

GRADE 9

Module 8



2022/2023 Mr. Safwat 33369141

All the action

let down	يخذل	miss out	يفوته - لا يحضر حدث
turned out	يَحضُر	cheer on	يهتف – يشجع
lift	يرفع	trophy	الكأس
referee	الحَكَم	admire	يُعجَب ب

Complete with the words in the box.

- 1. I tried my best for the team, but I think I them down.
- 2. We needed a(n) for the match, so my dad decided to help out.
- 3. My school's football team won the this year.
- 4. I my mother for trying to run the marathon at her age.
- 5. Lenny couldn't make it to the get-together. He out!
- 6. Could you help me this heavy box?
- 7. Hundreds of people were on the streets to on the cyclists.
- 8. How many people out for the barbecue on Sunday?

Answer:

- 1. let 2. Referee
- 3. trophy
- 4. admire

- 5. missed
- 6. Lift

- 7. Cheer
- 8. turned

helmet	خوذة	knee pads	واقية الركب
board	لوح خشبی	stick	عصا (الهوكي)
wetsuit	بدلةالغوص	bat	مضرب (البيسبول)
racket	مضرب (تنس)	goal	هدف
goggles	نظارات واقية		

Read and write the word.

1. You wear this to protect your head. helmet

2. You wear these to see under water. g - - - - -

3. You use this to hit the ball in tennis. r - - - -

4. You hit the ball over this in volleyball. n - -

5. You wear this when you go scuba diving. w - - - - -

6. You stand on this when you're windsurfing. b - - - -

7. You hit the ball with this in hockey. s - - - -

8. You need one when you go skydiving. p - - - - - -

9. You hit a ball with this in baseball. b - -

10. You try to kick the ball into this in football. g - - -

Answer:

1. helmet 2. Goggles 3. racket 4. Net 5. wetsuit

6. board 7. Stick 8. Parachute 9. bat 10. Goal

hit	يضرب	dribble	يدحرج الكرة - يراوغ
shoot	يركل - يسدد	kick	يركل (الكرة)
catch	يمسك - يلتقط	throw	ير <i>مي</i>
pass	يمرر	Bounce	ينطط

Choose a, b or c.

- 1. Paul hurt his leg, so he couldn't the ball.
- a. throw b. catch c. kick
- 2. Saleh wanted to play cricket with us, but he didn't know the
- a. rules b. points c. origins
- 3. My brother and I don't really much in common.
- a. hold b. have c. get
- 4. Ali the ball around the goalkeeper to score an amazing goal.
- a. bounced b. dribbled c. caught
- 5. Everyone was outside the stadium at 8 p.m. for Abdullah.
- a. except b. related c. describe

Answer:

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. A

action	حركة (أفلام الحركة)	educational	تعليمي
adventure	مغامرة	mobile	الهاتف
sci-fi	خيال علمي	racing	سباق
online	عبر الانترنت	single player	لاعب واحد
simulation	محاكاة	multiplayer	متعددة اللاعبين

gamer	لاعب	platform	منصة - النظام الأساسي
graphics	رسوم – جرافیك	score	نتيجة - سكور
game console	وحدة التحكم بالألعاب	game over	انتهت اللعبة
game controller	زراع اللعب	plot	حبكة - القصة

device	جهاز	score	نتيجة
lack	نقص - قلّة	order	من أجل - لكي
displayed	عُرِضَ	interactive	تفاعلي
set in	اُنشأ	hilarious	مضحك جدا

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

- 1. The house is in a beautiful area in the countryside.
- 2. After the drought, there was a of food because the farmers' crops had dried out.
- 3. When I play this game, I can't stop laughing because the whole situation is just
- 4. The batteries in this can last for twelve hours.
- 5. My final in the game was much lower than I expected.
- 6. There are lots of games for small children online.
- 7. Ammar and Hassan had to come to the front of the class in to act out the dialogue.
- 8. Pictures of some of the first games created by computer engineers are in my blog.

