

Unit 1

Match A with B :

اقرأ التعبيرات جيدا ثم صل أ مع ب

A

B

- | | | |
|--|-------|----------------------|
| 1- It's lovely to see you here. | (3) | Great idea. |
| 2- Could you show me your passport, | (1) | Thank you very much. |
| 3- Let's visit the museum. | (2) | Here you are. |
| 4- How can I get to the great Damascus | (5) | At Al-Quds Hotel. |
| 5- Where do you stay in Jerusalem? | (4) | By mini-bus. |

اقرأ القطعة التالية ثم أجب .
Read the following passage then answer the questions.

عن الاسئلة

Every visitor to our country wants to see the old city of Jerusalem, it's small in size but it's of huge interest and importance to all religions. Inside its walls are found several famous historical and religious sites , for example Al-Aqsa Mosque and the beautiful Dome of the Rock. Jerusalem is also home to thousands of people who can be seen shopping in the amazing old markets .Outside its walls , tourists can enjoy visiting the Mount of Olives where they can ride camels and take photos. From there they can see all Jerusalem below them. Visitors to Jerusalem never forget the experience. It is a very special place.

(A) اقرأ وضع علامة صح أم خطأ X أو علامة صح (✓) or false X

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. The old city of Jerusalem is very big. | (X) |
| 2. Jerusalem is important to all religions . | (✓) |
| 3. Al-Aqsa Mosque is outside the walls of old Jerusalem. | (X) |

(B) Answer the following questions:

أجب على الاسئلة التالية

1. Have you ever been to Jerusalem?

Yes, I have .

2. What can visitors do up the Mount of Olives?

They can ride camels and take photos .

(C) Read again and find the following in the text:

اقرأ و جد من القطعة

new	×	old	lost	×	found
tourist	=	visitor	big	=	huge

(D) The underlined pronoun (it's) refers to : **the old city of Jerusalem**

(E) The best title for this passage is : **Jerusalem**

Read and Circle the odd one out:

اقرأ النص وحط الكلمة الشاذة

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. plane | - attendant | - captain | - teacher |
| 2. fly | - take off | - <u>complete</u> | - land |
| 3. gate | - entrance | - <u>palace</u> | - door |
| 4. city | - <u>medicine</u> | - village | - town |
| 5. world | - <u>local</u> | - global | - international |

Underline correct verb:

ضع خطا تحت الاجابة الصحيحة

- The plane (land – landed – is landing) soon.
- Lamis (joined – join – is joining) the university next month
- We (enjoy – enjoyed – are enjoying) our time now.
- Dad (travel – travels – is travelling) to Turkey next week.
- The children (are cleaning – clean – cleans) the class at the moment.
- Prices (are increasing – is increasing – increase) these days.

Make statements about Lubna's busy day tomorrow using the present continuous

أكتب عن يوم لبنى المشغول غدا مستخدما زمن المضارع المستمر:

Monday 15th October

- 1 Malak– at the airport (meet)
- 2 Malak – on a bus tour (take)
- 3 lunch – at home (have)
- 4 Arabs got talents – on MBC (watch)

Lubna **is meeting** Malak at the airport.

Lubna is taking Malak on a bus tour

Lubna is having lunch at home

Lubna is watching Arabs got talents on MBC

Put the verbs in the correct form.

ضع الافعال في التركيب الصحيح كما في المثال

Ahmed is a clever engineer He **lives** (live) in Rafah , but he usually **travels** (travel) a lot. He **works** (work) in a famous company there and he **spends** (spend) most of his time away from his family.

He sometimes **needs** (need) to travel many times in the year , but he **prefers** (prefer) to stay with his children in the summer holiday .

Complete the sentences. Use the present simple for future travel times.
أكمل الجمل التالية مستخدماً زمن المضارع البسيط للدلالة على برنامج مستقبلي كما في المثال

Tomorrow we are going to Jericho for a school trip.

The bus leaves (leave) from Gaza at 9:00 am and it arrives (arrive) at Jericho at 11:00. We start (start) our tour at 12:00. We visit (visit) Hisham's Palace at 1:00. Our bus gets (get) back to Gaza early in the evening, and it arrives (arrive) at 7:05.

Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions. : أكمل الجمل بحرف جر مناسب :

at - next to - during - for - in - on - near - on - outside

1. Don't make noise during the lesson.
2. Dad will arrive in Gaza at 7:00 am on 15th of August .
3. School starts in September.
4. I am going to stay in Nablus for three months
5. Now, Malak is on the plane to Turkey .
6. There is a garden near our school.
7. Fish can't live without water.
8. Lubna and Malak sit next to each other in the class.

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list:

أكمل الجمل التالية بكلمة من القائمة كما في المثال :

~~airport - attendant - captain - complete - land~~
~~landing cards - passport - right now - take off~~

1. The attendant looks after the people in the plane.
2. If you look at the sky right now , you can see a lot of planes.
3. The plane is going to leave soon and it's ready to take off from Rafah . It will land in Cairo after an hour.
4. At the start of the flight, the captain welcomed everybody.
5. You can't travel without a passport
6. Visitors write their names and some important details in their landing card
7. Please complete the following sentences.
8. The Gaza International airport is in Rafah.

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list:

أكمل الجمل التالية بكلمة من القائمة كما في المثال

museum - schedule - community - gate - cooking - through - religious

- I like history and ancient things , so I usually visit museum .
- I have a busy schedule for the next few days.
- My mother's cooking is delicious. I like it very much.
- All the people worked together to create a community garden.
- Please keep the garden gate closed.
- I can see many trees through the glass window.
- Mosques are religious places for Muslims.

