

Grade 9

Module 3

Something New

grade 9
Unit 3

quad biking = four wheel / بيش باجى / بطاينه

A modern art exhibition
معرض الفن الجديد «الفن التجريدي»

Unusual food الطعام الغير عادي

acupuncture الوخز بالإبر

ice swimming السباحة في الثلج

try يحاول - يجرب

reservation حجز

give an opinion يبدى رأيه

give information يعطي معلومات

persuade يقنع

join ينضم - يلتحق

reserve يحجز

menu قائمة الطعام

recommend يوصي

allergic مصاب بالحساسية

Sauce صلصة

particularly على وجه الخصوص
بالتحديد

delicious لذيذ

Pancake فطيرة

Sweet حلوى

Service خدمة

definitely بالتأكيد

meal وجبة

really حقاً

plate طبق

dish طبق

Duck بطيرة

whipped مضروب
مخفوف

در حد ضرب ابيض

excellent ممتاز

glad مسرور

bitter

مر - لاذع

sweet

حلو

disgusting

مقزز - مقرف - يسمئز

greasy

دهني - مشحم

crispy

مقرمش - هني

Creamy

دسم - قشدي

juicy

كثير العصير

bland

غير حار - لطيف

tasteless

عديم المذاق - غير شهوي

mouth-watering

منير لللباب

spicy

حار

fresh

طازج

Salty

مُملح

Contain

يحتوي على

Without

بدون

Soup

سُورِبَة

main

أَسَاسِي - رَئِيسِي

bring

يُحْمِلُ

resist

يَقَاوِمُ

vegetables

خَضَرَات

a lot of

كَثِيرٌ مِنْ

many

كَثِيرٌ لِّلْعَدَدِ

a few

قَلِيلٌ لِّلْعَدَدِ

much

كَثِيرٌ لِّلْأَمْرِ

a little

قَلِيلٌ لِّلْأَمْرِ

some

بَعْضُ

any

أَيُّ

Grammar

Noun

Countable Noun

الاسم المحدود
هو كل ما يمكن عدّه ورجعه

pen → pens

book → books

↓ ↓
is - was are - were
has have

مفرد مبدوء بـ a
a book

مفرد مبدوء بحرف ع
an apple

a lot of كثير للعدد

many كثير للعدد

a few قليل للعدد

Some بعض

تأتي في الإثبات
السؤال [عرض - طلب]

any أي

تأتي في السؤال - النفي

Uncountable N

الاسم الغير محدود
هو كل ما لا يمكن عدّه ولا رجعه

water

juice

Milk



is - was - has
يعامل معاملة المفرد

كثير للكمية

a lot of

كثير للكمية

much

قليل للكمية

a little

Some

بعض

any

أي

Examples

* I have a Car.

* She ate an apple.

* I've got a lot of friends.

* I've got a lot of juice.

* There are many pens.

* There are a few pens.

* There is much juice.

* There is a little juice.

* Can you give me some milk?
pens?

* I've some pens / juice.

* Have you got any brothers?

* No, I haven't got any brothers.

a few

a little

positive
meaning

← قلیل و لکنہ کافی

* I have got a little money; perhaps

I Can buy a sandwich.

few

Negative meaning

little

* قلیل غیر کافی

* I don't think I can go shopping:

I've got very little money.

a lot of = Lots of.

* I have got a lot of / Lots of friends.

* some - any - much - many - a little - a few -
a lot of - Lots

* Have you got any money?

* No, I haven't got any.

* No, I haven't got any.
* We didn't buy any bread. We have got a lot.

FEW, A FEW, LITTLE, A LITTLE

A few is used with countable nouns, and **a little** with uncountables. Both are positive in meaning. **A few** means “not many, but enough; **a little** means “not much, but enough”.

Examples:

- ❖ I've bought a few presents for your birthday.
- ❖ Would you like some coke? Yes, just a little.