Answer:

- 1. set 2. Lack
- 3. Hilarious
- 4. device

- 5. score
- 6. Interactive
- 7. order
- 8. Displayed

Choose a, b or c.			
1. You didn't come to the beach yesterday, so you out on a great day.			
a. passed	b. turned	c. missed	
2. Sahar and Haya a	arrived at the station just	time.	
a. in	b. for	c. at	
3. Majed	for a moment before to	elling us what happened.	
a. hesitated	b. provided	c. described	
4. The game was so	that we cou	ldn't stop playing.	
a. awful	b. exciting	c. unrealistic	
5. He didn't	because he was too	far away from the goal.	
a. kick	b. bounce	c. shoot	
6. Cricket and baseball have quite a few things in			
a. shape	b. common	c. action	
7. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to let you			

a. down

b. of

c. out

8. Gene and Flora sold their house because they had problems.

a. special

b. historical

c. financial

9. I didn't like that video game. It was very disappointing.

a. online

b. exciting

c. inexperienced

10. My will now show you how to use the machine.

a. assistant

b. director

c. commentator

answer:

1. c

2. a

3. a

4. b

5. c

6. b

7. a

8. c

9. a

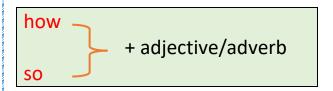
10. a

الجمل التعجبية Exclamatory Sentences

(how - so - what - such)

نستخدم الجمل التعجبية لإعطاء تأكيد على معنى (الصفة) أو (الحال) أو (الإسم).

الطريقة الأولى:



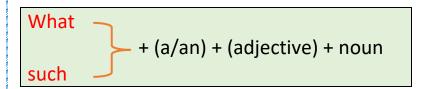
How wonderful

يا للروعة

It was so funny

لقد كان ممتعا جدا

الطريقة الثانية:



What a beautiful day

يا له من يوم جميل

He's such an unusual man

إنه كرجل غير عادي

C Complete the dialogues with how, what, so or such.

1. A: Mark, I have amazing news! I've won a trip to Doha! I can't believe it!

B:nice.

A: Yeah! I enter many competitions that I had to win something someday.

B: And a prize to win!

A:I know. It was a surprise when they called me that I didn't believe it at first

2. A: I had a bad day!

B: Why? What happened?

A: First of all, there wasmuch traffic on the roads that I was two hours late for work. Then my boss gave me a lot of work to do that I left the office at 7 p.m.

B:annoying!

A: When I finally left, it waslate that I missed my karate class. Just great, huh?

Answers:

1. such 2. How

3. so

4. what

5. such

6. such

7. so

8. such

9. How

10. So

Choose a, k	o or c.		
1. My father	took me to Ci	rcuit to wa	tch racing and we had amazing time.
a. so	b. such		c. such an
2. A: I'm sori	ry, I can't come	e tonight.	
B:	shame!		
a. What	a b. How	1	c. What
3. The sports	s commentato	r on Chanr	nel 7 is boring.
a. so	b. such		c. how
4. A: Peter w	as in a serious	car accide	ent yesterday.
B:	terrible!		
a. Such	b. How		c. What
5. I was	tired las	t night tha	t I ended up sleeping on the sofa.
a. such	b. how		C. SO
6. The team	is full of	good	players. I'm sure we'll win the championship.
a. such a	b. so		c. such
7. I left my n	nobile phone a	t the office	e a nightmare!
a. What	b. So		c. How
8. We always	s have to queu	e at this sh	nop. It's annoying.
a. such an	b. so		c. how
answer:			
1. c	2. a	3. a	4. b
5. c	6. c	7. a	8. b

