

أوراق عمل مدرسة الأندلس نهاية الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية



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 | 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 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 غير مجابة في الوحدة الخامسة مدرسة عمر بن الخطاب

1

نموذج إجابة مراجعة شاملة لاختبار منتصف الفصل

2

مراجعة شاملة لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

3

نموذج إجابات أوراق عمل إثرائية مراجعة منتصف الفصل

4

أوراق عمل إثرائية مراجعة منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

5

مدرسة الاندلس الخاصة للبنات
العام الأكاديمي 2025/2026
نهاية الفصل الدراسي الاول



اجابة الأوراق الاثرائية الشاملة

مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف التاسع

اسم الطالبة/.....

الصف والشعبة /.....

Language Function

1. Hamad: Guess what! I got an A+ in English.

Ali: _____

- A. **How great!** B. What a pity.
C. How awful! D. What a shame

2. Ahmed: look! I succeeded and got high marks in the test.

A. Nasser: _____

- A. Excuse me! B. **Congratulations!**
C. You're welcome. D. Sorry to hear that!

3. Ali: I have an Admission Test tomorrow.

Hamad: _____

- A. You may workout. C. You should watch Tv.
B. **You must study hard** D. You should visit your cousin

4. Ahmed: What is the matter?

Mona: _____

- A. I am a fan of it. C. sure, why not.
B. **I failed the driving test** D. twice a week

5. Ahmed: What do you think of the last Tennis Championship?

Naser: _____

- A. It was delicious. C. **It was a great championship.**
B. You are welcome. D. I was so sorry to hear that

6. Omar: Can I take a look at that brochure you have there?

Saleh: Sure. _____

- A. **Here you go.** C. Thank you very much.
B. I'm not a big fan. D. I don't agree with you.

Vocabulary

المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة
فن التركيب	Installation art	حجز	Reservation
معرض رسومات	Art galleries	ينصح	Recommend
تعليم تقليدي	Traditional education	يقاوم	Resist
فن النحت	Sculpture	يشمل / يحتوي على	Contain
يعرض	Exhibit	مطعم	Restaurant
حواس	Senses	طعم لاذع	Bitter taste
دائم	Permanent	حلو	Sweet
يستمر	Last	مقزز	Disgusting
على دراية بـ	Aware of	دهني	Greasy
ذوبان	Melting	مقرمش	Crispy

المعنى	الكلمة	المعنى	الكلمة
يبدأ رحلته	Set off	يسكب الماء	Spill
حشد أو جمهور	crowd	ينزلق على	Slip on
عربات	wagons	يصطدم شيء	Knock over
إمدادات	supplies	يسقط شيء	drop
تحدي	Challenge	يتعثر في	Trip over
لا يحتمل أو لا يطاق	Unbearable	يدوس على	Step on
مدفونه	buried	يصطدم بـ	Bump into
ضعيف	Weak	التواء	Sprain
		حزام الأمان	Seatbelt
		الأضواء الامامية	Headlight
		شنطة السيارة	Boot
		الاطار الاحتياطي	Spare tyre
		لوحة الأرقام	Number plate
		ضرر	Damage

صفات تصف الاشياء	صفات تصف الأشخاص	صفات تصف الاشياء	صفات تصف الأشخاص
مثير للاعجاب	Interesting	متعب	Tired
مريح	Relaxing	متحمس	Excited
متعب	Tiring	متضايق	Annoyed
مثير للحماس	Excited	مصدوم	Shocked
منزعج	Annoyed	مرتبك	Embrassed

Fill in the gaps with the correct word:

reply - exhibition - art - exhausted- senses

1. About two million people went to the exhibition during the six months.
2. This work of art was an incredible experience for all of them!
3. After painting the house, Paul was absolutely exhausted.
4. Jassem is still waiting for your reply.

supplies - set off - reward - surprised - explore

1. We set off early in the morning to avoid traffic.
2. The teacher gave the students a reward for their hard work.
3. She was surprised when her friends planned a party for her.
4. We packed all the supplies we needed for the trip.

number plate – disgusting- spare tyre- seatbelt

1. Always wear your seatbelt to stay safe in the car.
2. The police officer wrote down the car's number plate to check its information
3. We used the spare tyre when our car had a flat.

