

Jordan High Note

Grade 9

Semester 2

Unit 6

A NEW YOU

ملخص وأوراق عمل Summary & Worksheets

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A. Grammar Summary ملخص قواعد الوحدة

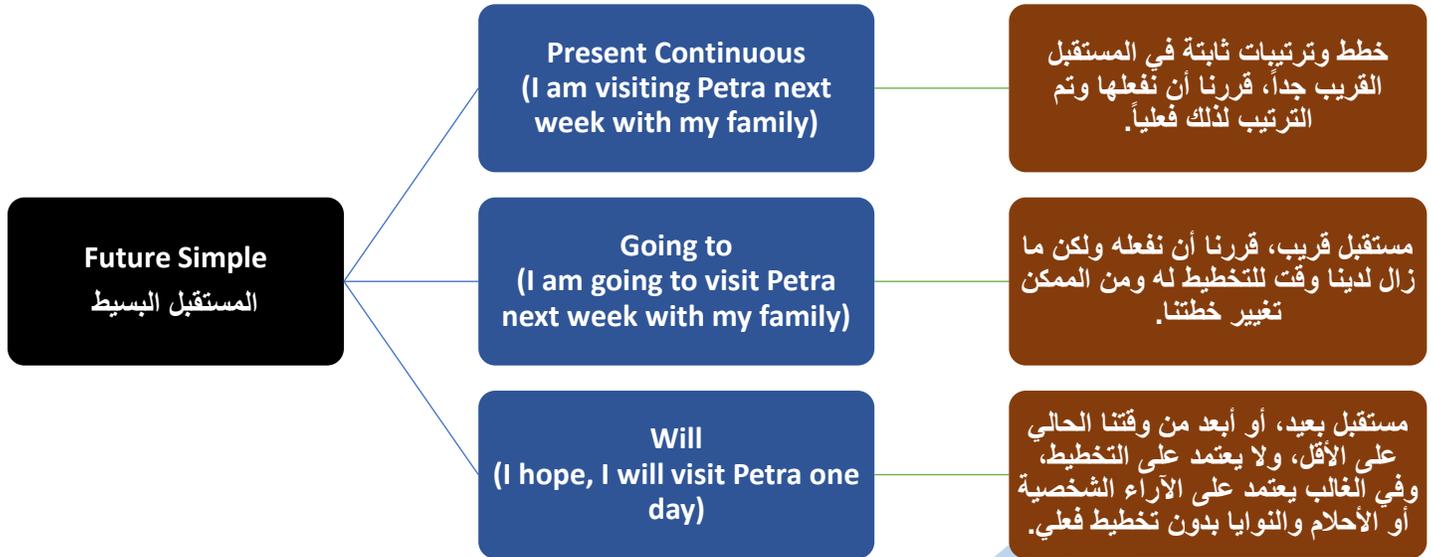
1. The Future Simple: Future arrangements and Intentions / Predictions

زمن المستقبل البسيط: الترتيبات والنوايا المستقبلية / التوقعات

درستم في السنوات السابقة كيفية استخدام زمن المستقبل البسيط وكيفية تركيب الجملة باستخدام *will* و *going to*. وفي هذه الوحدة سنقوم بتكرار ما تمت دراسته سابقاً ولكن بمزيد من التفصيل من ناحية الاستخدام والوظائف اللغوية لكل من التراكيب التي سيتم ذكرها لاحقاً بالتفصيل.

الإضافة الجديدة على هذا الموضوع هي استخدام زمن المضارع المستمر Present Continuous للدلالة على المستقبل القريب. تابع الشرح من خلال الجدول الآتي وانتبه إلى الملاحظات التي تليه.