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list:

أكمل الجمل التالية بكلمة من القائمة كما في المثال

guide - local -

- mini-bus - sites -- village - Damascus Gate

- The Damascus Gate is the main entrance to the old city of Jerusalem.
- Khozaa' (خزاعة) is a Palestinian village which was destroyed during the war against Gaza.
- A tour guide shows cities and places to tourists.
- I go to school by mini- bus .
- Palestine is famous for its religious and historical sites .
- I read the local newspapers every morning.

Rewrite the sentence with the correct punctuation: أعد كتابة الجمل مع علامات الترقيم.

- come on every one lets got this way
Come on every one., let's got this way .
- did you enjoy your flight yes very much
Did you enjoy your flight ? Yes , very much .

use the following notes to write a composition about a future day trip for you class.

استخدم المعلومات التالية لكتابة فقرة عن رحلة يومية مستقبلية لفصلك

1. Where	Rafah
2. When	Sunday
3. How	By bus
4. What time to leave from school.	7: 00 in the morning
5. Plan about lunch.	Kebabs & chips
6. What time to come home	5 : 00 in the afternoon.

School trip

We are going to **Rafah** for our school trip, and we are going on **bus** **Sunday** . We are travelling by **bus** , The **bus** leaves at **7 : 00** from **Rafah** . We are having **Kebabs** and **chips** for lunch. We are coming home back at **5 :00 in the afternoon** .

Do as shown between brackets:

افعل كما هو مطلوب بين الأقواس

1. **One** – Jerusalem – centers – is – religious – greatest – of the . (Rearrange)

One **of the greatest religious centers is Jerusalem** .

2. The plane takes off **at seven o'clock in the morning** (Make a question)

When **does the plane take off** ..?

3. hebron gaza rafah and nablus are palestinian cities (Punctuate)
ضع علامات الترقيم

Hebron , Gaza , Rafah and Nablus are Palestinian cities .

Unit 2

Match A with B :

صل أ مع ب

A

B

- | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------|
| 1- I love flowers . | (4) | Neither can I . |
| 2- Is Lamis going to wash the dishes? | (1) | They are my favourites. |
| 3- East or west, home is the best. | (2) | She has already washed |
| 4- we can't wait to see you , Aunt Hala ! | (5) | Thanks.I feel at home . |
| 5- I hope you enjoy your staying here. | (3) | Yes, no place like home. |

اقرأ و أجب على الاسئلة .
Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Human beings have always needed somewhere safe and comfortable to live – somewhere away from the world outside. Our ancient ancestors often used caves. Later, they learned to build houses and they designed them to keep out wild animals and bad weather.

The Masai people of East Africa began building their houses together in circles. **They** were very simple, but each joined the next, and together they became a strong wall. At night, they brought their cows and goats into the centre, safe from dangerous animals. Some Masai have continued living in communities like this until today.

Today, most people have moved to live in modern buildings, but one thing has not changed. We still need somewhere away from the outside world, a place to relax with family and friends.

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false X)

اقرأ وضع صح أو خطأ

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Long ago, our ancestors used to live in caves. | (✓) |
| 2 The Masai built their houses in circles to save themselves only. | (X) |
| 3 The Masai people stopped living in communities today. | (X) |

(B) Answer the following questions:

أجب على الاسئلة التالية

1. Are people still living in traditional houses?

No, they aren't.

2. Why do people need to have their own homes ?

To be away from the outside world and to relax with family and friends

(C) Read again and find the following in the text :

اقرأ مرة أخرى و جد من القطعة

dangerous	×	<u>safe</u>	stopped	×	<u>continued</u>
people	=	human beings	wanted	=	<u>needed</u>

(D) The underlined pronoun (**They**) refers to: houses

(E) The best title for this passage is:

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| a. bad weather | <u>b. shelters</u> | c. dangerous animals |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|

Read and Circle the odd one out.

مركز التميز التعليمي
إعداد المهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175

- 1- school - flat - house - home
2- kitchen - Sofa - carpet - curtain
3- closet - cupboard - rug - wardrobe
خزانة

Malak is going to have her birthday party tomorrow. Look at her to do list and write what she has already done and what she still hasn't done.

ملك ستحتفل بعيد ميلادها غدا . أنظر الى القائمة واكتب عن الاشياء التي قامت بفعالها حقا
والاشياء التي لم تقم بها بعد

- ✓ prepare the cakes and sweet
- × make the sfeeha and pizza
- ✓ tidy up the hall
- × put up the balloons
- ✓ buy a new dress
- × invite her friends



1. Malak **has already prepared** the cakes and sweets. مثال
2. She **still hasn't made** the sfeeha and pizza. مثال
3. **She has already tidied up the hall .**
4. **She still hasn't put up the balloons .**
5. **She has already bought a new dress .**
6. **She still hasn't invited her friends .**

Correct the verbs between brackets.

مركز التميز التعليمي
صحيح
بين القوسين كما هو في المثال
0595100175
محمد المدهون

1. My family **have lived** (live) in Gaza for 20 years.
2. I still **haven't finished** (finish) my prep study.
3. Mrs. Nabila **has already checked** (already – check) the notes.
4. We still haven't **begun** (begin) the second term.
5. I **have been** (be) in this school for 2 years.
6. Sally **has already written** (already – write) the letters.

What have they been doing?



Ahmed and Lubna **have been cleaning**



Malak **has been sleeping** .



