



لمتميزو

المتميزون

الصف التاسع الأساسي

اللغة الإنجليزية

SECOND
EDITION

النصوص - القواعد - المواضيع

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المتميزون .. قصة نجاح

المستقبل (will , going to)

will + V ₀	am,is,are + going to + V ₀
تستخدم للتنبؤ بالمستقبل عندما لا نكون متأكدين من حدوث العمل (بسبب عدم وجود دليل) I think Brazil will win the next world cup.	تستخدم للتنبؤ بالمستقبل عندما نكون متأكدين من حدوث العمل (بسبب وجود دليل) Look at the clouds! It's going to rain .
تستخدم عندما نتخذ قراراً مفاجئاً لفعل شيء أو لتقديم المساعدة. I've spilt coffee on my shirt. I'll change it.	تستخدم للتعبير عن أعمال خططنا لفعالها في المستقبل. I am going to visit Aleppo next week.

• الظروف:

tomorrow , next(week) , in the future , in 2030 , tonight , today , on Monday

Choose the right answer (a, b, c or d):

- My parents us to the museum next week. 2022
a) were taking b) have taken c) had taken d) are going to take
- Futurologists predict that life very different in all the fields of life.
a) was b) going to be c) had been d) will be
- Scientist and researchers cure for many diseases like Aids and cancer.
a) were finding b) had found c) are going to find d) found
- I think that life in the future easy and comfortable.
a) is going to be b) will be c) were d) was
- I'd love to go out, but I think it raining.
a) will continue b) were continuing c) continued d) had continued
- It is freezing today. It soon
a) is going to snow b) snowed c) was snowing d) had snowed
- I think our team the match tomorrow.
a) will win b) won c) have won d) was winning

8. Tonight we a birthday party for my mother.
 a) had b) are going to have c) were having d) was having
9. It is a heavy box. I it for you.
 a) was lifting b) am going to lift c) will lift d) have lifted
10. In the future India the first largest economy in the world.
 a) have been b) had been c) was d) will be
11. Amal has bought a new book. Tonight she at home and start reading it.
 a) stayed b) had stayed c) was staying d) is going to stay
12. The phone is ringing. I it.
 a) was answering b) had answered c) will answer d) answered
13. I think our team the match next week.
 a) won b) will win c) have won d) was winning
14. I am not free tomorrow. I the doctor.
 a) am going to see b) had seen c) was seeing d) saw
15. We forgot to buy bread. We back to buy some.
 a) will go b) went c) were going d) had gone
16. She is so tired. She needs some rest. I think she a week off.
 a) had taken b) will take c) was taking d) took
17. I the weekend by the see next month.
 a) was spending b) am going to spend c) spent d) have spent
18. Palmyra is an ancient city. We it next week.
 a) were visiting b) have visited c) visited d) are going to visit
19. We a football match next Saturday.
 a) have attended b) were attending c) attended d) are going to attend
20. He his vacation in Brazil next summer.
 a) spent b) had spent c) is going to spend d) was spending
21. The weather colder tomorrow.
 a) was getting b) will get c) have got d) got

أدوات التعريف والتنكير (a , an , the)

- أداة التنكير (a) تُستخدم قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الغير محدد الذي يبدأ بحرف ساكن (جميع الأحرف ما عدا الأحرف الصوتية) ، وهي تعني واحد من مجموعة .

a teacher , a month , a window.

- أداة التنكير (an) تُستخدم قبل الاسم المفرد المعدود الغير محدد الذي يبدأ بحرف صوتي (a , e , i , o , u) .

an egg , an apple , an ant.

ملاحظة: لا نستخدم أدوات التنكير a , an قبل الأسماء الغير معدودة أو الجمع.

- أداة التعريف (the) تستخدم قبل كافة الأسماء (المفرد والجمع) إذا كانت محددة (أي معروفة)

The weather was fine yesterday.

- إذا ذكر الاسم المعدود للمرة الأولى نستخدم (a , an) وعند ذكر الاسم نفسه للمرة الثانية نستخدم (the)

I read **a book**. **The book** was interesting.

- نستخدم أداة التعريف (the) مع الحالات التالية دائماً:

1. قبل صيغة التفضيل: **the smallest** , **the most expensive**

2. قبل الاتجاهات: **The north** , **The centre**

3. قبل الأسماء التي لا يوجد منها إلا واحد: **The Sun** , **The sky**

4. قبل أسماء الأماكن التي نزورها في المدينة وقبل أسماء المحلات: **the cinema** , **the bank**

Choose the right answer (a, b, c or d):

1. sun rises in the east.

a) An b) A c) × d) The

2. weather was fine yesterday.

a) × b) An c) A d) The

3. I read a book. book was interesting.

a) A b) × c) The d) An

4. Does anyone know answer?
a) an b) the c) × d) a
5. The doctor advised me to eat apple every morning.
a) an b) × c) a d) the
6. children will hurt themselves if they don't get off that tree.
a) The b) × c) An d) A
7. Aleppo is in north of Syria.
a) an b) the c) a d) ×
8. Farah has been waiting for you for hour.
a) a b) × c) the d) an
9. Mexico City is one of largest cities in the world.
a) an b) a c) × d) the
10. The Old City includes wonderful old market.
a) × b) an c) the d) a
11. I bought new dress yesterday.
a) an b) the c) a d) ×
12. Tala helped old man in crossing the road.
a) a b) an c) × d) the
13. The planets revolve round sun.
a) the b) × c) a d) an
14. I saw boy running in the street.
a) a b) the c) an d) ×
15. Eating orange can keep you healthy.
a) × b) an c) a d) the

صفات الملكية (Possessive adjectives)

تعبّر عن امتلاك شيء ما، ويأتي دائماً بعدها الاسم الذي نتحدث عن ملكيته.

my	our	your	their	his	her	its
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I have a shirt. **My shirt** is blue. They have a house. **Their house** is big.