	التركيب Formation	الاستخدام/الوظيفة Usage / Function
Present Continuous	<p>Aff.: S + <i>is/am/are</i> + (<i>V_{inf.}+ing</i>) + O → He <i>is leaving</i> Amman tomorrow.</p> <p>Neg.: S + <i>is/am/are</i> + <i>not</i> + (<i>V_{inf.}+ing</i>) + O → He <i>isn't leaving</i> Amman tomorrow.</p> <p>Inter.: <i>Is/Am/Are</i> + S + (<i>V_{inf.}+ing</i>) + O ? → <i>Is</i> he <i>leaving</i> Amman tomorrow?</p> <p>Wh-Q: <i>Wh+ Is/Am/Are</i> + S + (<i>V_{inf.}+ing</i>)+O ? → <i>When is</i> he <i>leaving</i> Amman?</p>	<p>- Future arrangements and intentions ترتيبات ونوايا مستقبلية (قريبة جداً)</p> <p>- Plans and arrangements for the near future ترتيبات وخطط للمستقبل القريب</p>
going to	<p>Aff.: S + <i>is/am/are</i> + <i>going to</i> + <i>V_{inf.}</i> + O → My dad <i>is going to teach</i> me how to drive.</p> <p>Neg.: S + <i>is/am/are</i> + <i>not</i> + <i>going to</i> + <i>V_{inf.}</i> + O → My dad <i>isn't going to teach</i> me how to drive.</p> <p>Inter.: <i>Is/Am/Are</i> + S + <i>going to</i> + <i>V_{inf.}</i> + O ? → <i>Is</i> your dad <i>going to teach</i> you how to drive?</p> <p>Wh-Q: <i>Wh+ Is/Am/Are</i> + S + <i>going to</i> + <i>V_{inf.}</i> + O ? → <i>When is</i> your dad <i>going to teach</i> you how to drive?</p>	<p>- Future intentions, ambitions and future plans which can still change. خطط ونوايا وطموحات مستقبلية ما تزال قابلة للتغيير.</p> <p>- predictions about the future based on what we know and can see now توقعات مستقبلية واقعية مبنية على معرفة ومشاهدة في الوقت الحالي.</p> <p>- Describe free-time activities: <i>going to</i> + <i>go</i> + <i>V_{inf.}</i> لوصف الأنشطة التي نقوم بها في وقت الفراغ بإضافة الفعل <i>go</i> بعد <i>going to</i> وبعدها الفعل المجرد</p>
will	<p>Aff.: S + <i>will</i> + <i>V_{inf.}</i> + O → He will be a doctor in the future.</p> <p>Neg.: S + <i>will</i> + <i>not</i> + <i>V_{inf.}</i> + O → He won't be a doctor in the future.</p> <p>Inter.: <i>Will</i> + S + <i>V_{inf.}</i> + O ? → Will he be a doctor in the future?</p> <p>Wh-Q: <i>Wh + will</i> + S + <i>V_{inf.}</i> + O ? → What will he be in the future?</p>	<p>- Make future predictions. لعمل توقعات مستقبلية (غير مؤكدة)</p> <p>- predictions about the future based on our opinions, intuition or experience, using expressions like (I think, In my opinion, I'm sure) توقعات مستقبلية مبنية على رأي خاص أو حدس أو خبرة، وذلك باستخدام كلمات تعبر عن الآراء مثل (أنا أعتقد، من وجهة نظري، أنا متأكد... الخ)</p>



ملاحظات:

- يمكن أحياناً أن نستخدم **going to** بدلاً من **Present Continuous** وأن يكون الجواب يحتمل خيارين، وذلك إذا كان معنى الجملة يحتمل أن يكون المستقبل قريب وقابل للتحقق ويوجد وقت لتغييره، أو أن يكون المعنى يقبل التأويل في الحالتين.

- إذا استخدمنا **think** أو **believe** في المستقبل البسيط مع **will** وأردنا أن نجعل الجملة في حالة النفي فإننا نستخدم **don't** أو **doesn't** لتكوين جملة النفي ولا ننفي **will**.

مثال: **I don't think I'll make it on time today.**

B. Grammar Worksheet ب. ورقة عمل القواعد

Extra grammar questions أسئلة قواعد إضافية

Worksheet: Future Simple (Will, Going to, Present Continuous)

Q1: Will: Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) to complete each sentence.

1. I think it rain tomorrow.
A. is going to B. will C. are going to
2. She help you with your homework later.
A. won't B. isn't going to C. aren't going to
3. you come to the party tonight?
A. Will B. Are C. Is
4. They finish the project on time.
A. are going to B. is going to C. will
5. I forget to call you, I promise!
A. won't B. isn't going to C. aren't going to
6. he travel to Spain next year?
A. Is B. Will C. Are
7. We probably go to the beach this weekend.
A. will B. is going to C. are going to
8. He like the surprise, I'm sure.
A. won't B. isn't going to C. aren't going to
9. they buy a new car soon?
A. Are B. Is C. Will
10. I be late for the meeting, I promise.
A. won't B. isn't going to C. aren't going to

Q2: Going to: Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) to complete each sentence.

1. She study medicine at university.
A. will B. is going to C. are going to
2. They watch a movie tonight.
A. won't B. isn't going to C. aren't going to
3. you visit your grandparents this weekend?
A. Will B. Are C. Is
4. He start a new job next month.
A. will B. is going to C. are going to

5. We travel to Japan next summer.
 A. won't B. isn't going to C. aren't going to
6. she buy a new phone soon?
 A. Will B. Is C. Are
7. I clean my room this afternoon.
 A. will B. is going to C. am going to
8. He forget his keys again, I'm sure.
 A. won't B. isn't going to C. aren't going to
9. they move to a new house next year?
 A. Will B. Are C. Is
10. I cook dinner tonight.
 A. won't B. isn't going to C. am not going to

Q3: Present Continuous: Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) to complete each sentence.

1. She a party next Saturday.
 A. will have B. is having C. are having
2. They to the concert tonight.
 A. won't go B. isn't going C. aren't going
3. you meeting your friends later?
 A. Will B. Are C. Is
4. He his grandparents this weekend.
 A. is visiting B. will visit C. are visiting
5. We a movie at 8 PM tonight.
 A. won't watch B. isn't watching C. aren't watching
6. she flying to Paris tomorrow?
 A. Will B. Is C. Are
7. I my sister at the airport this evening.
 A. will meet B. am meeting C. are meeting
8. He to the meeting, so don't wait for him.
 A. won't come B. isn't coming C. aren't coming
9. they staying at the hotel tonight?
 A. Will B. Are C. Is
10. I to the gym after work today.
 A. won't go B. am not going C. aren't going

Student Book Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب القراءة

Ex.4, S.B Page 5: Look at sentences 1–4. Which sentence expresses ...