join the sentences using the words given.	
1. The swimming pool was very cold. We didn't go swimming.	
It was such a cold swimming pool that we didn't go swimming.	(such)
The swimming pool was so cold that we didn't go swimming.	(so)
2. Fatima made a delicious cake. I ate three pieces.	
	(such)
	(so)
3. The basketball match was very exciting. I didn't sit down the whole ti	me.
	(such)
	(so)
4. The light was very long. I read two books.	
	(such)
	(so)
5. Al Rayyan is a very good team. Everyone thinks they're going to win.	, ,
,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(such)
	(so)
Answer:	,
2. Fatima made such a delicious cake that I ate three pieces.	
Fatima's cake was so delicious that I ate three pieces.	
3. It was such an exciting basketball match that I didn't sit down the wh	ole time.
The basketball match was so exciting that I didn't sit down the whole	
4. It was such a long light that I read two books.	
The light was so long that I read two books.	
5. Al Rayyan is such a good team that everyone thinks they are going to	win.
Al Rayyan is so good that everyone thinks they are going to win.	

Have to / Must / Need (to) / Don't have to / Don't need to / Needn't / Mustn't

1. نستخدم must و have to للتعبير عن (واجب) أو التزام. في (الحاضر) أو (المستقبل).

يجب أن أشترى لا حمد هدية لـ تخرجه. . . I must buy Hamad a present for his graduation.

You have to wear a helmet when you go go-karting.

بجب عليك أن ترتدى الخوذة عندما تذهب لسباق الكارتينج.

2. نستخدم need to عندما يكون من الضروري لنا أن نعمل شيئا ما. (وليس لدينا أي خيار آخر).

I need to talk to you.

احتاج أن أتحدث إليك.

3. نستخدم don't need و don't have عندما لا يكون من الضروري لنا عمل شيء ما.

You don't have to go out if you don't want to.

لا يجب عليك أن تخرج إن لم تريد.

You don't need to give me back the money.

لا تحتاج أن تعيد المال إلى.

He needn't buy me a present.

لم يتوجب عليه \ أو لم تحتاج أن تشتري لي هدية.

4. نستخدم mustn't و can't عندما لا يُسمح لنا بفعل شيء ما (المنع)

You mustn't use your mobile phone inside the building.

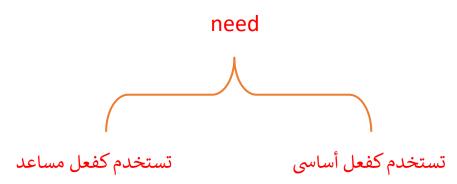
لا يجب عليك أن تستخدم هاتفك النقال داخل البناية. (يعني غير مسموح لك ..)

You can't smoke inside the building.

لا يمكنك التدخين داخل المبنى.

ملاحظة

الزمن الماضي من كلمتي have to و must هـو — → had to: ← ومعناها كان من الواجب أن , وجب عليك أن ..



1. تستخدم need ك (فعل أساسي): في كل الأزمنة بكل أشكال الجملة (مثبتة) و (منفية) و (سؤال). في هذه الحالة يأتي بعدها to ثم يأتى بعدها مصدر مثل (go, play, eat)

I need to go. (مثبتة)

ا don't need to go. (منفية)

Do I need to go? (سؤال)

ما هو الفعل المساعد في الأمثلة السابقة؟

هو do ولیس need

2. تستخدم need ك فعل مُساعد فقط في (النفي) و (السؤال) .

ويأتي بعدها باقي صيغة الجملة بدون فعل مساعد ..يعني بدون لا do ولا أي من الافعال

المساعدة.

ا needn't go. (نفي)

ما احتاج أن أذهب.

Need I go (سؤال)

هل أحتاج أن أذهب

الفعل المساعد في الأمثلة السابقة؟ هو need

الخلاصة:

عندما تستخدم كفعل أساسى تستخدم فى حالة (التكوين و النفى و والسوال) وفى هذه الحالة نستخدم معها فعل مساعد فى حالة النفى والسؤال:

	AFF	IRMAT	IVE	
	l /She/It ou/They	ne	eed eds eed	to go
	NE	GATIV	/E	
	he/lt u/They		't nee	ed togo
	QU	JESTIC	N	
Do Does Do	l he/sh we/you	ne/it u/they	nee	d to go?