Ali **has been writing**



Lamis and Dad **have been cooking**

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

أكمل الجمل التالية بكلمة من القائمة كما في المثال

~~carpet~~ – ~~curtain~~ – dining room – hall – in time – put up – wardrobe – over – by

1. Please , **put up** these posters over there.
2. The sun is in my eyes. Could you close the **curtain** , please?
3. We have our meals at home in the **dining room**
4. We should be at school **by** 7:00 in the morning.
5. **Over** 2000 Palestinians were killed during the last war against Gaza
6. I put my clothes in my own **wardrobe** .
7. We cover the floor with a **carpet** ^{الأرضية} in winter .
8. We mustn't be late for the meeting. We must be there **in time**
9. We are going to hold the party in this wide **hall**

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

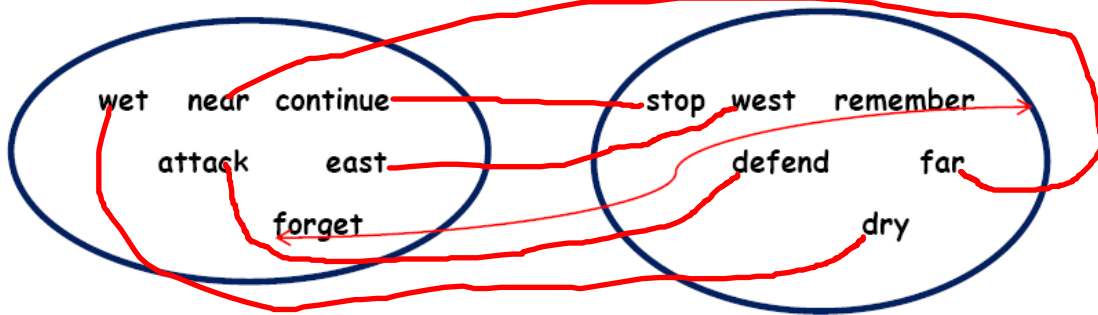
أكمل الجمل التالية بكلمة من القائمة كما في المثال

away - continue - dry - keep out - relax - special - wall - wet - saying

1. There is a high wall all around the Old City of Jerusalem.
2. The holiday will give you time to relax.
3. Don't go there. The sign says " Danger - keep out " .
4. The climate in Palestine is wet in winter and dry in summer.
5. " Better safe than sorry " is an old saying .
6. The meeting will continue after lunch.
7. When the cat is away , the mice play.
8. Home is a special place.

Match words to form opposites.

صل الكلمة بعكسها كما في المثال



forget	x	remember	.....	x	.....
.....	x	.....	.....	x	.....
.....	x	.....	.....	x	.....

Rearrange the following:

أعد ترتيب الجمل التالية

1. best - East - west - or - is - home .
East or west home is best
2. still - away - from - the - need - somewhere - outside - world - We.
We still need somewhere away from the outside world

Rewrite the following correctly :

أعد كتابة الجمل التالية بشكل صحيح

1. there is a sofa a rug a tv and a table in the living room
There is a sofa, a rug, a TV and a table in the living room .
2. lubna still hasnt chosen the new wardrobe
Lubna still hasn't chosen the new wardrobe .
3. We have been learning English for 9 years . (Make a question) كون سؤال
How long... have you been learning English ..?
4. Sally has already swept the floor . . (Negate and use still..not) انفي مستخدماً still ..not

Sally still hasn't swept the floor .

Unit 3

مركز التميز التعليمي
مهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175
صل أ مع ب

Match A with B

A

B

- | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Could you help me, please? | (1) | Of course. What can I do for you? |
| 2. You should take things more slowly. | (4) | It's getting worse. |
| 3. What's wrong with you? | (3) | I've had a bad flu. |
| 4. How's your toothache? | (2) | You're right.. |

اقرأ القطعة التالية ثم أجب على الاسئلة

Dr Blake is at Waleed's school, and he has been using charts to talk about health, sport and getting fit. Now he is answering questions.
Hello. I'm Julie Nixon. I started rock climbing last year, but I fell and broke my leg. Since then, I haven't been active enough, but I want to try something safer! What's your advice?
You feel that rock climbing is too dangerous for you, and yes, it is more dangerous than most sports. The safest activity is swimming, and that's also good for old injuries like yours.
But with all sports, always remember to warm up first. Do gentle exercises for the various parts of your body. This helps stop injuries.

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)

اقرأ وضع صح أو خطأ

- (✓) 1. Julie Nixon started rock climbing last year.
(✗) 2. She broke her arm.
(✓) 3. Dr Blake advised Julie to practise swimming.

(B) Answer the following questions:

أجب على الاسئلة التالية

1. What is Dr Blake talking about?

Health, sport and getting fit

2. What's the safest activity for Julie?

Swimming

- (C) The underlined word (it) refers to : **rock climbing**

- (D) The best title for this passage is : **sports**

(E) Read again and find the following in the text:

اقرأ وجد من القطعة

remember	× forget	answering	× asking
started	= began	health	= fitness

2. Read and Circle the odd one out.

tall	-	hard	-	<u>good</u>	-	fast	1.
ear	-	<u>chart</u>	-	head	-	heart	2.
jumping	-	<u>swimming</u>	-	running	-	walking	3.
ill	-	tired	-	<u>fine</u>	-	sick	4.
cold	-	sore throat	-	<u>hot</u>	-	Flu	5.

Choose the correct answer.

اختر الاجابة الصحيحة كما في المثال

- Farah walks (slower – more slowly - slowly) than Sally .
- Flu is (bad – worse than – the worst) cold.
- You are not as (strong – stronger – the strongest) as you think.
- Science is as (difficult – more difficult I most difficult) as Technology.
- Your shirt is (expensive – more expensive than – the most expensive) my shirt.
- Lamis is (good – better than – the best) student in the class.

Use : as .. as..