- () a) an arrangement in a certain place in the future? 1) We’re going to start doing sports.
- () b) an intention in the near future? 2) Asma’s going to look for a job next summer.
- () c) an arrangement at a certain time in the future? 3) Dana’s coming round at seven.
- () d) a plan or ambition in the more distant future? 4) We’re ordering from that new Shawarma place.

Ex. 7, S.B Page 5: Look at Hala’s diary and write sentences with the correct forms of the Present Continuous. Then in pairs, close your books and ask and answer questions about the diary.

Wednesday 14: 5 p.m. work on a school project at Lama's house

.....

Thursday 15: 9 a.m. school trip to Petra cancelled

.....

Friday 16: 8 p.m. street festival with Mum and Dad

.....

Saturday 17: 10.30 a.m. visit to charity centre

.....

Sunday 18: 4 p.m. studying with Asma

.....

Ex. 2, S.B Page 8: Match sentences 1–2 with descriptions a–b.

- 1) *(Before the haircut)* We’ll look great at the graduation dinner. (.....) **a)** a hope or a guess
- 2) *(After the haircut)* Everyone’s going to laugh at me. (.....) **b)** a prediction based on evidence

Ex. 3, S.B Page 8: Complete the conversations with reasons a–d. Then in pairs, read the two exchanges.

- A:** 1..... It’s going to rain. **a)** I believe it’s usually late.
- B:** It won’t rain. The weather will be fine. 2..... **b)** In my opinion, it’ll be sunny all day.
- A:** We’re going to miss the train. 3..... **c)** It leaves in 15 minutes and the station is miles away.
- B:** Don’t worry, the train won’t be on time. 4..... **d)** Look! There are black clouds in the sky.

Workbook Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب التمارين

Ex. 1, W.B Page 4: Put the words in order to make questions and answers with *going to*.

1. **A:** join the / gym / is / to / going / Ibrahim / too / ?

.....

B: go jogging / to / going / too / he / yes / is

.....

2. **A:** are / get / your hair / to / cut / when / going / you / ?

.....

B: grow / am / long / to / going / it / I

.....

3. **A:** look for / a new job / to / is / going / your brother / ?

.....

B: is / he / yes

.....

Ex. 2 & 3, W.B Page 4: Choose *A* for arrangement or *FI* for future intention. Then, complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1 Next week, we (start) looking at holiday ideas. A / FI

2 I can't come tomorrow; Mum cook) a special dinner for everyone. A / FI

3 Where..... (you/meet) your group? A / FI

4 They (have) a test on Friday. A / FI

5 One day, I (run) my own business. A / FI

6 Bo doesn't like his hair. He (change) his look completely. A / FI

Ex. 4, W.B Page 4: Complete the conversation with responses a–f.

Dana: Are you looking forward to the charity event on Friday?
Eman: Yes, I am. Everybody's doing something to help.
Dana: What are you doing?
Eman: 1.....
Dana: Wow! Is Lama making cakes?
Eman: 2.....
Dana: What kind of cakes?
Eman: 3.....
Dana: Who else is helping?
Eman: 4.....
Dana: That sounds interesting! I'd like to see that.
Eman: 5.....
Dana: Of course! I'm going to stay at Amani's for the night.
 We're going to tidy up.
Eman: 6.....
Dana: No, Khawla and Nada are going to help too.

a) I don't know. It's going to be a surprise.
 b) How about you? Are you doing anything to help?
 c) I'm organising the seating.
 d) Are you and Amani going to do that by yourselves?
 e) Asma and Heba are going to film it.
 f) Yes, she is. I asked her to.

Ex. 5, W.B Page 5: Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences. Sometimes both forms are correct.

1. I *'m meeting / 'm going to meet* some old friends next weekend.
2. My parents *are losing / are going to lose* weight next year.
3. We *aren't having / aren't going to have* a test next week.
4. I *'m working / 'm going to work* in a laboratory next year.
5. What *are you doing / are you going to do* next weekend?
6. When *are you giving / are you going to give* me my book back?

Ex. 6, W.B Page 5: Complete the conversation with the correct future forms of the verbs from the box.

become - buy - do - change - get - not eat - start - take up

Hussein: I 1..... jogging.
Faisal: Great. When 2.....?
Hussein: Next week. My parents 3..... me a new pair of trainers at the weekend.
Faisal: So, why did you make this decision?
Hussein: I want to get fit.
Faisal: 4..... your diet?
Hussein: Yes, I 5..... fast food – well, not much – and I 6..... a vegetarian.
Faisal: Great! Hey, 7..... anything this afternoon? We could go to the gym.
Hussein: Sorry, I 8..... my hair cut at four o'clock. Maybe tomorrow.

Ex. 1, W.B Page 6: Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct future forms of the verbs in brackets.



1. Do you think he (pass)?
2. I'm sure his parents (buy) him a car.
3. He (probably/phone) us when the test finishes.
4. Oh dear! He (crash).
5. He (not pass) his test!
6. The other driver (be) very upset.

Ex. 2, W.B Page 6: Complete the dialogue with the correct future forms of the verbs in brackets.

Ramzi: This is a great charity event.

Randa: Yes. Do you think they 1..... (be) happy?

Ramzi: Who?