Choose the correct answer:

1. It is worth _____ the tomato and onion soup.
a. containing b. **tasting** c. persuading d. discussing
2. The police asked the eyewitness, but he was too _____ to speak.
a. shocking b. **frightened** c. relaxed d. busy
3. Don't forget to visit the old town. There are lots of _____ buildings.
a. peaceful b. kind c. **historic** d. challenging
4. What time did they _____ **set** _____ off on their journey?
a. **set** b. go c. get d. start
5. The team consists _____ ten players.
a. for b. **of** c. with d. in
6. Dina was very _____ to learn that his father was in hospital.
a. exhausted b. **shocked** c. glad d. relaxed
7. It is important to keep both hands on the _____ wheel when driving.
a. seat b. **steering** c. spare d. speed
8. I'm not sure which restaurant to choose. What do you _____?
a. reserve b. **recommend** c. have d. refer
9. you need to _____ a reservation at least a week in advance.
a. **make** b. book c. suggest d. refer

Grammar



some بعض	مع الاسماء المعدودة والغير معدودة في الجملة المثبتة والعرض والطلب.
any أي	مع الاسماء المعدودة والغير معدودة في الجملة المنفية والسؤال.
no لا	مع الاسماء المعدودة والغير معدودة في الجملة المثبتة وتعطي معنى النفي.
every كل	مع الاسماء المفردة المعدودة في الجملة المثبتة والسؤال.

many كثير	مع الاسماء المعدودة في السؤال والنفي.
much كثير	مع الأسماء الغير المعدودة في السؤال والنفي.
a lot of - lots of كثير	مع الاسماء المعدودة والغير معدودة في الجملة المثبتة.
a little قليل	مع الاسماء الغير معدودة في الجملة المثبتة.
a few قليل	مع الاسماء معدودة في الجملة المثبتة.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Have you got _____ friends?

- A) little B) much C) a lot of

2. There aren't _____ people in the room. It's empty.

- a) any B) a little C) a lot of

3. Can I have _____ sugar, please?

- a) few B) some C) many

4. How _____ oranges are on the table?

- a) many B) a few C) much

5. How _____ money has Fred got?

- A) many B) little C) much

Relative Pronouns الضمائر الموصولة

Who / that الذي / التي للإنسان	This is the doctor who/that operated on my brother.
Which / that الذي/التي لغير الانسان	I like the T-shirt which/that my mother bought me.
Whose للملكية	This is our neighbour whose car was stolen last week.
Where (حيث) للمكان	This is the restaurant where I always have my lunch.

1. The hotel _____ we stayed in was very cheap.

- a. who b. whose c. **where** d. that

2. Ali is the boy _____ father had the accident yesterday.

- a. who b. **whose** c. where d. when

3. There's a girl _____ I invited to my birthday party.

- a. **who** b. where c. which d. whose

4. That is the place _____ the police found the hidden treasure.

- a. when b. **where** c. which d. whose

Past progressive / Continuous الماضي المستمر

الاستخدام: - حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي وقطعه حدث اخر او احدث منه - حدث كان مستمرا في الماضي في وقت محدد
- حدثان كانا مستمران في الماضي في نفس الوقت
الكلمات الدالة:

When ومعناها عندما **this time yesterday – last Friday at 5o'clock**
When + ماضى مستمر , ماضى بسيط
While (As) ومعناها بينما
While As + ماضى بسيط, ماضى مستمر

يتكون زمن الماضي المستمر من

ing + الفعل + was + الفاعل المفرد

ing + الفعل + were + الفاعل الجمع

1. Yesterday at 4 O'clock, he **was watching** an Indian movie.
2. **While** they **were studying** Science, the light **went** out.
3. **When** my father **came**, my mother **was cooking** lunch.