استخدم as..as كما هو في المثال

- The lion is **big**. The tiger is **big**.
The lion is **as big as** the tiger. (adjective)
- Zaina sings **beautifully**. Jana sings **beautifully**.
Zaina sings **as beautifully as** Jana. (adverb)
- Dania writes **carefully**. Ameer writes **carefully**
Dania **writes as carefully as** Ameer .
- History is **difficult**. Geography is difficult
..... **History is as difficult as Geography**

Use : not as .. as...

استخدم not as .. as كما هو في المثال

- Nablu**s is bigger than **Gaza** .
Gaza is **not as big as** Nablu. (short adjective)
- Fares** reads better than **Ali** .
Ali doesn't read **as well as** Fares (irregular **adverb**)
- Malak** dresses more smartly than **Heba** .
Heba **doesn't dress as smartly as** Malak .
- June** is longer than **February**.
February **is not as long as** June .

Rewrite the sentences using not ... enough


الموجودة وتتبعها بـ enough كما في المثال التالي.
نحذف too ونضع بدلا منه not ثم نكتب عكس الصفة

- The dress is too expensive to buy.
The dress is not cheap enough. (expensive x cheap)
- The test is too difficult .
The test is not easy enough. (difficult x easy)
- The bridge is too low for the lorry. **The bridge is not high enough for the lorry**
- The road is too narrow for the bus. **The road is not wide enough for the bus**
- The dress is too expensive for me. **The dress is not cheap enough for me**
- The question is too difficult . **The question is not easy enough**
- The shirt is too small to wear . **The shirt is not large enough to wear**
- The room is too dark to see..... **The room is not bright enough to see .**

.Look at the pictures and write sentences using too..... and not ... enough

(too / not enough)

انظر الى الصورة واكتب جملا مستخدما

<p>1- The weights / heavy / for him. The weights are too heavy for him . They / not light / for him. They aren't light enough for him</p> <p>2- He / weak / to carry them He is too weak to carry them . He / not strong / to carry them He isn't strong enough to carry them</p>	
<p>3- The trousers / short / for him The trousers are too short for him</p> <p>They / not long / for him They aren't long enough for him</p>	

Answer the following questions.

مركز التميز التعليمي
ملزمة التميز للصف التاسع الفصل الأول
إعداد المهندس / محمد المدهون
جوال/ 0595100175

1. Have you ever had a sports injury?
yes, I have .
2. Why do you practise sports?
To be healthy and fit
3. What should you do when you have a flu?
I should take the medicine
4. How could you keep fit?
By practicing sports

Finish the following sentences .

أكمل الجمل بكلمة من القائمة

calm down - sweating - collapsed - cover - first aid kit

1. Stop working under the sun . You are **sweating** .
2. Don't be afraid. Everything will be fine. Just **calm down** .
3. A lot of buildings **collapsed** during the war.
4. Could you **cover** the baby? It's getting cold .
5. Ali has cut his finger. Get the **first aid kit** soon .

Finish the following sentences :

أكمل الجمل بكلمة من القائمة

ground - lie - pulse - right - (thermal) blanket

1. A **thermal blanket** keeps you warm in cold weather.
2. **pulse** is the number of heart beats per minute.
3. Excellent. Your answer is **right**
4. After lunch. My father likes to **lie** on the sofa and watch TV.
5. We sat on the **ground** to eat our picnic lunch.

Finish the following sentences.

أكمل الجمل بكلمة من القائمة

rate - heart - injury - sensible - warm up - out of breath

1. If I run 100 metres. I soon get **out of breath** .
2. My heart **rate** rises during exercise.
3. Be **sensible** after you've been ill. Don't do too much too soon.
4. Your **heart** is the part that sends blood round the body.
5. It's a bad **injury** . She broke her leg in three places.
6. Footballers usually **warm up** before they start the match.

Finish the following sentence .

active - activities - gentle - charts - beats

1. When I run , my heart beats faster.
2. I do some gentle exercises every morning.
3. We have different activities during our English lessons.
4. I usually use so many charts in my teaching as they are easier to understand.
5. Although Abu Ahmed is old , he is active .

Do as shown between brackets.

افعل كما هو مطلوب بين الأقواس

1. Sally did good in the exam . (Correct the mistake) (well) صحح الفعل

2. Complete : اكمل

Nouns اسماء	1	<u>activity</u>	2	Safety	3	<u>health..</u>	4	danger
Adjectives صفات		active		<u>safe</u>		healthy		<u>dangerous</u>

3. Than – safe – **Better** – sorry. (Re-arrange) رتب

Better is safe than sorry

4. The plane was flying very fast. (Make a question) كون سؤال

How was the plane flying

Unit 4

مركز التميز التعليمي
مهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175

Match A with B

صل أ مع ب

A

B

1. I tried to call you yesterday evening . (5) Sure ,very much .
2. What were the boys doing when Dad came?. (3) Yes, I was trying to choose one .
3. Were you working on the new project ? (4) Intelligent, fair ,strong and warm
4. What are the personal qualities of a good leader? (2) They were watching TV.
5. Do you like to read books about history ? (1) Sorry I was out .

Complete this conversation :

اكمل الحوار

eight o'clock - famous - project - leaders - hard - Why - library

- Jana : Hello. Where were you at **eight o'clock** last night ?
 Marah : I was at the **library**.....
 Jana : **Why** ?
 Marah : I was looking for some books for my new **project**.....
 Jana : What is your project about?
 Marah : It's about **famous**..... leaders .
 Jana : Famous **leaders**..... is a very nice topic.
 Marah : Yes, but it's very **hard** to choose one .

اقرأ ثم اجب على الاسئلة | Read the following passage then answer the questions.