Randa: The organisers, of course.

Ramzi: I guess so.

Randa: Do you think they 2 (start) looking for new volunteers?

Ramzi: Yes, probably.

Randa: Where do you think 3 (they/look)?

Ramzi: They 4 (probably/look) locally. Oh, my dad's calling us. That means we
5..... (eat) soon.

Randa: What kind of food 6 (we/have)?

Ramzi: I'm not sure but there 7..... (be) a lot. Dad told me not to eat any breakfast today!

Ex. 3, W.B Page 6: Complete the mini-conversations with the correct future forms of the words from the box.

Saeed: Who 1..... to the street food festival?

Rashed: My cousin probably, but I think 2 'No'.

Sana: When 3 studying for your exams?

Nadia: I don't know. 4 until the last minute as usual!

Huda: Look at those people over there. 5 some kind of show. Do you want to watch it?

Ghada: No. 6 boring. Let's go.

Hassan: It's very dark this morning. I think 7 What about our camping holiday?

Laith: Relax, it's only Monday today. I'm sure 8 before the weekend.

Noura: My brother is very excited because 9 to New Zealand next week.

Salwa: Really? I'm 10 the time of his life there.

Ex.1, W.B Page 10: Complete the text with the verbs from the box.

build up - change - get (x2) - grow - put on - take care of - take up

I'm really going to 1 my look. First, I'm going to join a gym and 2 a new sport. I really need to 3 my muscles and 4 in shape. I also need to weight because I 5 about five kilos during the holidays. Then I'm going to buy healthy food because I know I should 6 my health. I'm also going to 7 a smart beard. I'm going to 8 my hair cut.

Ex. 4, W.B Page 10: Choose the correct forms to complete the conversation.

Mazen: 1 *Are you doing / Do you do* anything really special for your graduation tomorrow?

Osama: Yes, 2 *I am / I do*. We're 3 *meeting / going to meet* in the mall at seven. Then we're 4 *having / going to have* a meal at my favourite restaurant. I booked a table for six. I'm 5 *having / going to have* mansaf.

Mazen: What are you 6 *doing / going to do* after dinner? Not going home, I hope?

Osama: At nine we're 7 *going / going to go* bowling. After that, who knows?

Mazen: Are you looking forward to graduating?

Osama: Yes. There are so many things you can do. I'm 8 *travelling / going to travel* abroad.

Mazen: Are you 9 *starting / going to start* your own business?

Osama: No, I 10 *'m not / don't!* Not yet! I'm going to travel first!

Ex. 5, W.B Page 10: Complete the text with the *Present Continuous* or *going to* and the verbs in brackets.

It's my little brother's tenth birthday tomorrow. In the morning mum and dad 1 (take) Nader and his friends to a rock-climbing gym. They 2 (climb) walls and play games. Then at one o'clock they 3 (eat) lunch in a Chinese restaurant. Nader says he 4 (eat) a lot! He loves Chinese food. After lunch at about four o'clock our grandparents 5 (come) to eat some birthday cake. Nader 6 (open) his presents and I 7 (take) lots of photos.

C. Vocabulary Summary

ج. ملخص مفردات الوحدة

Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية	Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية
LESSON 1A VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR			LESSON 3A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY		
ambition	<i>Noun</i>	طموح	calculate	<i>Verb</i>	يحسب
appearance	<i>Noun</i>	مظهر	celebrate	<i>Verb</i>	يحتفل
arrangement	<i>Noun</i>	ترتيب / تخطيط	go to university	<i>Verb</i>	يذهب إلى الجامعة
diary	<i>Noun</i>	يوميات / مذكرات	optimist	<i>Noun</i>	متفائل
impatient	<i>Adjective</i>	غير صبور	optimistic	<i>Adjective</i>	متفائل / تفاولي
interview	<i>Noun</i>	مقابلة	pessimist	<i>Noun</i>	متشائم
Lose/put on weight	<i>Ph. Verb</i>	يفقد/يزيد وزنه	pessimistic	<i>Adjective</i>	متشائم / تشاؤمي
reinvent	<i>Verb</i>	يعيد اختراع	prediction	<i>Noun</i>	توقع / تنبؤ
LESSON 2A READING AND VOCABULARY			LESSON 4A LISTENING AND VOCABULARY		
be about to	<i>Ph. Verb</i>	على وشك أن	anxious	<i>Adjective</i>	قلق / متلهف
carry on	<i>Ph. Verb</i>	يواصل	cautious	<i>Adjective</i>	حذر / حريص
clear up	<i>Ph. Verb</i>	يوضح	LESSON 5A VOCABULARY		
confession	<i>Noun</i>	اعتراف	amazed	<i>Adjective</i>	مندهش
dreadful	<i>Adjective</i>	مرّوع/ مخيف	frightened	<i>Adjective</i>	خائف
exhausted	<i>Adjective</i>	منهك / مرهق	nice	<i>Adjective</i>	لطيف / جميل
fail	<i>Verb</i>	يفشل	pale	<i>Adjective</i>	شاحب/ باهت
give up	<i>Ph. Verb</i>	يستسلم	stressed	<i>Adjective</i>	متوتر / مرهق
glance	<i>Verb</i>	يلمّح / يلقي نظرة	surprise	<i>Noun</i>	مفاجأة
highlighter	<i>Noun</i>	قلم تمييز	LESSON 6A SPEAKING		
ignore	<i>Verb</i>	يتجاهل	certainly	<i>Adverb</i>	بالتأكيد/ بلا شك
look for	<i>Ph. Verb</i>	يبحث عن	definitely	<i>Adverb</i>	قطعاً / بلا ريب
procrastinate	<i>Verb</i>	يماطل / يسوّف	LESSON 7A WRITING		
seriously	<i>Adverb</i>	جدياً/ بشكل جدّي	appreciate	<i>Verb</i>	يقدر
			persuade	<i>Verb</i>	يقنع