Choose the correct form in the following dialogue:

J- What are you doing, Sue?

S- I've invitedfriends to tea, so I'm making biscuits.

J- What do you put in them?

S- Well, flour, and then I mix it with sugar andbutter, and I addnuts. Then I pour orange juice on top. Grandma always pours in wine instead, and she adds raisins instead of nuts, but I prefer this recipe.

Look at these examples:

Few (=not many) people like whisky.

She's very ill. There's **little** (=not much) hope that she will recover.

Complete the passage using **few** or **little**:

Zokan is a poor country. There is cultivable land and it has natural resources. There are verytowns and there is.....contact with other countries because there aregood roads and there is verymoney available to import goods from abroad.

dictionary

قاموس

information

معلومات

expressions

تعبيرات

However

ومع ذلك

Language

لغة

situation

موقف

Constantly

بأسر

amount

كمية - مقدار

Search

بحث

Frenemy

« N »

* A person who pretends to be a friend but also an enemy.

hangry

« adj »

* annoyed and angry because you are feeling hungry

nonversation

« N »

* A conversation about nothing.

* Chillax

« V »

* To Calm down and relax

Relative pronouns

① Who = that

الذي - التي « للعاقل »

* This is the boy who / that won the prize.

② Which = that

الذي - التي « لغير العاقل »

* This is the cat which / that ate the fish.

③ whose

الذي عنده / لديه « الملكية »

* This is the man whose car is red.

④ where

حيث « للمكان »

* This is the house where I live.

⑤ when

عندما « للزمن »

* August is the month when I travel to London.

Exhibition

معرض

invention

اختراع

Cancellation

الغاء

invitation

دعوة

discussion

مناقشة

imagination

خيال

Create

يخلق - يبدع

Creation

خلق - ابداع

install

يثبت - يركب

installation

تثبيت - تركيب

prepared

جاهز

preparation

استعداد - جهوزية

react

يتفاعل

reaction

التفاعل

danger

خطر

government

حكومة

experiment

تجربة

Circle the correct answer:

1. The place ----- I live is beautiful.
a. who b. where c. whose d. which
2. The man ----- is driving that sports car is my uncle.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where
3. The man ----- wallet you found is over there.
a. who b. which c. whose d. where
4. The bag ----- is on the table is mine.
a. who b. whose c. where d. which
5. The film ----- I watched last night was terrible.
a. who b. that c. where d. whose
6. I know the driver ----- had an accident last night.
a. which b. whose c. where d. who
7. This is the girl ----- father died yesterday.
a. who b. whose c. that d. which
8. I remember the restaurant ----- we first met.
a. who b. which c. where d. that
9. The story ----- I read last night was amazing.
a. who b. that c. where d. whose
10. We visited the city ----- Rashed was born.
a. that b. where c. which d. who



Complete the following sentences using appropriate relative pronouns.

- 1. The thief stole the bicycle has been caught.**
 - A. that
 - B. which
 - C. who
 - D. that or who

- 2. Show me the road leads to the railway station.**
 - A. that
 - B. which
 - C. who
 - D. that or which

- 3. He does his best should be rewarded.**
 - A. who
 - B. that
 - C. which
 - D. who or that

- 4. Coal, is a very useful mineral, is found in India.**
 - A. that
 - B. which
 - C. who
 - D. who or that

- 5. Khaled, speaks very well, is popular among the boys.**
 - A. who
 - B. which
 - C. that
 - D. who or that

Suffix →

اللاحقة

مقطع يضاف في آخر الكلمة فيضيف لها
معنى جديد.

Verb + ^{ion}ation = Noun

react

reaction

Create

Creation

install

installation

prepare

preparation

inform

information

★ ★ ★ ★

sculpture

فن النحت

painting

الرسم

photography

التصوير

jewellery making

صنع المجوهرات

pottery

الفخار

knitting

الحياكة

Origami

التشكيل بالورق