وعندما تستخدم كفعل مساعد فإنها تستخدم في (النفي والسوال فقط) ولا نحتاج فعل مساعد وانما نستخدمها نفسها كفعل مساعد:

NEGATIVE			
	he/lt u/They	needn't	go
	QUES	TION	
Need		l he/it ou/they	go?



B Choose a, b or c.

Flight attendant: Excuse me. You 1 sit down now. The aircraft is about to take off.

Mr Blaire: OK. Let me just make a quick call.

Flight attendant: I'm sorry, but you 2 use your

mobile phone now.

Mr Blaire: I just need to tell my wife I'm going to be late.

Flight attendant: You 3 worry. We're only fifteen minutes late, and the pilot will try to

make up the time while in the air.

Mr Blaire: Oh, great. You're right. I 4 call her.

Anyway, she can always look at the monitor

to see the arrival time.

Flight attendant: That's true. OK, sir. You 5 put

your seatbelt on now.

Mr Blaire: But I 6 to go to the bathroom.

Flight attendant: I'm afraid you have to wait until we

have taken off.

1. a. don't need to

b. must

c. need

2. a. mustn't

b. don't have to

c. needn't

3. a. needn't

b. have to

c. need to

4. a. can't

b. don't have to

c. mustn't

5. a. mustn't

b. need

c. have to

6. a. need

b. must

c. haven't got

Answer:

1. b

2. a

3. a 4. b 5. c 6. a

C Use the prompts to write sentences using have to, don't have to, need to, don't need to, must or mustn't. Introduction course Remember: SURFING SCHOOL • not bring / own board • be / good physical condition • not take part / races • not be / experienced surfer • be / good swimmer

Answer:

be / late

- 1. You don't need/have to bring your own board.
- 2. You need/have to / must be in good physical condition.

arrive / beach / by 10 a.m.

- 3. You don't need/have to take part in races.
- 4. You don't need/have to be an experienced surfer.
- 5. You need/have to / must be a good swimmer.
- 6. You need/have to / must arrive at the beach by 10 a.m.
- 7. You mustn't be late.

Passive Voice المبنى للمجهول

الإستخدام:

نستخدم المبنى للمجهول للتأكيد على الحدث وليس من قام به.

Formation

صياغة المبنى للمجهول

التصريف الثالث من الفعل + be

يتألف المبنى للمجهول من فعل الكينونة (be) + التصريف الثالث للفعل

ملاحظة:

الشخص الذي يتسبب أو يُنفذ الحدث يُسمى (agent) وهي تعني فاعل ويُسبق بحرف جر

متى نحذف العامل؟

- 1. عندما يهمنا الحدث نفسه أكثر من معرفة من الفاعل
 - 2. عندما لا نعرف أصلا من الفاعل
- 3. عندما يكون من السهل معرفة الفاعل ولكن مع ذلك لايهم أن نذكره في الجملة.

أمثلة:

يُتحدث باللغة الإنجليزية في أستراليا (مضارع) (English is spoken in Australia. (by people)

طبيعي أنه سيكون الناس الذين يستخدمونها لذلك لاحاجة لنا بذكر كلمة (people)

The bank was robbed

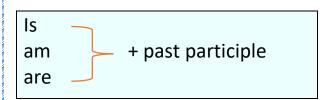
سُرق البنك (ماضي)

لاحظ أن المهم الآن هو معرفة أن البنك سُرق لكن من الفاعل لا ندري.