D. Vocabulary Worksheet (من الكتابين) ورقة عمل المفردات والمعاني

Ex. 5, S.B Page 6: Read the phrasal verbs below. Then choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences below.

يرتب/ينظف / يبحث / يواصل / على وشك أن / carry on / يوجّل / يبحث عن / يرجع / يستسلم / يستمر / يجد / put off / يوجّل

- When something is difficult, I **give up / go back** immediately.
- I don't stop working when I'm tired. I **carry on / look for** until I finish what I'm doing.
- It's better not to **be about to / put off** things until tomorrow if you can do them today.
- If something is untidy, I prefer to **clear it up / find it out** immediately.
- When I'm not sure about something, I go on the Internet to **check it out / get on with it**.

Ex. 2, S.B Page 10: Put the words from the box in the correct column.

beard - eyebrow - fair - nice - pale - smile - square - straight - toe

/ɪə/	/eɪ/	/aɪ/	/eə/	/aʊ/	/əʊ/
Ear	Face	Eye	Hair	Mouth	Nose

Ex. 6, S.B Page 10: complete the sentences with correct adjectives formed from the verbs in bold.

- I'm really **BORE**
- You look What's the matter? **WORRY**
- I think it's really to have a long bath. **RELAX**
- I was the first time I saw a film in 3D. **AMAZE**

Ex. 5, S.B Page 15: Complete the advice below with the words and phrases from the box.

- Be systematic – find time to plan 1.....; it only takes about three minutes.
- Be realistic – write down only the tasks which you have the time and 2..... to complete.
- 3..... down larger tasks into smaller parts.
- Prioritise – decide which tasks are 4..... or urgent.
- Plan some time to 5..... too.
- 6..... tasks when they are finished and plan your next day.

Ex. 1, W.B Page 7: Match the words from the box with the definitions.

1. A chemical produced by the body that affects our mood.
2. To feel physical or psychological pain.
3. A feeling of being unhappy.
4. An illness or medical condition.
5. Sudden changes in emotion, e.g. from happiness to sadness.

depression إحباط/اكتئاب
 disorder خلل/اضطراب
 Hormone هرمون
 mood مزاج
 swings تقلبات
 suffer from يعاني من

Ex. 3, W.B Page 7: How is (th) pronounced in the underlined words? Choose the correct phonetic symbol.

1. 1 We often use weather phrases to describe a certain character trait or behaviour. /θ/ or /ð/
2. 2 From the beginning of the autumn through to spring time. /θ/ or /ð/

Ex. 4, W.B Page 7: Match the words from the box with the correct phonetic symbols.

clothes / mathematics / mother / smooth / sunbathe / toothpaste / thrilled / throw

- /θ/
 /ð/

Ex. 1, W.B Page 8: Choose the words with the same meaning as the underlined parts in the sentences below.

1. Were you uninterested during the film? a. stressed b. excited c. bored
2. Mum was very pleased with her present. a. delighted b. surprised c. worried
3. Ali is very upset and miserable about losing his job. a. disappointed b. depressed c. amazed
4. I'd love to be unstressed like Fatima during exams. a. relaxed b. worried c. depressed

Ex. 2, W.B Page 8: Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

- 1 When Osama didn't get into the basketball team, he was
- 2 I didn't really like the book – it was really
- 3 We liked the computer game because it was very
- 4 The boys stayed up all night and the next day were
- 5 I couldn't find my wallet. I was really

boring
 disappointed
 exciting
 exhausted
 worried

Ex. 3, W.B Page 8: Complete the texts with the correct adjectives formed from the verbs in bold

I went to see a new superhero film last week. My friends said it was **1**..... (**AMAZE**), but I have to say I was **2** (**DISAPPOINT**). I found it quite **3** (**BORE**) really. I prefer horror films. I like to feel **4** (**FRIGHTEN**) on the way home from the cinema! Nawal, aged 20
 My parents booked a package holiday last summer. They think package holidays are **5** (**RELAX**) and **6** (**INTEREST**). I don't know why. I was **7** (**BORE**) for most of the two weeks. How long can you spend lying in the sun? My parents were **8** (**SURPRISE**) when I told them that I didn't enjoy the holiday.

Maher, aged 16

Ex. 2, W.B Page 10: Choose the positive adjective in each pair.

1. *cheerful / miserable*
2. *messy / tidy*
3. *energetic / impatient*
4. *insecure / self-confident*
5. *affectionate / anxious*
6. *calm / upset*
7. *cautious / tense*

Ex. 3, W.B Page 10: Complete the sentences with an adjective formed from one of the words in bold.