After Salah Al-Din had brought together large parts of the Muslim World, he turned to Jerusalem. The city had been in crusader hands all his life and from 1182 **he** started preparing to free it from them. In summer 1187, he defeated them at the Battle of Hittin.

A new crusade began in 1189. But things went badly for the crusaders: by summer 1192, most had died or left Palestine. Then Richard became sick.

But, Salah Al-Din did not attack, and instead, he sent Richard fruit, snow to make cool water, and even his personal doctor.

Salah Al-Din died in Damascus in 1193. Today, in another dangerous age, we must hope that there will soon be peace again, and that Jerusalem will again be open to all.

(A) اقرأ ثم ضع صح أو خطأ | Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false. (✗)

- (✓) 1. Salah Al-Din had brought together large parts of the Muslim World .
- (✗) 2. Jerusalem had been in crusader hands for a short time .
- (✗) 3. When King Richard became sick Salah Al-Din attacked strongly .

(B) Answer the following questions:

مركز التميز التعليمي
جواب عن الأسئلة التالية

1. What did Salah Al-Din send King Richard ?
He sent Richard fruit, snow to make cool water , and even his personal doctor

2- When did Salah Al-Din die ?

He died in 1193

(C) The underlined pronoun (he) refers to : Salah Al-Din

(D) The best title for this passage is : a a great leader b. Damascus c. Jerusalem

(E) Read again and find the following in the text. اقرأ مرة أخرى و استخراج من القطعة

attack	×	defend	together	×	alone
started	=	began	turned	=	went back

Read and Circle the odd one out.

اقرأ و حو ط الكلمة الشاذة

1. tall - brave - generous - Fair
2. ruler - leader - teacher - king
3. attack - peace - battle - war
4. smart - clever - big - Intelligent

Look at the pictures and say what they were at eight o'clock last night :

انظر الى الصور و اكتب ماذا هم كانوا يفعلون في الساعة الثامنة الليلة الماضية

You can use the following verbs....(make - cook - draw - watch - sleep - do).



1

2

3

4



1. Marwa and Marah were watching TV . (مثال)
2. Heba was doing homework .
3. Lubna was sleeping .
4. Dad and Malak were cooking .
5. Ahmed was drawing .

Choose the correct answer :

اختر الاجابة الصحيحة

1. I tried to call you yesterday evening, but you (was – were – are) out.
2. In the old days women were (cook – cooking – cooked) on fire .
3. We (was – were – are) watching the match yesterday evening.
4. The workers were (paint – painting – painted) the house all the day yesterday.
5. Mona and I (was – were – is) helping mum yesterday morning ..
6. Samy (was – is – has) busy with his father during the last two months.
7. Life (was – is - been) hard in the past .
8. What (was - were – are) you doing when the accident happened ?

صحح الخطأ : Correct the mistake

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1-While I <u>was wash</u> the dishes , the water stopped . | (was washing) |
| 2.The teacher <u>come</u> while the students were shouting and singing. | (... <u>came</u>) |
| 3.While dad was watching the news, the light <u>go</u> out. | (..... <u>went</u>) |
| 4.The guests <u>arrive</u> while mum was cooking lunch | (..... <u>arrived</u>) |
| 5.Sama fell down while she <u>is run</u> . | (..... <u>was running</u>) |
| 6. Farah <u>meet</u> Saja while she was walking to school . | (..... <u>met</u>) |
| 7.Taima <u>cuts</u> herself while she was making salad. | (..... <u>cut</u>) |
| 8.While I was looking for my keys , I <u>find</u> a ring. | (..... <u>found</u>) |

Put the verb in the past perfect :

ضع الأفعال في زمن الماضي التام

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1.Seraj and Ahmed (build) a new house. | <u>had built</u> |
| 2.Dad (buy) me a nice watch | <u>had bought</u> |
| 3.Mum (cook) a wonderful meal. | <u>had cooked</u> |
| 4.The teacher (explain) the lesson very well . | <u>had explained</u> |
| 5.The children (eat) all the sweets . | <u>had eaten</u> |
| 6.The storm (destroy) many buildings . | <u>had destroyed</u> |
| 7.Sama (ask) Farah to help her. | <u>had asked</u> |
| 8.Mahmoud Darwish (write) great poems . | <u>had written</u> |
| 9.Saja (look) after the kids carefully . | <u>had looked</u> |
| 10.Taima (tidy up) her room. | <u>had tidied up</u> |

Correct the mistake :

صحح الخطأ

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. After she had studied her lessons, she <u>watch</u> a film . | <u>watched</u> |
| 2. I <u>eat</u> my breakfast before I went to school . | <u>had eaten</u> |
| 3.Layan played computer games after she <u>cleaned</u> the windows . | <u>had cleaned</u> |
| 4.After I had got excellent marks, Dad <u>give</u> me 50 sheqles. | <u>gave</u> |
| 5. The family had prepared a bug meal before the guests <u>come</u> | <u>came</u> |
| 6.Jerusalem fell after Muslims <u>defeated</u> the crusaders. | <u>had defeated</u> |
| 7.After the players had played a big match, they <u>win</u> the cup. | <u>won</u> |
| 8.Nour <u>leave</u> after she had finished work. | <u>left</u> |
| 9. Raida <u>washed</u> the vegetables before she made salad . | <u>had washed</u> |
| 10. The students <u>think</u> well before they answered the questions . | <u>had thought</u> |

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

~~enemies~~ - reminds - get on- ruler - leader

fair - certainly - behave- as well as- any way

- Omar Ibn Al Khatib is a famous fair Caliph .
- The bus is going to leave . Please, get on quickly .
- Stop fighting , you should work together ,you are friends not enemies .
- King Abdullah is the ruler of Jordan .
- Mum always reminds me to take my coat in cold days .
- Khaled Ibn Al Waleed is a great Muslim leader
- Parents ask their kids to behave politely with others .
- The weather is awful outside . But any way I should go to work
- Palestine is our country and certainly Jerusalem is our capital .
- Tamara is intelligent and special as well as her brother Osman .

