entrance _____ **fee** _____ 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	for	popular	with		
responsible		satisfied			
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

how + {adjective / adverb} So	what + {a/an}+{nouns / adjectives + nouns} such
- <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 \Rightarrow adjective / adverb + {that}
- such \Rightarrow 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)
This book is so attractive.
2. I've never seen a flower more beautiful than this one. (Use such)
I have never such a beautiful flower.
3. He behaved strangely that the police arrested him. (Use so)
He behaved so strongly .
4. you've got a nice car. (Use exclamation)
what a nice car!
5. This jellyfish is beautiful. (Use exclamation)
what a beautiful jelly fish !

Modal Verbs

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

A. Choose the correct answer:

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

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)
You mustn't use your mobile phone at school.
2. It isn't necessary to get up early on holidays. (Use don't have to)
you don't have to get up early on holidays
3. He needs to run fast because he is tired. (Use negative)

_____He doesn't need to run fast.

4. You can't shout inside the school.

(Use mustn't)

You must not shout inside the school.

5. You have to clean your room.

(Use yesterday)

_____You had to clean your room

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

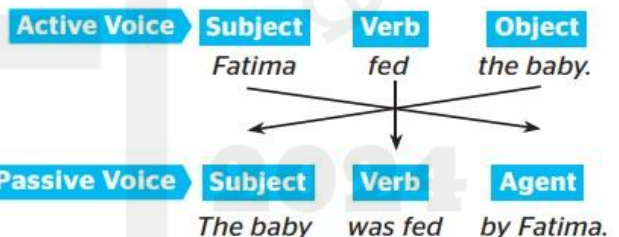
I/He/She/It	was	allowed/paid
We/You/They	were	

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 16th 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.

The thief was arrested by the police.

2. They change the actors several times.

The actors were changed

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

The night at hotel was spend because of rain.

4. The police officer solved the crime mystery.

The crime ministry was solved by the police officer.

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

The prize was won by the old man.

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

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

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

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

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.

Bare Infinitive/Full Infinitive/ Gerund form

Bare Infinitive: {uses}

1.	After Modals - will / would - can / could - may / might - shall / should - must /	- You <u>should be</u> there by eleven. - She <u>might get</u> a very good marks in the finals. - Students <u>must obey</u> their teachers.
2.	After: - had better - would rather	- You <u>had better come</u> on time. - I'd <u>rather have</u> a cup of coffee.
3.	After: - let - make / made	- <u>Let</u> me <u>help</u> you with your assignment. - This hat <u>makes</u> me <u>look</u> younger.

Gerund: {uses}

1.	As a subject:	- <u>Climbing</u> mountains is very dangerous.
2.	After prepositions: {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.	After expressions like: How about / what about / it's worth /	- <u>What about going</u> to the cinema. It sound fun. - <u>It's</u> not <u>worth following</u> the bad instructions.
4.	After certain verbs: - 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 { help } with a bare or full infinitive	- Ali will help you carry that box. - Ali will help you to carry that box.
- NOTE:	We can use the verb { stop } with Full Infinitive (as an action)	- We stopped to drink some soda. - We stopped to buy some snacks.
- NOTE:	We can use the verb { stop } with Gerund (not doing an action anymore)	- I stopped smoking long ago. - You should stop eating junk food.
- NOTE:	We can use the verb { try } with Full Infinitive (by making an effort)	- I'll try to finish my homework before sunset.
	We can use the verb { try } with Gerund (as an experiment)	- Try drinking some coffee, it'll make you feel better.

A. Choose the correct answer:

- I tried _____ the box, but I couldn't.
 - lift
 - to lift**
 - lifting
 - to lifting
- We plan _____ a new flat next year.
 - buy
 - to buy**
 - buying
 - to buying
- I'm too tired _____ right now.
 - cook
 - to cook**
 - cooking
 - to cooking
- Let me _____ what colour you want.
 - know**
 - to know
 - 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 _____ to go _____ (go) early for dinner.

2. You should stop _____ smoking _____ (smoke). It is harmful.

3. I managed _____ to open _____ (open) the door without a key.

4. _____ studying _____ (Study) abroad is very expensive.

5. How about _____ having _____ (have) seafood for dinner?

C. Complete with the full infinitive, the bare infinitive or the -ing form of the verbs in brackets.

1. I've decided _____ to look _____ (look) for a new job. I can't stand _____ working _____ (work) here anymore.

2. _____ memorizing _____ (memorize) things by heart does not mean you actually learn them.

3. How about _____ going _____ (go) to the park later?

4. You shouldn't _____ let _____ (let) the children _____ play _____ (play) outside in the rain.

5. It is difficult for Kevin to wake (wake) up early in the morning.
6. Samantha and Anne are interested in learning (learn) Italian.
7. I enjoy doing (do) crossword puzzles because I'm so good at finding (find) the answers to them.
8. Mike would like to eat (eat) at the Chinese restaurant tonight.
9. I'm too tired to get (get) up right now. I think I should stay (stay) in bed.

Reported Speech																																
1. Use introductory verb:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - She told me (that.....) - He said (that....) - They added (that...) - I pointed (that...) - He claimed (that...) - She whispered (that...) - They thought (that...) 																															
2. Change tense (Go backwards in time)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>- Present Simple he plays</td><td>→</td><td>Past Simple he played</td></tr> <tr> <td>- Present Continuous he is playing</td><td>→</td><td>Past Continuous he was playing</td></tr> <tr> <td>- Present Perfect He has played</td><td>→</td><td>Past Perfect He had played</td></tr> <tr> <td>- Past Simple He/they played</td><td>→</td><td>Past Perfect Continuous He/they had been playing</td></tr> <tr> <td>- Past Continuous He was playing</td><td>→</td><td>Past Perfect Continuous He had been playing</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 plays	→	Past Simple he played	- Present Continuous he is playing	→	Past Continuous he was playing	- Present Perfect He has played	→	Past Perfect He had played	- Past Simple He/they played	→	Past Perfect Continuous He/they had been playing	- Past Continuous He was playing	→	Past Perfect Continuous He had been playing	- Modals (Present) will can may shall must	→ + (inf) →	Modals (Past) would could might should ought to / had to												
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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 that he couldn't give a ride to the airport the next day.

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

The girl told me that they had never been to that restaurant before.

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

My friend Omar justified that they would go skiing the following year.

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

Sami said that his brother washed his car once a week.

5- I did it by accident.

(Change into Reported Speech)

The woman explained that she had done it by accident.

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
c. she had to study more

- b. I have 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 2 -