1. 1 I always feel before I sit an exam. **STRESS/SURPRISE**
2. 2 I'll be if I pass that exam. **AMAZE/FRIGHTEN**
3. 3 I only got a 3 in the exam. It was very **DISAPPOINT/RELAX**
4. 4 I passed all my exams. I feel **DELIGHT/WORRY**

E. Reading Comprehension Worksheet هـ. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

يوجد قطعة قراءة واحدة فقط في هذه الوحدة، اقرأها جيداً ثم أجب على الأسئلة التي تليها.

Lesson 2A (SB, page 6): CONFESSIONS OF A PROCRASTINATOR

SUNDAY: I'm sitting for a History exam next Thursday. It's an important exam. I want to get a good mark. So, I know what I should do. I should revise for a few hours every day until I'm prepared. I get out my History book. Tonight, I'm going to study the first moon landing. But I don't open the book. Instead, I switch on my computer and start playing *Farplans*. Time flies when you're having fun. I pick up my History book. It falls open at a chapter called 'The Marshall Plan'. That's it! I need a plan. 30 minutes later I have a great study plan. Now, all I need to do is to start studying. However, it's almost midnight, so I give up and go to bed.

الأحد: سأقدم لامتحان التاريخ الخميس المقبل. إنه امتحان مهم. أريد الحصول على درجة جيدة. لذا، أعرف ما يجب أن أفعله. يجب أن أراجع لبضع ساعات كل يوم حتى أكون مستعداً. أخرج كتاب التاريخ الخاص بي. الليلة، سأدرس أول هبوط على سطح القمر. لكنني لا أفتح الكتاب. بدلاً من ذلك، أشغل جهاز الكمبيوتر الخاص بي وأبدأ في لعب *Farplans*. يمر الوقت بسرعة عندما تكون مستمتعاً. ألقط كتاب التاريخ الخاص بي. يقع مفتوحاً عند فصل يسمى "خطة مارشال". هذا كل شيء! أحتاج إلى خطة. بعد 30 دقيقة، لدي خطة دراسة رائعة. الآن، كل ما يجب عليّ فعله هو البدء في الدراسة. ومع ذلك، حلّ منتصف الليل تقريباً، لذلك استسلمت وذهبت إلى السرير.

MONDAY: My History book is open and I have a yellow highlighter in my hand. I'm ready to revise. I glance at my reflection in the window. 'I'm going to pass this exam,' I tell myself. Then I notice my hair is a mess. I need a haircut. So, I go on social media and watch some hairstyle videos. I redo my study plan. I'm really going to work hard tomorrow.

الاثنين: كتاب التاريخ مفتوح ولدي قلم تمييز أصفر في يدي. أنا مستعد للمراجعة. ألقى نظرة على انعكاسي في النافذة. أقول لنفسني "سأجتاز هذا الامتحان". ثم لاحظت أن شعري في حالة من الفوضى. أحتاج إلى قص شعري. لذا، ذهبت إلى وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي وشاهدت بعض مقاطع الفيديو لتصفيف الشعر. وأعدت خطة دراستي. سأعمل بجد حقاً غداً.

TUESDAY: I'm going to revise for three hours. I'm about to start when I feel peckish, so I go to the kitchen to get a biscuit. I get some orange squash. I carry on studying for a few minutes but then I need to go to the toilet. After that, I call my cousin Ramzi. He's sitting for the same exam as me. I ask how he's getting on. We talk for ages. Finally, I'm ready to start revising seriously. I can't find my notes in all the clutter on my desk. I should clear it up. Three hours later my room is tidy. I'm exhausted. I fall into bed.

الثلاثاء: سأراجع لمدة ثلاث ساعات. كنت على وشك البدء عندما شعرت بالجوع، لذا ذهبت إلى المطبخ لأحضر بسكويتاً. حصلت على بعض القرع البرتقالي. واصلت الدراسة لبضع دقائق ولكن بعد ذلك كنت بحاجة للذهاب إلى الحمام. بعد ذلك، اتصلت بابن عمي رمزي. إنه يتقدم لنفس الامتحان معي. سألته كيف تسير أموره. تحدثنا لفترة طويلة. أخيراً، كنت مستعداً لبدء المراجعة بجدية. لا أستطيع العثور على ملاحظاتي وسط كل الفوضى على مكتبي. يجب أن أقوم بتنظيفها. بعد ثلاث ساعات، غرفتي مرتبة. أنا منهك. غطت في النوم.

WEDNESDAY: I'm in a panic. I really don't want to fail this exam. My brother yells up the stairs, 'There's football on the telly in ten minutes!' He comes up to the landing. 'Jordan is playing against England.' I ignore him. I can't watch football. I'm going to study all night.

الأربعاء: أنا في حالة ذعر. أنا حقًا لا أريد الرسوب في هذا الامتحان. يصرخ أخي وهو يصعد السلم، "ستكون هناك مباراة كرة قدم على التلفاز بعد عشر دقائق!" ويصعد إلى السلم. "يلعب الأردن ضد إنجلترا". تجاهلته. لا أستطيع مشاهدة كرة القدم. سأدرس طوال الليل.