**battle - defeat - die - god - peace - prophet - respect - believe - crusaders-
freed**

1. A lot of children **die** every day because of hunger and illness .
2. We should work together to **defeat** our enemies.
3. Al Yarmouk is a great **battle** in the Islamic history .
4. The **prophet** Mohammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) (pbuh) , is the greatest human being .
5. Salah Al-Din **freed** Jerusalem from the hands of **crusaders** .
6. All leaders should work to stop war and make **peace** .
7. Muslims **believe** that Allah is the only **god** .
8. We must **respect** our parents and look after them when they get old .

Write about the personal details of a great leader .

هذه المعلومات لكتابة فقرة عن قائد عظيم كما في المثال



Given name : Nelson
Family name : Mandela
Dates : born : 1918 / died : 2013
Country : South Africa
Personal qualities : strong – brave –intelligent
Great work : fought against discrimination الفصل العنصري
received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993

Nelson Mandela was born in 1913 and died in 1968. He was a leader from South Africa. He was strong, brave, and intelligent. He did great work during his life that he fought against discrimination. He received the Nobel Nobel Peace Prize in 1993.

Do as shown between brackets.

افعل كما هو مطلوب بين الأقواس

1. work – home –hard - land – We – should– free –to- our . (Rearrange) رتب

We should work hard to free our homeland

2. Everyone respects Salah Aldin because he was fair and generous . (Make a question)

Why does everyone respect Salah Aldin ? كون سؤال ?

strong × weak..... brave × afraid..... war × peace..... (Opposites) اكتب العكس

3. The kids were playing outdoors. It rained heavily. (Join using while)

While the kids were playing outdoors , it rained heavily .

4. Ahmed had done homework. he went to bed (Join using before)

Ahmed had done homework before he went to bed .

Unit 5

مركز التميز التعليمي
مهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175

Match A with B

A

1. Let's order a lot of cakes and lots of (5) ice cream.
2. How much money do you have? (1)
3. Would you like a large hat or a smaller one? (4)
4. Could you tell me the way to the market please? (2)
5. What would you like to start with? (3)

B

- Some onion soup ,please.
- Fantastic idea.
- Go straight along this street.
- Not a lot, only a little.
- I'd like the large , please.

Complete the following dialogue , using the following words and phrase.

Could - certainly - out of - straight- library –welcome – way – help- Turn / opposite -

- Ahmed : Hello. How can I **help** you?
Osman : **Could** you tell me the **way** to the **library** please?
Ahmed : **Certainly**.....
- Osman : How to go there?
Ahmed : Go **out of** this room then go **straight** along this way .
Osman : After that?
Ahmed : **Turn** right. It's **opposite** to the teacher's room.
Osman : Thank you very much .
Ahmed : **Welcome**.....

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Istanbul is a city on two continents, with one foot in Asia and the other in Europe. It is not a capital city now: the capital of modern Turkey is Ankara. However, it used to be the capital of empires and is still a great world city today. **Its** name was Byzantium for 1,000 years, then the Romans made it the capital of their eastern empire, and for the next 1,000 years people called it Constantinople. Then Constantinople fell to the Muslim Ottomans. This time, the city's name changed to Istanbul .The Topkapi Palace was the centre of its government. Here, the sultans lived and thousands more worked to rule the Ottoman Empire. Today, it is a huge museum with beautiful gardens and hundreds of rooms. When you visit Topkapi, you must also see its famous ancient neighbours – the Blue Mosque and Aya Sofya.

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false. (✗)

- أقرأ وضع صح أخطأ
مركز التميز التعليمي
جوال/ 0595100175
- ✓ 1. Istanbul is a city on two continents, Asia and Europe.
 - ✗ 2. The capital of modern Turkey is Istanbul .
 - ✓ 3. Today, Topkapi is a huge museum in Istanbul.

(B) Answer the following questions:

أجب على الاسئلة التالية

1. Where is Aya Sofya ?

In Istanbul

2. Do you like to visit Istanbul? Why?

Yes , because I want to see the Blue Mosque and Aya Sofya .

- (C) The underlined pronoun (its) refers to: **Istanbul**

- (D) The best title to the passage is **Istanbul**

(E) Read again and find the following in the text.

<u>eastern</u>	x	western	<u>ancient</u>	x	modern
<u>beautiful</u>	=	lovely	<u>huge</u>	=	large

Read and Circle the odd one out. احوط الكلمة الشاذة

- | | | | | |
|------|--------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. - | orange | Cake | - egg | - meat |
| 2. - | few | many | - much | - a lot |
| 3. - | dollar | pencil | - lira | - Coin |
| 4. - | write | Sell | - buy | - pay |
| 5. - | nurse | farmer | - customers | - teacher |

Classify the following nouns into countable and uncountable .

صنف الكلمات التالية الى اسماء معدودة و غير معدودة كما في المثال

juice - oil - olive - book - water - student - desert - sugar - petrol
- tree

Uncountable غير معدودة	Countable معدودة
juice	olive
oil	book
water	student
sugar	desert
petrol	tree

Choose the correct answer :

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إعداد المهندس محمد المدهون
جوال/ 0595100175

1. It was a big party , (a few – not many – **a lot**) of people came .
2. Ali was very thirsty, he drank (little – **lots** – many) of water .
3. I can't buy this book I have (a lot – **not much** – not many) money , only 3 sheqles .
4. I need just (a lot – few – **a little**) sugar in my tea .
5. I haven't read (lots – **many** – much) stories during the last holiday .
6. How (**many** – much – long) students are there in your class ? .
7. How (many – **much** – long) salt do you like in your food ?
8. Is there (**much** – little - many) juice in the bottle ?