ضمائر الملكية (Possessive pronouns)

تعبّر عن امتلاك شيء ما، وتأتي منفردة بدون اسم بعدها.

mine	ours	yours	theirs	his	hers	its
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Please give me that book. It is **mine**. Don't take that dress. It is **hers**.

Choose the right answer (a, b, c or d):

- I haven't got pictures in bedroom.
a) my b) yours c) I d) mine
- Please give me that book. It's
a) mine b) me c) your d) my
- Thousands of drivers will lose jobs.
a) they b) their c) them d) theirs
- My brother lent me new game.
a) her b) he c) his d) him
- Don't take that dress. It is
a) she b) my c) her d) hers
- This book is
a) my b) your c) our d) yours
- Fadi is looking forward to seeing cousins in India.
a) hers b) her c) his d) mine
- They went to Aleppo to visit uncle.
a) they b) their c) ours d) theirs
- We met Paul and Jane last night. This house is
a) theirs b) her c) our d) their

أسماء الإشارة (Demonstratives)

تستخدم للإشارة إلى شخص أو شيء ما.

This	That	These	Those
هذا/هذه (للمفرد القريب)	ذلك/تلك (للمفرد البعيد)	هؤلاء (للجمع القريب)	أولئك (للجمع البعيد)

This flower is beautiful.**These** flowers are beautiful.**That** house is big.**Those** houses are big.

Choose the right answer (a, b, c or d):

1. flowers aren't for sale.

a) This

b) Much

c) That

d) These

2. was such an interesting experience.

a) Some

b) Those

c) These

d) That

3. Are your shoes?

a) that

b) this

c) those

d) any

4. is my favourite book.

a) Those

b) This

c) Many

d) Any

5. are my new CDs.

a) These

b) That

c) This

d) A little

محددات الكمية (Quantifiers)

تستخدم محددات الكمية مع الأسماء المعدودة والأسماء الغير معدودة، وهي تستخدم قبل الاسم للتعبير عن الكمية.

some	any	a lot of	many	a few	much	a little
بعض	أي	الكثير من	كثير	القليل	كثير	القليل

● نستخدم **some** قبل الأسماء الجمع أو الأسماء الغير معدودة في الجملة المثبتة.

We saw **some lions** at the zoo.

● نستخدم **any** قبل الأسماء الجمع أو الأسماء الغير معدودة في الجملة المنفية والسؤال.

I didn't see **any friends**. Do you have **any** children?

● نستخدم **a lot of** قبل الأسماء الجمع أو الأسماء الغير معدودة في الجملة المثبتة والجملة المنفية والسؤال.

We met **a lot of friends** at the party. She has eaten **a lot of** chocolate.

● نستخدم **many / a few** قبل الأسماء المعدودة فقط (الجمع)

She doesn't have **many friends**. I have only **a few coins** in my pocket.

● نستخدم **much / a little** قبل الأسماء الغير معدودة فقط.

John doesn't have **much money**. There is **a little tea** in the glass.

Choose the right answer (a, b, c or d):

1. Hassan doesn't have money.

2022

a) any b) many c) a few d) some

2. Some people believe that autonomous vehicles will cause problems.

a) many b) much c) a little d) any

3. She doesn't have friends.

a) some b) many c) much d) a little

4. There are birds on the tree.

a) any b) a lot c) some d) much

6. We have time.

a) a lot b) many c) any d) a lot of

7. Ruba has books.
a) much b) a little c) any d) some
8. I have told you to pay attention times before.
a) a lot b) much c) many d) any
9. I have only coins in my wallet.
a) a little b) a few c) any d) much
10. There aren't students in the library.
a) any b) a little c) much d) some
11. There is milk left in the fridge.
a) a little b) many c) a few d) a lot
12. people drive cars nowadays.
a) Much b) Many c) Any d) A little
13. Sami likes to eat food before he sits down to study.
a) a few b) any c) some d) many
14. She got her license without problems.
a) a lot b) much c) some d) any
15. Governments and cities won't get money from parking.
a) some b) a few c) many d) much
16. Tala needs eggs to make a cake.
a) any b) a lot c) some d) much
17. There are interesting places to visit in Syria.
a) any b) many c) much d) a lot
18. Many kids waste time playing computer games.
a) much b) many c) a few d) any
19. Nadia bought presents for her children.
a) some b) any c) a lot d) much
20. The dentist advised me not to eat sugar.
a) a few b) much c) many d) a lot