THURSDAY: I studied until 4 a.m. I felt dreadful in the morning but I did the exam. I think I passed but I'm not sure. I wonder why I always put off important things until the last moment. It's not sensible. It means I never do the things I have to do until panic makes me do them. I want to change. Procrastination makes me miserable. I find a video called 'How to stop procrastinating'. I'm going to watch it. But maybe not right now.

الخميس: درست حتى الرابعة صباحًا. شعرت بالرعب في الصباح لكنني أجريت الامتحان. أعتقد أنني نجحت لكنني لست متأكدًا. أتساءل لماذا أؤجل دائمًا الأشياء المهمة إلى اللحظة الأخيرة. هذا ليس منطقيًا. هذا يعني أنني لا أفعل الأشياء التي يجب علي القيام بها حتى يجبرني الذعر على القيام بها. أريد التغيير. التسوية يجعلني بائسًا. وجدت مقطع فيديو بعنوان "كيفية التوقف عن التسوية". سأشاهده. لكن ربما ليس الآن.

After reading the text, answer the following questions:

SUNDAY:

1. What exam is the boy preparing for?
2. When is the History exam?
3. Did the boy open the History book right away?
4. What game did the boy play instead of studying?
5. Why does the boy decide to go to bed at almost midnight?

MONDAY:

6. What tool does the boy have in his hand to revise?
7. What does the boy see in his reflection?
8. Why does the boy go on social media?
9. How does the boy plan to change his approach to studying?
10. Does the boy start studying seriously on Monday?

TUESDAY:

11. How many hours does the boy plan to revise?
12. What does the boy do when they feel peckish?
13. Who does the boy call for a long conversation?
14. Why does the boy need to tidy his room?
15. Does the boy successfully study for three hours on Tuesday?

WEDNESDAY:

16. Why is the boy in a panic?
17. What does the boy's brother yell up the stairs?

- 18. What football teams are playing?
- 19. Does the boy watch football or study?
- 20. How does the boy intend to spend the night?

THURSDAY:

- 21. Until what time did the boy study?
- 22. How does the boy feel in the morning?
- 23. Does the boy think they passed the exam?
- 24. Why does the boy reflect on his habit of procrastination?
- 25. What video does the boy find to help with procrastination?

26. True or false:

- a) The boy has a History exam next Wednesday. T F
- b) The boy starts studying the first moon landing on Sunday night. T F
- c) The boy watches hairstyle videos on Monday. T F
- d) The boy studies for three hours on Tuesday without any distractions. T F
- e) The boy watches football on Wednesday instead of studying. T F
- f) The boy's first moon landing chapter is called 'The Marshall Plan'. T F
- g) The boy uses a blue highlighter to study. T F
- h) The boy calls his cousin Ramzi to ask about the History exam. T F
- i) The boy feels confident about passing the exam after studying until 4 a.m. T F
- j) The boy decides to watch the video on procrastination immediately after finding it. T F

27. From the text, give one example on the following:

- a. Noun:
- b. Pronoun (subject):
- c. Future form (going to):
- d. Future form (present Continuous):
- e. Adjective:
- f. Verb (Present Simple):

28. From the text, find synonyms of the following words:

- a. fear:
- b. restart:
- c. hungry:
- d. television:

ملحق الاجابات Answers Key

إجابات ورقة العمل الإضافية على القواعد Extra Grammar Worksheet

Q1: Will

1. B → Use "will" for predictions about the future.
2. A → Use "won't" for a negative promise or decision.
3. A → Use "Will" to ask about future decisions or willingness.
4. C → Use "will" for a future prediction or promise.
5. A → Use "won't" for a negative promise.
6. B → Use "Will" to ask about future plans or decisions.
7. A → Use "will" for a prediction or spontaneous decision.
8. A → Use "won't" for a negative prediction.
9. C → Use "Will" to ask about future decisions.
10. A → Use "won't" for a negative promise.

Q2: Going to

1. B → Use "is going to" for a future plan or intention.
2. C → Use "aren't going to" for a negative plan (plural subject).
3. B → Use "Are" to ask about future plans (present continuous for arrangements).
4. B → Use "is going to" for a future plan (singular subject).
5. C → Use "aren't going to" for a negative plan (plural subject).
6. B → Use "Is" to ask about future plans (present continuous for arrangements).
7. C → Use "am going to" for a future plan (first-person singular).
8. B → Use "isn't going to" for a negative intention (singular subject).
9. B → Use "Are" to ask about future plans (present continuous for arrangements).
10. C → Use "am not going to" for a negative plan (first-person singular).

Q3: Present Continuous

1. B → Use "is having" for a fixed arrangement (singular subject).
2. C → Use "aren't going" for a negative arrangement (plural subject).
3. B → Use "Are" to ask about future arrangements (present continuous).
4. A → Use "is visiting" for a fixed arrangement (singular subject).
5. C → Use "aren't watching" for a negative arrangement (plural subject).
6. B → Use "Is" to ask about future arrangements (present continuous).
7. B → Use "am meeting" for a fixed arrangement (first-person singular).
8. B → Use "isn't coming" for a negative arrangement (singular subject).
9. B → Use "Are" to ask about future arrangements (present continuous).
10. B → Use "am not going" for a negative arrangement (first-person singular).