Correct the mistake.

صحح الخطأ

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| (many) | 1. Are there much apples in the box? |
| (..... much) | 2. There isn't many oil in the bottle. |
| (..... are) | 3. Is there many oranges in the fridge? |
| (..... many) | 4. I havent a lot of sweets in my bag. Only two . |
| (..... many) | 5. I couldn't find much desks in the class . |
| (..... much) | 6. How many tomato paste do you need? |
| (..... a few) | 7. I can see a little people in the street ,not many |
| (How many) | 8. How much students answered the questions correctly? |

Put a – an – the ضع الأداة المناسبة كما في المثال

1. I watched **a** film , **the** film was interesting .
2. I usually eat **an** egg for breakfast every day .
3. I met **a** new student in the class , **the** student is called Raghad .
4. Dad bought me **a** watch , **the** watch is really beautiful .
5. **The** Topkapi Palace is a wonderful place in Istanbul .
6. **The** Pyramids are amazing buildings in Egypt . .
7. **The** moon shines at night but **the** sun gives us light in the daytime .
8. **The** Romans made Istanbul their eastern capital .
9. Hala broke **a** vase , **the** vase was very expensive .
10. **The** Shifaa hospital is the biggest in Gaza strip

Make questions : **كون اسئلة** / **استخدم** How many / How much

مركز التميز التعليمي
0595100175
محمد المدهون

1- My coat is 100 dollars.

How much is your coat ? (مثال)

2- I read 5 stories for Ghasan Kanafany .

How many stories do you read for Ghasan Kanafany ?

3- I'd like a little sugar in my coffee .

How much sugar would you like ?



4- Only a few people visited Ghada .

How many people visited Ghada ?

Rearrange the following

رتب الجمل التالية

1. is - place - special - Istanbul - a - very

Istanbul is a very special place .

2. tell - you - Could - the - ,please me - way - to - centre - information - the ?

Could you tell me the way to the information center, please ?

Rewrite the following correctly :

أعد كتابة الجمل التالية بشكل صحيح

i think istanbul and ankara are beautiful cities in turkey

I think Istanbul and Ankara are beautiful cities in Turkey .

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list. اكمل الجمل من القائمة

a few - across - coin - ~~crossroads~~ - customers

lira - ~~pays~~ - purse - take out - change

- The students **take out** their pens to write some notes
- Oh, no I left my ... **purse** at home with all my money !
- Dad usually **pays** for all things we buy .
- Don't give little kids any ... **coin** . They may put it in their mouths.
- Sara has to go **across** the market every day to go home.
- I haven't many friends, only **a few**
- Kazem is a famous shop for ice cream, it is always full of **customers**
- People in USA use the dollar but in Turkey they use the **lira**
- Gaza stands at the **crossroads** of three continents.
- Have you got **change** for 100\$.

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list. اكمل الجمل من القائمة

continent – Empire – government – jewelleryes
powerful – reached – sultan – trade

1. Asia is the biggest **continent** in the world.
2. Gaza used to be rich and **powerful** in the past.
3. The **government** is going to build a lot of houses for homeless people.
4. **Trade** is buying and selling goods.
5. The Ottoman Empire controlled the Arab world for 400 years.
6. The Islamic culture **reached** China in the east and Europe in the west
7. The ruler of Muslim countries was called the **sultan**.
8. Mrs. Faten must be very rich, she wears amazing **jewelleryes**.

Do as shown between brackets: افعال كما هو مطلوب بين الأقواس

1. Eman has **a few** friends in her new school. (Negate) انفى
hasn't many
2. put away × **take out** inside × **outside** forget × **remember** (Opposites)
3. I haven't much time, I need to study for the exams. (Change into affirmative)
have a little (حول الى مثبت)

Unit 6

مركز التميز التعليمي
مهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175

1. Match A with B :

صل أ مع ب

A

B

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Where does our national identity come from? | (3) | But I'm sure you could do better. |
| 2. Palestinian building stone is excellent | (5) | By the age of four, she could read. |
| 3. Your results at the exam aren't good! | (4) | Well done, very good work! |
| 4. Salma has finished her homework. | (2) | Yes, that's completely right. |
| 5. Tamara is really clever! | (1) | From culture, language and food . |

Complete the conversation with useful phrases.

اكمل المحادثة من القائمة

right - guess - work - busy - whole - fantastic - party - hope - answer

Sondus : Hi Sara I called you but you didn't **answer**..?

Sara : Sorry I was so **busy** , we are preparing for a big family **party**.

Sondus : Wow , That's needs a lot of **work**.

Sara : You are **right**... as the **whole**.. family are invited .

Sondus : I **guess** it will be a very **fantastic** party .!

Sara : I **hope** so .

Read the following passage then answer the questions. على الاسئلة

Some of the world's oldest cities were built in Palestine, and **they** were constructed with excellent stone. This building stone and also marble were cut by our ancestors from the Holy Land itself. Today, the stone industry remains very important: with its beautiful colours and excellent quality. Palestinian stone is often preferred by architects round the world. Stone was not always produced as efficiently as it is now. In ancient times, it was very difficult to cut stone. Everything was done by hand, and it was slow, hard work. Now, however, technology has come to the rescue, and finished stone is produced very efficiently.

Palestinian stone industry makes 450 million dollars a year for Palestine, and it provide over 22,000 jobs .