خطوات تحويل إلى المبنى للمجهول:

- 1- نضع المفعول به في بداية الجملة
- 2- نضع فعل (be) في الصيغة المناسبة
- 3- نحول الفعل إلى التصريف الثالث للفعل
 - 4- نضيف تكملة الجملة بحال وجدت

زمن المضارع البسيط Present Simple passive



I <u>clean my room</u> every day

أنظف غرفتي كل يوم (معلوم)

My room is cleaned every day

يتم تنظيف غرفتي كل يوم (مجهول)

زمن الماضي البسيط Past Simple passive



He <u>cleaned</u> the car yesterday

نظّف السيارة أمس(معلوم)

The car was cleaned yesterday

نُظفت السيارة أمس(مجهول)

Complete with the Pre	sent Simple Passive o	r the Past Simple Passive:
1. Al Janoub Stadium	(build	l) in 2019.
2. Spanish	(speak) in Spain but als	o in many countries in South America.
3. Computers	(use) in most	schools nowadays.
4. Salman is excited becau	use he	(choose) to play for the
university basketball tean	n.	
5. The Super Bowl is an ev	vent which	(watch) by millions of
Americans every year.		
6. During yesterday's prac	ctice, the players	(ask) to run around
the court for half an hour		
Answer:		
1. was built	2. is spoken	3. are used,
4. was chosen	5. is watched	6. were asked

Circle the correct words.

- 1. 30,000 cars made / were made in this factory last year.
- 2. At the company where I work, they give / are given you a gold watch when you retire.
- 3. Yesterday's meeting cancelled / was cancelled because Mr. Al Shai couldn't make it.
- 4. Hassan kicked / was kicked the ball from one end of the field to the other.
- 5. Is / Was the letter sent by Latifa?
- 6. The students in my country don't wear / aren't worn jeans to school.
- 7. After the match last night, the schoolchildren are shown / were shown around the stadium.
- 8. Al-Sadd played / was played against Al-Arabi last night.
- 9. Mr. Nelson's newspaper delivers / is delivered to his house every morning.
- 10. Sheila was annoyed because her pizza didn't / wasn't delivered on time.

Answer:

- 1. were made 2. Give 3. was cancelled 4. kicked
- 5. Was 6. don't wear 7. were shown 8. played
- 9. is delivered 10. wasn't

Present Simple passive:
1. Somebody cleans the office every day.
2. Somebody sends emails.
3. Somebody cuts the grass.
4. Somebody prefers chocolate.
5. Somebody often steals cars.
6. Somebody plays loud music.
7. Somebody speaks English here.
8. Somebody loves the London parks.
9. Somebody wants staff.
10. Somebody writes articles.

Answers:

- 1.The office is cleaned every day
- 2. Emails are sent.
- 3. The grass is cut.
- 4. Chocolate is preferred.
- 5. Cars are often stolen.
- 6. Loud music is played.
- 7. English is spoken here.
- 8. The London parks are loved.
- 9. Staff are wanted.
- 10. Articles are written.

Past Simple Passive:
1. Somebody lost the letter.
2. Somebody found the key.
3. Somebody made mistakes.
4. Somebody loved that woman.
5. Somebody cleaned the rooms.
6. Somebody fixed the computer.
o. Somesody fixed the computer.
7. Somebody built that house.
8. Somebody wrote 'War and Peace'.
8. Somebody wrote war and reace.
9. Somebody painted The Mona Lisa.
10. Samahadu stala mu wallat
10. Somebody stole my wallet.

Answers:

- 1. The letter was lost.
- 2. The key was found.
- 3. Mistakes were made.
- 4. That woman was loved.
- 5. The rooms were cleaned.
- 6. The computer was fixed.
- 7. That house was built.
- 8. 'War and Peace' was written.
- 9. The Mona Lisa was painted.
- 10. My wallet was stolen.

Rewrite the sentences using the words in blue.	
1. Karim Mubarak wrote the book I gave you.	
	was
2. The racket was so heavy that Julie couldn't lift it.	
	such
3. Goggles aren't worn by water polo players.	
	wear
4. You must queue before you enter the museum.	
	have
5. The firefighters didn't put out the ire before midnight.	
	wasn't
6. It was such a delicious pizza that I ordered another one.	
	so
7. Keith doesn't deliver the post every morning.	
	isn't
8. Millions of people use mobile phones.	
	are

Answer:

- 1. The book I gave you was written by Karim Mubarak.
- 2. It was such a heavy racket that Julie couldn't lift it.
- 3. Water polo players don't wear goggles.
- 4. You have to queue before you enter the museum.
- 5. The ire wasn't put out (by the firefighters) before midnight.
- 6. The pizza was so delicious that I ordered another one.
- 7. The post isn't delivered by Keith every morning.
- 8. Mobile phones are used by millions of people.