Negative form صيغة النفي

عند تحويل الجملة في زمن الماضي المستمر الى النفي نكتب كلمة **not** بعد **was** او **were**

ing + الفعل + **was not** + الفاعل المفرد

ing + الفعل + **were not** + الفاعل الجمع

Question form صيغة السؤال

ing + الفعل + **Was** + الفاعل المفرد ?

ing + الفعل + **Were** + الفاعل الجمع ?

B- Circle the correct verb:

1. We (**was** – am – have – **were**) reading a book yesterday evening.
2. They (**was** – am – have – **were**) washing the clothes yesterday at 5:00.
3. Hassan (**was** – am – have – **were**) cooking dinner last night at 9oc'lock.
4. Omar (**was** – am – have – **were**) doing his homework last night at 8:00 pm.

Past Perfect الزمن الماضي التام

يستخدم زمن الماضي التام للتعبير عن: حدث تم قبل حدث آخر في الماضي
حدث وقع في الماضي وما زالت آثاره ونتائجه تفسير سبب حدث وقع في الماضي
والكلمات الدالة عليه:

ماضي تام + ماضي بسيط **when – before – by the time**

ماضي بسيط + ماضي تام **after/as soon as / because**

ماضي بسيط منفى **until** ماضي تام

التصريف الثالث للفعل **had**

ويتكون من:

1. **After they had studied their lesson, they went out for shopping.**
2. **By the time they arrived the airport, the plane had taken off.**
3. **He had an accident because he had slept during driving.**

للمنصحة Should – ought to – had better (for advice)

Should /ought to / had better + الفعل في المصدر

معناهم (يجب / ينبغي أن) وتستخدم للمنصحة

= it is good = it is advisable = if I were you

1. **You look sick. You should see a doctor.**
2. **You look sick. I advise you to see a doctor.**
3. **You look sick. It's advisable to see a doctor.**
4. **You look sick. If I were you, I'd see a doctor.**

Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets.

1. I saw a beautiful view. I was driving back home. (Use: while)

I saw a beautiful view while I was driving back home.

2. It started to rain. We were waiting the bus. (Use: while)

It started to rain while we were waiting the bus.

3. After I _____ (watch). TV, I played with my little brother. (Correct the verb)

After I had watched tv, I played with my little brother.

4. While I _____ (walk) to the store, I slipped on a wet patch.

(Correct the verb)

While I was walking to the store , I slipped on a wet patch.

5. By the time Sara _____ (arrive), the movie had started.

(Correct the verb)

By the time Sara arrived, the movie had started.

6. Before the sun _____ (come) up, they had reached the top of the mountain.

(Correct the verb)

Before the sun came up, They had reached the top of the mountain.

7. It's not a good idea to drive when you're feeling dizzy.

(Give advice)

you shouldn't drive when you're feeling dizzy.

8. It's a good idea to tell your parents what happened.

(Give advice)

You should\ought to\had better tell your parents what happened.

9. It's a good idea to dress professionally for the job interview. (Give advice)

You should\ought to\had better dress professionally for the job interview.

10. It was a mistake not to take the complaint seriously.

(Give advice)

You should\ought to\had better take the complaint seriously

11. I suggest you look for a job near your house.

(Give advice)

You had better\ ought to\ should look for a job near your house.

Writing 1

* Write 3 paragraphs into 15 sentences describing a place you have visited\unforgettable place.

Content	Organization & Cohesion	Grammar, Language & Punctuation	Total	Checker	Reviser
/4	/2	/4	/10		

Writing 2

***Write an informal email to your friend telling her you latest (good\ bad) news.**

[illegible]

Content	Organization & Cohesion	Grammar, Language & Punctuation	Total	Checker	Reviser
/4	/2	/4	/10		