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false (X) اقرأ ثم ضع صح أو خطأ

- (X) 1. In ancient times, it was very easy to cut stone, and it was fast .
(✓) 2. Now, , technology helps , and finished stone is produced very efficiently
(✓) 3. Palestinian stone has beautiful colours and excellent quality.

(B) Answer the following questions: أجب على الاسئلة التالية

1. Is stone industry important in Palestine?
Yes, it is .
.....
2. How many jobs does Palestinian stone industry provide?
It provides over 22,000 jobs .
.....

(C) Read again and find the following in the text. اقرأ مرة أخرى و استخراج من القطعة

beautiful × ugly oldest × newest
constructed = built rescue = Save

(D) The underlined pronoun (they) refers to : Some of the world's oldest cities

(F) The best title is : a . Technology b . Palestinian stone c . The Holy Land

Read and Odd one out :

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| 1. rock | - book | - stone | - marble |
| 2. toy | - PE | - IT | - geography |
| 3. construct | - eat | - plan | - design |
| 4. stone | - region | - Place | - area |
| 5. protect | - destroy | - rescue | - save |

Change into passive : حول الى المبني للمجهول

1. The teacher explains the lessons .

The lessons are explained by the teachers . (مثال)

2. The students clean the class every day .

The class is cleaned everyday by the students . (مثال)

3. People speak Arabic in many countries .

Arabic is spoken in many countries .

4. Children watch cartoon films .

Cartoon films are watched by children .

5. People use computers everywhere.

Computers are used everywhere .

6. Nour eats an apple every day .

An apple is eaten every day by Nour .

7. Lubna likes sweets.

Sweets are liked by Lubna .

8. Palestinian farmers grow olive trees.

Olive trees are grown by Palestinian farmers .

Correct the mistake :

صحح الخطأ

1. Machines are making in Germany.

(are made)
answered
(.....)

2. The questions are answer correctly by the students .

3. The floor is sweeping everyday.

(..swept...)

4. Tables is making by wood.

are made
(.....)

5. Water are used to grow crops.

(is)
(.....)

6. The building is designed of excellent engineers

(by)
(.....)

Change into passive :

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جوال/ 0595100175
مهندس محمد المدهون

1. The child broke the toy .
The toy was broken by the child . (مثال)
2. The students cleaned the class.
The class was cleaned by the students .
3. Edison invented the electric lamp.
Electric lamp was invented by Edison .
4. The farmers grew the crops.
Crops were grown by the farmers .
5. Mother made the cake.
The cake was made by mother .
6. Osman bought a new car.
A new car was bought by Osman .

Correct the mistake :

1. The clothes was washing yesterday. were washed
2. The Pyramids were build by the ancient Egyptians. built
3. Palestinian old cities were construct with excellent stone. constructed
4. The dinner were cooked by Mum. was
5. The room tidied up yesterday. was tidied
6. Fire was using for cooking in the past.. used
7. The book were put on the table. was
8. This wonderful picture was draw by Aya and Lina . was drawn

Choose the correct answer:

اختر الاجابة الصحيحة

1. I (invited – was invited – invites) to the party by my friends .
2. Olive oil (is preferred- preferred- are preferred) because it's light and healthy .
3. The boy (hit – hits – was hit) by the car .
4. The wall was painted (on – of – by) Ahmed and his friend ..
5. The notes (correct – is corrected – are corrected) by the teacher.
6. Over 2000 people were (kill – killed – kills) in the war against Gaza .

Rearrange the following

مركز التميز التعليمي
0595100175 / جوال
ملزمة التميز للصف التاسع الفصل الأول إعداد المهندس / محمد المدهون

1. the - In - everything - past - was - hand- ~~by~~ -done .
In the past, everything was done by hand .

2. area - in - your - important - **What** - industries- there - are ?
What important industries are there in your area ?

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list. اكمل الجمل من القائمة

**cover - experts - geography - identify - independent
pointing - title - towards - whole - specially**

- We study about countries, people, weather and plants in our **whole** books.
- Dora and Sponge Bob are cartoon films that designed **specially** for children.
- Our national **identity** comes from culture, religion, customs, history and everything.
- The Palestinian people work hard to get their country free and **independent**.
- A : What is the **title** of the book you have read .
B : It's written on the **cover** , it's "Men in the Sun " !
- A : What are you **pointing** at ?
B : At that fantastic car ! That is very nice
- Excellent teachers and computer **experts** designed our new school books.
- Be careful, you are driving **towards** a big tree in the street .

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list: اكمل من القائمة

**advantages - by hand - efficiently - factory
industry - marble - percent - provides - quarry**

- Palestine is famous for its excellent stone and **marble** .
- Life in the past was very hard as everything was done **by hand** .
- Osman hopes to get 98 **percent** in tawjihi to study medicine Insha'Allah .
- Al Awda **factory** makes biscuits and ice-cream .
- Hebron is famous for glass **industry** .
- Rain **provides** us with water .
- Olive oil is very healthy , it has several **advantages** including its high quality .
- Medicine is developed a lot , operations are done more **efficiently** today .
- A : Does the stone go straight from **quarry** to the customers ?
B : No , it's cut and prepared in factories first .

-Do as shown between brackets: افعل كما هو مطلوب بين الأقواس

- How **much** quarries are there in Palestine ? (**Correct**) **many** صحح الخطأ
- English -were -books - - **Our** - by - designed- experts . (**Rearrange**) رتب
Our English books were designedby experts .
- She always likes to walk the river.
(**Add a preposition**) (**at - of - by**) أضف حرف جر
- improve - develop - grow - **plan** . (**Add one out**) حوطة الكلمة الشاذة