S.B and W.B Grammar Exercises إجابات تمارين القواعد في الكتابين

Student Book Exercises

Ex. 4, S.B Page 5:	a) 4	b) 1	c) 3	d) 2
Ex. 7, S.B Page 5:	Wednesday: Hala's going to Lama's house at 5 p.m. They're working on a school project.			
	Thursday: She isn't going on a school trip to Petra because it's cancelled.			
	Friday: She's going to a street festival with her mum and dad at 8 p.m.			
	Saturday: She's going to visit the charity centre at 10.30 a.m.			
	Sunday: She's studying with Asma. They're studying at 4 p.m.			
Ex. 2, S.B Page 8:	1. a	2. b		
Ex. 3, S.B Page 8:	1. d	2 b	3 c	4 a

Workbook Exercises

Ex. 1, W.B Page 4:	1. b) Yes, he is going to go jogging, too.			
	2. a) When are you going to get your hair cut?			
	2. b) I am going to grow it long.			
	3. a) Is your brother going to look for a new job?			
Ex. 2 & 3, W.B P. 4:	1. 're going to start (FI)		2. 's cooking (A)	3. are you meeting (A)
	4. 're having (A)		5. 'm going to run (FI)	6. 's going to change (FI)
Ex. 4, W.B Page 4:	1. c	2. f	3. a	4. e
Ex. 5, W.B Page 5:	1. both are possible		2. are going to lose	3. both are possible
	4. 'm going to work		5. are you doing	6. are you going to give
Ex. 6, W.B Page 5:	1. 'm going to take up		2. are you going to start	3. are going to buy
	4. Are you going to change		5. 'm not going to eat	6. 'm going to become
	7. are you doing		8. 'm getting/going to get	
Ex. 1, W.B Page 6:	1. will pass		2. will buy	3. will probably phone
	5. will not pass		6. will be	
Ex. 2, W.B Page 6:	1. will be		2 will start	3 they will look
	5 are eating		6 are we having	7 will be
Ex. 3, W.B Page 6:	1. are you going to invite		2 she'll say	3 will you start
	5 They're putting on		6 It will probably be	7 it's going to rain
	9 he's flying		10 sure he'll have	
Ex.1, W.B Page 10:	1 change		2 take up	3 build up
	6 take care of		7 grow	8 get
Ex. 4, W.B Page 10:	1 Are you doing		2 I am	3 meeting
	6 doing		7 going	8 going to travel
Ex. 5, W.B Page 10:	1 are taking		2 are going to climb	3 are eating
	5 are coming		6 is going to open	7 'm going to take

S.B & W.B Vocabulary Exercises إجابات تمارين المعاني الهامة من الكتابين

Ex. 5, S.B Page 6:	1 give up	2 carry on	3 put off	4 clear it up	5 check it out
Ex. 2, S.B Page 10:	/eɪ/ → pale, straight		/aɪ/ → nice, smile		/eə/ → fair, square
	/aʊ/ → eyebrow		/əʊ/ → toe		
Ex. 6, S.B Page 10:	1 bored	2 worried	3 relaxing	4 amazed	
Ex. 5, S.B Page 15:	1 every day	2 energy	3 Break	4 important	5 relax
Ex. 1, W.B Page 7:	1 hormone	2 suffer from	3 depression	4 disorder	5 mood swings
Ex. 3, W.B Page 7:	1 ð	2 θ			
Ex. 4, W.B Page 7:	1 θ: toothpaste, thrilled, throw			2 ð: clothes, mother, smooth, sunbathe	
Ex. 1, W.B Page 8:	1 c	2 a	3 b	4 a	

Ex. 2, W.B Page 8:	1 disappointed	2 boring	3 exciting	4 exhausted	5 worried
Ex. 3, W.B Page 8:	1 amazing	2 disappointed	3 boring	4 frightened	
	5 relaxing	6 interesting	7 bored	8 surprised	
Ex. 2, W.B Page 10:	1 cheerful	2 tidy	3 energetic	4 self-confident	5 affectionate
	6 calm	7 cautious			
Ex. 3, W.B Page 10:	1 stressed	2 amazed	3 disappointing	4 delighted	

Reading Comprehension Worksheet's Answers إجابات أسئلة قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

SUNDAY:

- History exam.
- Next Thursday.
- No, he switched on his computer and played a game.
- Farplans.
- Because it's almost midnight.

MONDAY:

- A yellow highlighter.
- His hair is a mess.
- To watch hairstyle videos.
- By redoing his study plan to work harder the next day.
- No, he gets distracted and redo his study plan.

TUESDAY:

- Three hours.
- They get a biscuit and some orange squash.

26. True or false:

- a) F b) F c) T d) F e) F f) F g) F
h) T i) F j) F

27. a. Noun: Ramzi, History, kitchen, Jordan, England...etc. b. Pronoun (subject): I, he, we

c. Future form (going to): Tonight, I'm going to study the first moon landing.

d. Future form (present Continuous): I'm sitting for a History exam next Thursday.

e. Adjective: great, ready, mess, hard, peckish, ...etc.

f. Verb (Present Simple): want, do, revise ...etc.

28. a. fear: panic

b. restart: redo

c. hungry: peckish

d. television: telly



تم بحمد الله

لا تنسَ زيارة صفحتي على فيسبوك