8 Round-up 1. Vocabulary

		A Choose	a, b or c.
1.	Who the b	all and broke b. dribbled	that window?
2.		igheston	the new game we
	a. score		c. joystick
3.	I made a promi	se and I'll try	my best not to let
		b. up	c. down
4.	Julian and Pedi have nothing in	1	
_	a. shape		c. common
5.		ideal for scub	a diving and othe
	water sports.	h goddles	c. helmets
6			things that could
0.	happen to anyona. unexpected	one.	
7	Ahmad wants t	o buy a new	so that he car
	play with his fr	iends.	30 that he can
	a. gamer	b. game cons	ole c. review
8.	Khalid should b	ecome a spo	rts He's very
	good at describ		1 12
	a. coach	b. commenta	
2	. Gramm	ar	(Score:)/8
	Circle the corr		
1.	You don't need equipment. The everything.		
2.	You need / mus	st be over fifte	een to take part
3.	I must / had to because the bu		
4.	You don't have appliances nea		
5.	Why do you mu	ust / have to l	eave so early?
6.	Mum, you don'	t have / need	n't worry; l've
	already studied	for the test.	Score: 0/6
C	Rewrite the se		
1.	The news that sh	e told me was	wonderful. what
2.	The painting wa	s so beautifu	I that I
	bought it.		such
3.	The computer gr	raphics were v	ery realistic. so
	I didn't want to	go out becaus	se I was very

. That car is very fast.	such
4	(Score: ()/10)
Complete with the correct form of the word	
. 80,000 tickets last night's football match	(sell) for
2. Both English and Spanish (teach) at my son's school	#:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
by Mike Crane but by Sall	(not write)
 This bag looks new but it (design) two years ago. 	
 Nowadays, mobile phones (use) by almost everyone. 	
5. This event	(organise) in
a different city every year	
3. Communicat	
Complete the dialogue	with a-e.
c. You can say that again.d. Overall, it was OK.e. They were nothing speci	al.
A: Did you like the game?	
A: You don't sound very exci B: Well, the game review said on a true story. 2	
A: Maybe it was too difficult	for you?
3: No, it was OK, I guess. 3	
A: What about the computer they incredible?	graphics? weren t
is so popular.	
A: Whatever. Well, maybe ac not for you.	
3: 5 What a waste of tim	
(To	otal score: ()/40)
Now I can	
talk about sports (equipmen	t, rules, etc.)
 express enthusiasm, surprise disappointment, anger and a 	
express result	annoyance
express obligation, lack of o	bligation
 and prohibition use the Passive Voice 	ä
 talk about computer/video g express my opinion 	ames and

write a computer/video game review

To be more effective, the exercises in the Round-up section should be completed and checked in class.

Round-up 8

LEARNING STANDARDS

WB: R2.1

1. Vocabulary

A

KEY

1.a 2.a 3.c 4.c 5.b 6.b 7.b 8.b

2. Grammar

B.

KEY

- 1. don't need to
- 2. must
- 3. had to
- 4. mustn't
- 5. have to
- 6. needn't

C.

KEY

- 1. What wonderful news she told me!
- 2. It was such a beautiful painting that I bought it.
- 3. The computer graphics were so realistic.
- 4. I was so tired that I didn't want to go out.
- 5. That is such a fast car.

D.

KEY

- 1. were sold
- 2. are taught
- 3. wasn't written
- 4. was designed
- 5. are used
- 6. is organised

3. Communication

E.

KEY

1.d 2.a 3.b 4.e 5.c

Now I can...

- Draw Ss' attention to the points and get Ss to read them.
- · Explain any unknown words.
- Get Ss to tick the points they feel confident about. For the points they are unsure of, they should refer back to the relevant sections in the module.